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LANSING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 429.

OHIO'S EXPERIENCE.

How the Grange of that State has Succeeded in Co-operation.

S. H. Ellis, Master Ohio State GRANGE.

The Ohio State Grange at its annual session in 1874, instructed its executive committee to employ an agent to arrange with business houses and manufacturers for direct trade at first hands, as nearly as possible. An agency was established at Cincinnati, with Col. M. H. Hill as agent, and the next year a branch agency at Cleveland, with Bro. E. J. Ensigne as manager. An immense business was done through these agents, amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars. And the plan was very beneficial to those members of the Grange who availed themselves of the business. But it was expensive to the treasury of the State Grange, as the salaries of the agents as well as other running expenses were paid by the State Grange. Afterward a per cent was collected from the business done through the agents. But finally houses or stores were procured and stock purchased and carried, credits were given, and the agencies were finally discontinued, after the State Grange had spent small rented room at first, the several thousands of dollars.

the Patrons in various counties in does business. Everything is in the state, buildings rented, purchased or built, and general Grange stores started in probably one-half of the counties in the state. During the seventies and business had to be run on declinbusiness had to be run on declining prices. Many old established business houses were forced to the wall. Thus, with want of business experience in some cases, and from various other causes, these coöperative enterprises were nearly every ative enterprises were nearly every ative enterprises. Our State of the success of this store developed is of untold value to the patrons. And outside of the 10 per cent per roofing. If we could find an extremely cheap substitute which stock that has now reached the limit of the charter, \$100,000, thousands of dollars are saved annually as well and leave us free to sell largely of our copper, would we not think it a grand acquisition? Is of arranging with reliable business houses and manufacturers, so that members, under seal of the Grange, could order direct and the houses making such arrangements to furnish goods, guaranteed to give satisfaction, at wholesale prices, satisfaction, at wholesale prices, and to pay a small per cent on the business done into the treasury of the State Grange. This plan is forty-five dollars. The limitation being giving entire satisfaction. Our sure to keep it at par with gold." members are getting their supplies much cheaper than they otherwise could, and it is not only costing the State Grange nothing, but is putting a snug sum into the treasury is implied above. "At least \$45 each year.

INSURANCE.

connection with the State Grange. But mutual insurance companies counties of the state under a general state law provided for such by bearing in mind a few funda-

better if we had in the start con- ple to support the government, but

have done. life insurance business. But I government to prevent injustice have no doubt but such a plan among its citizens." This latter might be devised as would be very beneficial to such as wished to have been enacted and are now

association. A committee appointable of the last National Grange has it under advisement and I hope they will have matured a plan by the present currency clamor can be the present currency clamor can be demand for an increase in currency of the present currency clamor can be demand for an increase in currency of the last.

Wages came to him. Of all men who might rationally desire a cheap currency the farmer and the laborer are the last.

that will be entirely practicable, avoid paying what we promise. gain in it to individuals, for how-more than fourteen years old, have parent society.
Springboro, Ohio.

IN KANSAS.

Co-operation in Johnson County, Kansas.

A. P. REARDON, MASTER KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

The most notable coöperative success in our state is the Johnson county association, organized June

From the outset the Roachdale plan was followed in its purity, including actual cash transactions the fullest possible extent. Credit with responsible parties was allowed not to exceed thirty days, and never in excess of the member's share of capital stock upon whichs such credit was a lien.

The store was opened July 27, 1876, with \$800 of cash capipaid in by 60 members; which has since grown to \$100,000 held by 952 stockholders. The sales for the seventeen years have been over \$3,500,000. Whereas, perfect order and the system of trade is complete and as a coöperative enterprise is a great credit to the enterprise and intelligence of and banking within themselves.

McLouth, Kansas.

"45 PER CAPITA."

DANIEL STRANGE.

Endorsed by forty-five members of Saline Farmers' Club.

A. D. P. should congress interfere?

What limitation? No limitation implies any sum greater than this, if I could "cause the increase of Our mutual property insurance is a grand success. This has no capita? Or \$145? Why stop with \$1045?

Very much of the misapprehenthe people would be at once cured urpose. I think it would have been much First, "It is the duty of the peowe done.

We have not tried the mutual labor, never a dollar by legislation:

and Third, "It is the function of

not foresee that they would surely be the bitten—the worst bitten.

CAN'T BE KEPT THERE. If I could cause the increase of the currency by raining it down from heaven till every man, woman and child in the land had \$45, no power on earth or in heaven could compel them to keep it. If it was of the same value as our present currency the average family has no adequate use for it. They would exchange it for commodities they preferred. The average family not having use for it, it would float out of the land and we would no longer have \$45 per capita. If it is not rained down from heaven it must be formed or transformed from the property we now have if it is of any worth. No power on earth is going to give us \$45 per capita or any fraction of this sum. It must be the product of our labor. What right have the law makers at Washington or elsewhere to compel us to transform double, a dollar of the cheap curany portion of our wealth into cur- rency would still pay a dollar of rency unless we choose? If we do debts. In other words it would get as it is now. An advocate small rented room at first, the association now owns a magnificent building, built and equipped at a parting with a parting wi Meantime many cooperative associations had been formed among the Patrons in various counties in them and hold them and keep them as is evidenced in France.

MONEY AND CHECKS. But are not gold and silver the Patrons of Johnson county. products of our labor in mines as eighties, merchandise was con- The habits of thrift, economy, well as our copper, iron, lead or stantly on the decline, so that all foresight and calculation which zinc? Why should we not rejoice the success of this store developed to sell them as well as other one of them failures. Our State to the farmers upon their pur- think it a grand acquisition? Is debtor and creditor, and there is Grange then adopted the plan so chases, and the benefits that accrue not this exactly what we have done no possibility of your getting back no possibility of your getting bac successfully carried out by the directly and indirectly by reason for gold and silver? Ninety-five by this means at the men who Pennsylvania State Grange, that of cooperation in merchandizing percent of the commerce of the have robbed you. Second: Who country is effected without the use of currency, by the use of drafts, who now pay their debts, or the checks, orders, etc. In France it is not so. A merchant never pays a bill with a check, but sends his currency. What follows? Prices messenger to the bank for currency. We have found a better way. Still men clamor that we way. must have as much as France although we have no use for it.

But it may be urged that government paper makes a very cheap substitute for gold and silver. So it does and so far as it is a substitute we rejoice in its use, but we cannot use \$45 per capita of it, as experience of the years past abundantly proves. Long before we reach that sum we sell all our currency are organized in many of the sion now popularly current among that sum we sen an our currency no longer a substitute for gold, but is a varying standard vitiating every contract, paying never as promised; and with its use capital nected a mutual insurance company with the State Grange, as the Patrons in New Hampshire Second, "All wealth is produced by the Patrons in New Hampshire Second, "All wealth is produced by the Patrons in New Hampshire Second," It is ever distressing the poor. It is debts now how will you do it then? It is ever distressing the poor. It is debts now how will you do it then? At length prices reach their level. You get two dollars for all you unskilled labor. Compared with labor, prices certainly not favorable to the laborer but might be to buys did not advance still more rapidly.

NOT A RATIONAL DEMAND.

the time of meeting of the next traced directly to a selfish desire present value. If it should be of the National Grange to obtain what others possess, to

currency, for higher prices; and is any reason for cheapening the wherefore? What gain is there to currency now there will be the be in it? It is plain to the under- same reason for cheapening it standing of the most simple that if again as soon as values are admoney were just twice as abundant justed to the new scale; and so and twice as cheap prices would again and again until it becomes be twice as high. We would pay worthless, which is disaster in the two dollars where we now pay one. extreme and is the usual history Plainly when values were once ad- of currency cheapening. A dejusted to the new scale there could preciated currency can never conbe neither gain nor loss to any tinue. The other alternative is at one, and no object in making the some time to restore it, which is a change if it were possible to make process painful in the extreme, as it. But it is during the transition we remember well who witnessed period, while values are unsettled, resumption from twenty to fifteen that some are going to gain and others as surely will lose. It is a juggling scheme, then, for some to In short, it is a scheme whereby a depreciated currency, but are sinsomebody hopes to rob somebody. In other words, it is a perversion gold. They cannot rationally of the functions of government. Gold has the same of the functions of government.

TO AVOID DEBTS.

But you say, while prices would them to favor the debtor class. By favoring the debtor class you mean to make it possible to easily pay your debts. Because you have been robbed for 30 years by more methods than you can ever understand, you wish now for a legal method of getting even in return. Now I understand you, and men who cannot pay? You cannot currency. What follows? Prices advance. Very true. What prices? WILL PRICES RISE?

known that in time of inflation of mand and for one, two, three years you will be paying increased prices for all you buy, with no correof it than to day. sponding increase in what you sell. the farmer if the price of goods he then? The time never comes when are cheap and so they ought to be. an inflation in prices can benefit the farmer. In the meantime the world's history when prices were

HONESTY BEST. Finally all of your debts, unless with provisions for each State Grange to be an auxiliary of the parent society.

A change in currency values would ever abundant, it would cost just as much in labor or products to obtain a dollar as now.

been incurred in dollars of the present value, and honesty which obtain a dollar as now. The demand is then for a cheap they be paid as promised. If there

> A HARD QUESTION.
> Possibly the 45 members of the et possession of what others own. Saline Farmers' Club do not think it cere in saying it will be at par with value the world around, regardless of any stamp placed upon it. If the new currency is at par with gold it will be just as difficult to of the cheap currency told me that he personally asked Gen. Weaver how it was possible. He asked, "If we double our currency, prices will double?" "Yes sir." "We shall get \$2 a bushel for wheat?"
> "Yes sir." "Currency can still be at a par with gold?" "Yes sir." "England will not double her currency?" "No sir." "How is it rency?" possible that England can buy our wheat at \$2 when it is worth less than one at home?"

"That," said Gen. Weaver; "is the most profound and far-reaching question I ever yet have list-ened to." Of course it was the first and simplest question a student of economics would ask, but it was a poser for Gen. Weaver. Neither he nor any living man could answer it without first taking he had just said. Of course he must know that a currency so cheap that it requires \$2 of it to buy a bushel of wheat cannot be at par with gold, silver, copper nor lead. APPRECIATION UNJUST.

But you ask, is not an appreciating currency as unjust as a depreciating one? Yes. Is not gold appreciating? So it is charged, but not established. Compared Right here is where the shoe with commodities it is and so it pinches until you must take it ought. Commodities are becom-We prefer to sell our metals. Why off or lie down. It is universally ing cheaper, and so they ought with our improved methods of proprices the last of all commodities duction. Two bushels of wheat to rise in price are farm products, can now be raised easier than one and the last thing of all to advance thirty-five years ago. It ought to is labor. We who have been bring half the price, and so it does. through one such era remember Ten suits of clothes can be made well that the prices of everything easier than one thirty-five years ago. kept in stores for sale, had no dif- They ought to bring 1-10 price but ficulty in advancing days and they bring 8-10. Prices are against nights while we slept, but not so the farmer, but for other causes with farm products. Give us the than the currency. Compared with increase in currency you now de- labor, the final test, gold is not ap-

Fifteen years ago when fiatists If you can pay nothing on your were asked to name a limit to their sell instead of one and pay two for labor then gold is as cheap today all you buy. If you can pay nothing now how can you pay aught Compared with commodities they

laborer has paid extra prices all so favorable to the working man, As to a loan and investment association. A committee appointutility to take the working man, but considering our facilities for wages came to him. Of all men production they ought to be much

Field and Stock.

FARM COLLEGES.

[Portion of a paper read by Prof. W. M. Hays of Minnesota, at the meeting of Agricultural Col-lege and Experiment Station workers in 1892.]

whole system of secondary and states. Short winter or farmer's higher institutions of learning, are, lecture courses, the school of agriin fact, doing an immense work in culture, as in Minnesota and Misclasses. The influence of the liter- rangements more or less supplediscussion, are wonderful factors in experimental courses and schools examples of successful features of secondary grade. moving forward the powerful mind have grown up to meet a demand various colleges from which any

IN EARLY DAYS.

on form in periodicals and in speech making, and with the land grant of 1862, in schools. These journals have grown into hundreds of general and class papers, with the fifty experiment stations making copy for them. They have also a constituency of agricultural specialists, who supply a never ending stream of useful facts. We may have too many papers. But as with cattle, when there is a surplus, it is the scrubs which must go, even if by means of score card and record the farmers must find means of making a division. We need more editors and more publishers who have an agricultural college education. All here little need a recital of the way most agricultural colleges started with their course of study more scientific than was found in literary colleges, and with a minor amount of agricultural subject matter. The science was generally well taught, and was popular with the students in these colleges. Most of the men who taught agriculture had never learned the business of teaching in these lines, and whether they were scientists merely, simple practical men of farm affairs, or even in some cases where they had good qualifications, as things then were, in both science and practice, they pretty generally found a great load to carry, or even could not see far enough to find the load that should be carried. In too many cases students found that upon this class largely for the men, field of science. Even the lines agricultural subjects were not taught in a manner to fully satisfy shall develop and broaden the sci-cultural physics are there being

ONE MAN'S WORK.

The agricultural technique in these early attempts was often left is to give to the would be farmers stock. Close division of labor all

EVOLUTION.

basis than others, and in that they Since the experiment station fund culture. increased the study of the technicalities of practical farm affairs, there has been a general division the lines of arrangement of course study, and of the subject matter taught by teachers in lines generating ally allotted to the agricultural ally allotted to the agricultural allows the lines of arrangement of course study, and of the subject matter taught by teachers in lines generating and upbuilding along teach the farmer what he wants, the schools of agriculture and short the land. In no other way can you prevent the loss of valuable propusations of the young men and young women who want an education of the high school, academy or business college grade before settling catch the drippings from the eaves department or division in the col- ure, etc. Young men who have ness college grade before settling catch the drippings from the eaves

in their lives and business. Our Wisconsin, Minnesota and other since leaving the school. forces of our agricultural people. coming from the people, or a dire necessity on the part of the instidition can select patterns with tution, to accomplish something, which to add to or reconstruct an Technical farmer education took and are of far greater moment than almost model institution in each sent a course of study of which the many experiments in our stations. state. And further experiments

TO TRAIN TEACHERS.

educate men to be teachers and knowledge. experimenters during their earlier history, and greatly to be honored are those states which have sent men. The production of these men ences of agriculture.

TO MAKE FARMERS.

to one man, as much through his education in the farming business. along the line is absolutely necesfault as that of the teacher of math- I realize that I have taken radical sary. These close specialists are ematics, who may have had a need- ground, but the change wrought bound to make their work go. They ed assistant. The poor professor in Minnesota by a school experi- will evolve text books, methods of of agriculture struggled on, carry- ment heroically tried there has con- practicums and other indispensaing instruction in live stock, dairy- verted me into this belief. Dr. ble machinery of farmers educaing, soils, crops, horticulture, for- Porter, who helped start the idea tional work. estry, veterinary, and if really un- and the movement there, has so lucky he consented to take botany much faith in it that I see he is and entomology also. The man developing a similar school in Miswho tries to carry even a few of the souri. The two years' school of most allied of these lines has not agriculture course in Minnesota, the highest success in really edu- instead of degrading education, has cating his students. The plan being become the pet of the farmers of carried out by the Wisconsin, the state, and the faculty and stud-Michigan and other schools, where ents of the collegiate department there is a specialist in each of the of the university of which it is a sciences which underlie industrial several divisions, of what the pro- part, are also proud of it. It is a education. The government asfessor of agriculture was formerly school to meet a certain purpose, sisted the states to make provision receives for everything he has to expected to teach, seems wise and and it fills the place for the young brings results when practiced in man who will be a farmer, much as elsewhere. Agricultural college tion. school and in station work as well. does the high school, the business funds are nowhere sufficient to college, or even a law school for the definition of the general business man or the that in mechanics, which rightfully by thus electing they get a better bargain. Spring Rye for Seed. These colleges have been suc- lawyer. So the dairy course and belongs in these institutions. If expression of the wishes of the cessful scientific institutions from the farmers' winter course fulfills the start, but their evolution into schools of agricultural technique some dairymen and farmers who of whom will return to their indusand practice, has proven a longer want to attend the school only for tries, there is where most of the and more painful operation a short time, as does also the col- money belongs. Much, however, than was dreamed of in the start. lege course meet the wants of the has been done along these wider Some institutions are on a better young man who wants the broader lines of education. culture of a college course before have some successful features taking up the management of his object of which is to amass facts, worked out under their own ex- farm, or the one who wants to pur- and develop appliances and men who perience, and in their own way. sue the professional work in agri- shall work along industrial lines,

COME DOWN A LITTLE.

To really carry out the suggest-

students who will return to farms, they get in this division to help schools for professors, will like single season.—Farmer's Home. and to give them a training for their them in their work when they go wise fit our farmers to keep up future business that will simply back to the farm, and many of our with the agricultural procession of The country district school furn- the farm. We have no one insti- ed the truthfulness of the above the two minute gait. ishes the bulk of the school educa- tution to which we can point as a assertion by so stating a few years school education and culture, and have new arrangements of courses practicums; also when they return gain many technical facts, useful of study, like the dairy schools of after a year or more on the farm

NO MODEL.

institution not in satisfactory conthat must result when we supplement the four years' course, will The agriculturist's work, so far add more successful features from what they are expected to do with in the various technical lines to man their training. It is not the main so many model institutions with duty of a college and its professors model teachers, but these men are of agriculture in a given state to rapidly being made. The raw mamake, by encouragement and spec- terials come generally in full statial instruction, a lot of agricultur- ure from the farm, and are being ists, dairy teachers and live stock moulded by special courses and instructors for the home institution secondary courses, and kiln burned and those of other states, though to a finish in the useful function of that is a very important secondary assistant college and station workline. The main great duty from this on, of the division of the work others come out over-cooked, his department represents is, I be- cracked or warped, but there will lieve, to educate young men who be sufficient of the true rounded, will farm and become models for cylindrical shapes which will fit totheir neighbors and teachers of gether, and through which the clear others. Thirty per cent of those filtered stream of agricultural who enter is enough to have choose thought will run from the soil to other professions than farming. the spring where the farmer can These colleges of necessity had to drink from the crystal fountain of

DIVISION OF ABOR.

A review of the present developout in other states so many useful ment and differentiation is in order. Colleges like that in Wisconsin must be continued, but hardly as have grown from the one professor the over-topping object of each institution. These men who are fitmore men work in as many lines ted as specialists are largely a means which apply to practical agricultto the two ends of teaching and ure. These men leave to other experimenting, and we must depend university departments the general who, by experimental research, of agricultural chemistry and agrimore or less divided to separate men, and two or more men represent as many parts of dairy manu-

PURPOSES.

The several purposes now being looked at in one or all of the many colleges, may be classed under the following heads:

First, The general education of

Second, The advancement

Third, Technical science, the

I place in this class. Fourth, In the fourth class I place special schools, as of dairying, practical mechanics, veterinary,

leges. There is a strong disposition and effort everywhere to not who keep in touch with the work named schools fit most of our busi-much value by spring. A small

allow of some agricultural lessons food.—Colman's Rural World. We have no one institution to to be taught in country schools, educating farmers as well as other souri, and doubtless other re-ar- which we can point as a model for and some stimulus to make the others to follow. What would be country school prominent as a ature of books and periodicals, and mental to the original straight best in one state would hardly fit stepping stone or leading string specialty farming. The same opof public speaking and of private four years' college course. These any other. But we have now ample into these agricultural schools of a portunities exist right where you

ADVERTISING THAT COUNTS. If we fill up our schools of a secondary class, and there reprereturning farm boy will speak in youths, we will find plenty of students interested in getting on a betas what he shall teach, and how he shall teach it, depends much upon that the shall teach it, depends much upon True we have not had enough men that even get so many of these the class of students he has, and who have had successful experience short course graduate students, that those who would continue in PROFIT MEANS MUTTON (WUICUS the college course, plus those who now enter from high schools, would far outnumber your present number of college students and graduate students. You would thus increase the popularity of your college course, and besides do the work that farmers would now at once demand you must do if they thought you could do it. That boys can be taught much of how to live, in a two years' course, as well as much technical knowledge, I have been as clearly demonstrated in the case of students in Minnesota as I have learned that many colleges lead from the farm.

INTRODUCING NEW FEATURES.

So far as the immediate school education of the to-be farmers was concerned, our colleges of necessity began at the wrong end. They did not well know what was wanted The farmers generally agreed that schools as thorough as any needed by professional men, must be supplied to farmers' sons, who, of all men, need and are worthy of a knowledge of many things. The school men who had charge of af- FOR SALE fairs naturally were ambitious to have high collegiate courses of study. In getting ready teachers and experimenters, and in developing the science and education, they have done wonders. Several have made an especial effort to get as H. H. HINDS many men in other stations as pos- stanton, Montcalm Co sible, not always regarding quality as much as should have been done. It strikes me forcibly that we now have reached the point where a strong push can be made to turn part of these developed forces into channels which will bring hundreds of thousands of the future farmers into the popular systems of instruction in schools of agriculture.

TWO MORE.

We have some answers to our questions of last issue, received too late for publication:

1. Universally; by the unprecedentedly low prices the farmer sell. Cause, not sufficient circula-2. It should be repealed.

Т. Н. Соок.

Quincy.

1. Very generally. They farm less as wages are high in proportion to produce.

2. Favor the repeal. 3. Three-fourths at least. OSCAR PERRY.

The great need of the majority of our farmers is more manure, yet thousands of tons go to waste every year from improper care. All maof labor and increased interest, ions above made, that we come domestic economy, etc.

which has resulted in much ex- down from our high perch and Fifth, In the fifth class I place absorbents, and kept under cover nure should be liberally mixed with perimenting and upbuilding along teach the farmer what he wants, the schools of agriculture and short until you are ready to apply it to

only thoroughly prepare a lot of at home during vacations, and who ness men for life, as do the schools lean-to, sufficient to cover and promen well equipped for professional are at school largely as a business of medicine prepare doctors, and tect it, can be cheaply built, and Details of Successful Farmer Educa- agricultural men, but to secure venture, count mainly upon what schools for farming, not necessarily will more than repay its cost in a

Wheat will in future occupy a lead them on and not away from former short students have confirm- their generation, and it is nearing more prominent place than heretofore in hog feeding because it has Sixth, In the sixth class I place been found to be a better all-round tion of the rural youth. By attend- model, for other states, or even for after their return to their business. farmers' institute, and allied works food for growing pigs than corn. ing for a year, more or less, at our its own state. We can, however, There is great inspiration, too, to as a most valuable part of the col- The price of wheat will measurably excellent city high schools, acad- point to some rather new features the teacher who gets close to these lege. Here also facts can be given regulate this, however, even though emies, colleges and universities, in various institutions which are boys' lives and purposes, in the the farmer interested in the broad- a more profitable feed, because of many of those who continue to reside on farms, receive further ments, often successful ones. We give in class, and when working at courses.

questions and pointers they will er, more complete work of the school fact that it generally commands a fact that it generally commands a Seventh, Possibly some organ- cash market. It contains three or ized attempt would attach rural four times as much bone and tisdistrict schools in some way to sue-forming constituents as corn, schools of agriculture. This might and is, like milk, a better all-round

> Do not look far away from home for the chances to make money in are that you think can be found a thousand miles away. - Farmers'

MICHIGAN STOCK BREEDERS.

All those who wish to purchase purethe highest terms to his neighbor bred stock of any description, will find it to their advantage to correspond with some of the following wellknown breeders.

LOSS MEANS WOOL

We can furnish anything you want in the Shropshire Sheep line. Write, or come, or both.

HERBERT W. MUMFORD, Moscow, Mich.

EUGENE FIFIELD

sor to MERRILL & FIFIELD

HEREFORD CATTLE and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

Choice stock of both kinds for sale. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited.

HIGH CLASS SHROPSHIRES.

I have coo imported yearling ewes and 25 yearling rams. Some of these ewes have now been bred to the best stock rams in England, and the others to our own best rams. The rams will weigh from 275 to 300 pounds and shear from 12 to 15 pounds at maturity, and the ewes will weigh from 180 to 210 pounds and shear from 0 to 12 pounds at maturity.

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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

Breeder of

Shorthorn Cattle American Merino and Shropshire Sheep

BLACK MEADOW FARM. Standard-bred Trotters

Shorthorn Cattle Write for Shropshire Sheep Berkshire Pigs

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Oakland Poultry Yards.

Eggs for hatching per 13, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb White, and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. \$1.00 to \$1.50. White Wyan-dottes and Light Brahmas, \$1.50, Mammoth Bronze dottes and Light Brahmas, \$1.00, hailing out Done
Turkeys, \$2.00 per six.

My yards are all headed by high-scoring males,
hens and pullets score 90 to 95. My stock has won
premiums at all the principal shows in Michigan.

JAMES MILLER, Jr., Beddow. Mich.

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BREEDER OF ESSEX, VICTURIA AND SUFFOLK SWINE

OF THE BEST

Also American Merino Sheep of choice quality SHROPSHIRE HALL

STOCK FARM 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

P. O. DEXTER, MICH

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

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

Ingersoll's Liquid Rubber Paints Indestructible Cottage and Barn Paints Sample Color Cards, "Confidential" Grange Discounts, Est mates and full particulars MAILED FREE. Write at once.

Postal Jottings.

[We desire to make this department the Grange wews column. Lecturers, secretaries, and correspondents will favor us and all Patrons by sending in frequent notes about their Grange work, brief jottings concerning some topic discussed, or plans for work. Let us make this column of special interest to Patrons.]

THE MASTER

of Rhode Island State Grange says:
"Will say, must say, the VISITOR is very much read and enjoyed by myself and family. Wishing you abundant success, I

"Truly yours,
"A. M. BELCHER."

Sister Mayo has been working in Cass and Berrien counties.

Bro. J. J. Woodman, and Bro. and Sister Minds were guests at a dinner given to Gov, Rich at the fair.

THE HARVEST.

Battle Creek township, Brother Harvey J. Dubois, at the age of 68 years. He was one of the early pioneers of his township. An upright and honorable citizen, a worthy member of Calhoun County Grange, he took a deep interest in the welfare of the farmers and of the betterment of their condition as a class.

Brain Work.

CONDUCTED BY "TYRO."

Open to all. Contributions and solutions solicited. Address all matter concerning this department to F. ARTHUR METCALF, SOUTH ACWORTH,

ORIGINAL PUZZLES.

No. 51.-Diamond.

1. A letter. 2. French Eng. (1707-1784 By.) 3. Threads of metal. 4. Painter. (1705-1836, Bij.) 5. Village Elase-Lothringen, Germany. (Byj.) 0. Concussion of the land. 7. An evergreen plant. 8. Silks or threads untwisted. 9. Fancies. 10. Town Lorr et Cher, France. (Bij.) 11. A letter. Brooklyn, N. Y.

No. 52 .- New Style Diamond. 1. A letter. 2. A Turkish arrow. 3. Equal value.
4. Evenings. 5. A term in music, 6. Leveled, 7. Pertaining to certain glands. 8. To walk nimbly ever. 9. Turbulent, 10. Centuped. (Obs.) 11. Private. 12. A basket. (Obs.) 13. Brushwood and thorns for repairing hedges. 14. To eat. 15. Enacted. 16. A word found in the 119th Psalm. 17. A letter.

White House, N. J. No. 53.-Apocope.

Be light and cheery-hearted Mourning never joys imparted,
Be a man.
As the moss that grows in the TOTAL path
Makes it softer to use
So a little fun ONE natures light with
Pleasure that all would choose.
Binghamton, N. T.

No. 54.-Star.

1. A letter. 2. A prefix. 3. Pertaining to Aaron.
4. A Spanish dance. 5. A stringed instrument saed by the ancient Hebrews. 6. Wroth, 7. A genus of serpents. 8. Part of a letter. 9. A letter. Waterman, III.

No. 55 .- Hexagon.

Waterman, Ill. COLUMBIA. No. 50 .- Left Rhomboid.

No. 56.—Left Rhomboid.

Across: 1, A vault in the flank of a bastion. 2.

A vegetable alkaloid. 3. An animal having an obong body. 4. Carbonate of baryta. 5. An arborized stone. 6. One of a sect of apostates. 7. A mineral found in France. 8. A kind of lace. (Obs.)

Down: 1. A letter. 2. Well. 3. A purgative fruit, 4. The middle of a church. 5. A species of freight. 6. An optical instrument. 7. A penoting a Grecian gulf. 8. The fossil intestines of fish. 9. A variety of angite. 10. A species of silk stuff. (Obs.)

11. Growing out. 12. Mud. 13. Some. 14. A musical term. 15. A letter.

Park Side, Ill. Mystagogue.

ANSWERS TO BRAIN WORK VII.

No. 33. DECANTER. No. 32. RECANTED. REP No. 34. NAC ARAT ADAMOLI REPLY REPLICA REPLICATE CASEBAG REPLICATION PLICATION AMELITH ROBINET ALAT ERE YCATION ATION TIGHTEN EON

No.\$35. MISER-ABLE.

No. 36. DARUVAR FEVERET CABINET REMASTS SOR!ITES RAVENED

RAMESES SOLVERS TO BRAIN WORK VI AND VII,

Phil O. Sopher and Sappho, 8. Mystagogue, 7. Remardo and Calvin, 6. Waldemar, J. P. J., Alumnus, Lucile, G. Race, R. O. Chester, Miss Chief, 5. G. Whizz, H. Ennis, Black-eyed Charley, Vetturino, Flactum, Zaida, 2. Adelante, Nancy Lee, Lily May, Dainty Dell, Grace Darling, Winnie Winn, Canadian Boy, Picturesque Pete, Gloria, Proteus, Lorraine, California, Diamond, 1. Total 30.

PRIZE WINNERS—First, Phil O. Sopher and Sappho; Second, Mystagogue.

PRIZES,

For first best list of answers to November puzzles, the VISITOR one year. For second best list, "Bourwhizzardgeoisie" one yearlying list is booming as will losses and expenses. year. Our solving list is booming, as will be seen above. "Calo" has changed his losses and expenses.

Average saving to each company for 3 years.

nom to "Calvin" and is about to open out a weekly department in a New Jersey paper. Posers rejoice!!

NEW YORK INSURANCE.

In New York there is an association known as "The New York State Central Organization of Cooperative Fire Insurance," the object of which is to foster and protect the interests and promote the growth and general welfare of the mutual fire insurance companies, by enabling them through the annual reports of such companies to the central organization, to secure greater uniformity in methods of insurance, and also in keeping records of the same, also by endeavoring to secure by combined effort and influence just and and proper legislation, whenever Passed to the brighter life at his home in needed, for the protection of the legitimate interests of such companies.

The membership of the association consists of one delegate from each mutual fire insurance company in the State of New York; and the annual fee from each company to the Central Organization, to entitle it to membership therein, is \$5.00.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT.

The annual address of the president of the association says: The history of this organization from its inception to the present time carries with it all the vindication that it needs at our hands. The demand for such an institution to stand as a barrier between our local organizations and their natural enemy had long been felt -that it has proved its right to exist will not be denied.

years more or less extended, have artistically with grains, grasses out any expense to the people in for circular. been doing this work of keeping and autumn leaves. We thought the shape of taxation. The followin motion the machinery of this what a lesson in beauty for all ing are some of the features of the cooperative effort? Have you members of the Order. After an state's financial condition, as outseen any good results? In your abundant dinner there was singjudgment should this organization ing by the Grange.

be perpetuated in the interest of The welcome address of Bro. executive department yields more in notary fees than the total exthe local associations and their Horton was responded to by Mrs. penses. The fees taken in the be perpetuated in the interest of members who are the benefici- B. G. Hoig of Morenci Grange. office of the Secretary of State are

1. Elapsed. 2. The girdle of a Jewish priest. 3. The graphec. 4. Pertaining to the mechanic arts. 5. A cognomen. (R.) 6. Ascertained the duration as any considerable number of 7. To yield.

of others, I have no hesitation in called out a very spirited discussion participated in by Bros. Horston, Moore, Dowling and others. The State Treasurer has so ison participated in by Bros. Horston, Moore, Dowling and others. The state funds as to earn ton, Moore, Dowling and others. The state Treasurer has so ison participated in by Bros. Horston, Moore, Dowling and others. of local associations in this Bro. Horton introduced the follow- in interest more than three times state continue the business of fire ing resolution which was adopted: the amount of the expenses of his insurance on the cooperative plan

> But the most important feature destroy our whole social system." our organization is the educational branch through which a very interesting paper on "The the farmers of our state are learning their own ability to protect and defend themselves some discussion. Sister Mary in matters of business. As you gentlemen in the conduct of the affairs committed to you demonstrate to your neighbors your ability, through the medium of cooperation, to do those things for your own benefit and protection some discussion. Sister Mary Allis gave a recitation. The lecturer proposed for discussion the question "How will farmers be benefited financially by the World's Fair." Bro. Deyo of Fulton county, Ohio, thought the pour own benefit and protection your own benefit and protection question hardly fair, as farmers which in the past you have paid and their families have just as extravagant sums to others for doing good a right to recreation as any for you, they catch the idea and other class of people. But he are able to see the new relation thought that a wide awake farmer existing in the community and would get many ideas that would

FINANCIAL REPORT.

statement is as follows: Whole number of companies reported...
Total number of policies reported
Amount of Ins. reported by 87
companies ...
Average amount insured in each \$140,597,738.00 Average amount insured in each policy
No. of companies sending complete reports.
Insurance reported by the 80 com-

HURON POMONA.

Huron County Pomona Grange met at Colfax Grange Hall Oct. 5. of West Handy Grange No. 613 Quite a number took advantage of are not all dead as was proved Tuesthe first opportunity of meeting in day night, Oct. 10, by about 60 of the new hall, which we were pleased them meeting at the home of Benj. to find so well furnished. A new Bowers and giving him a genuine organ has been added to the list. surprise. The ladies brought re-We did not propose to send a dele- freshments, which were served at gate to State Grange. We feel about 10 o'clock, after which one deprived of the privilege according of the brothers in a few well chosen to the present by-laws, and hope the Grange at the next session will behalf of the company some very reconsider the matter. Reports fine presents. After a few hours from Subordinate Granges were spent in social chat by the older quite favorable. A good program ones, and games by the young peowas rendered. Bro. McKenzie, ple, all returned to their homes Master of Colfax Grange, welcomed Pomona, and Wm. Pang-longing to so good an Order as the man, Master of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. responded. Bro. Joseph Donaldson, of Wadsworth Grange, was condition, nearly all of the memcalled on to open a discussion con- bers trying to contribute something cerning Mutual Fire Insurance, which he did by reading the charter and by-laws of Oakland County a part of the program each even-Mutual Insurance Company. This ing. A few weeks ago we had a was discussed and we think in the review of the work in the rituals, near future Huron county will have and we found that although we had a mutual fire insurance company, been pronounced an exceedingly Resolutions and discussions were well conducted Grange by visiting interspersed by music and singing Grangers, there was plenty of op-by Miss Brown, Mrs. Soper and portunity for improvement, which Miss Elliot. Mrs. Williams read a we shall endeavor to make. beautiful piece of poetry. The evening program was Question all of our homes, and we think each issue is better than the last. Wm. Bisset, R. Nugent and Andrew Huffman. An invitation er that wrote "a man's ideas?" If was extended to Pomona to meet he is not completely annihilated with North Burns Grange in December, which was accepted.

MRS. R. NUGENT,

LENAWEE COUNTY GRANGE.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of substantially as now pursued, there is great necessity for continuing this organization in all its force.

** ** **

Put the most important feeture destroy our whole social system."

**Resolved, That in the opinion of Lenawee County Grange a single tax on land would make the ownership of the soil undesirable; and that the operation of such a tax system would gradually turn land out to commons and in time

Hattie Moore of Medina read

fifth degree was conferred on ten ces that may arise between employers and dates, and Fruit Ridge ers and employes.—Farm and Grange then entertained the audience. This Pomona was es-5.02 pecially helpful and inspiring.

MRS. B. G. Hoig.

"STILL IN THE RING."

EDITOR VISITOR-The Patrons

Our Grange is in a very good

The VISITOR is found in nearly

By the way, where is that brothby the criticism he has caused why does he not wield his pen again in defense of himself?

A GRANGER,

AN UNTAXED PEOPLE.

lined by Governor Flower: The executive department yields more aries?

Bro. Graham of Madison read a double the expenses of that office.

Whatever may be the judgment of others, I have no hesitation in called out a very spirited discusoffice. The expenses of the Railroad Commission are paid by the railroads, of the banking department by the banks; of the insurance department by the insurance companies; and Governor Flower promises that the operations of the corporation and inheritance tax laws, the latter of which will yield three million dollars to the state In every Grange throughout the this year, will soon make direct taxation on the people there a thing of the past. The enactment of the Doran inheritance tax law is a start

FRATERNITY FINE ART CO.,
P. O. Box 1572, BOSTON, Mass. in this state toward something like New York's condition in the matter of state taxation.-Grand Rapids Democrat.

A LESSON OF THE PANIC.

One of the most striking lessons shown by the panic is the intimate are obliged to concede that the farmer has reached a highter level; that the is coming to know himself that he is coming to know himself and get many these said that twenty years of travel would that twenty years of travel would mot give them the knowledge of mot give the mo relation between capital and labor. and to realize his own importance. foreign customs that a ten day's ness throw labor out of employvisit to the exposition would.

There will also be a common beneployes, there can be no war between The summary of the financial fit to all the participants.

Reports from the Granges showed a healthy condition and a showed a healthy condition and a growing interest in the Order.

The summary of the financial fit to all the participants.

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Reports from the Granges showed a healthy condition and a growing interest in the Order. Election of Pomona delegate was blow aimed at capital falls on labor. postponed to next meeting. Resolutions in memory of Sister Segar tend toward the arbitration and were adopted. After supper the peaceful settlement of all differen-

Appropriately enough in many cases the husbands of grass widows are straw men.—

Philadelphia Times.

Farms in Isabella County

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 address COOK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Mt Pleasant, Mich. AVERAGE ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES EACH.

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We make a specially of \$20 double team work harness and a \$10 single harness. We guarantee satisfaction, and prepay freight on five sets. By permission we refer to Hon. H. H. Hinds, of Stanton.

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AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

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men engaged in legitimate undertakings cannot but be of advantage

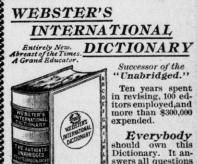
Ridge Grange. There was a very takings cannot but be of advantage good attendance, with quite a happy over their position in regard happy over their position happy over the happy The people of the state of New I make a specialty of Castrating the Ridgto all who participate and come number of visiting members from to taxes. Their condition in that of comestic animals, within the influence of such over the Ohio line. The hall was to all who participate and come within the influence of such association.

What has been the experience of you gentlemen, who for a term of you gentlemen, who for a term of you gentlemen, who for a term of you gentlemen, with creams as a bee, trimming the walls over the Ohio line. The hall was very finely destrated, indeed we state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run without any expense to the people in over the Ohio line. The hall was respect is something the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run without any expense to the people in the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run without any expense to the people in the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run without any expense to the people in the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run with out any expense to the people in the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the states. Then condition in the like of which is not known in any other state. Nearly all departments of the state government are run with out any expense to the people in the like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of the like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of which is not known in any other state. The like of the like of which is not known in any other state. The like of the li



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THE GRANGE VISITOR

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OUR PLATFORM.

Believing that the Grange of Michigan needs a brief but comprehensive statement of its purposes, we propose the following as the platform upon which the Michigan State Grange and the GRANGE VISITOR shall stand and work; and we with them. They are reliable and invite discussion and criticism of the we shall be glad to have you patronsame by Patrons of Husbandry and all others truly interested in the farmers' welfare, to the end that the Granges may go forward more unitedly and with more definite objects in view.

OUR OBJECT

is the Organization of the Farmer for their own Improvement: Financially,

Socially, Mentally, Morally.

WE BELIEVE

that this Improvement Can in Large Measure be Brought About:

1. (a.) By wider individual study and general discussion of the business side of farming and home keeping.

advantage.

2. (a.) By frequent social gather. ings, and the mingling together of farmers with farmers, and of farmers with people of other occupations.

(b.) By striving for a purer manhood, a nobler womanhood, and a universal brotherhood.

the improvement of our district the State Republican, that the enschools.

(b.) By patronizing and aiding the **Agricultural Colleges and Experiment** Stations in their legitimate work of improvements, but is neatly met scientific investigation, practical ex- by the Republican by a quotation periment, and education for rural of the law, and by a statement of

(c.) By maintaining and attending farmers' institutes; reading in the Reading Circle; establishing and using for the improvement of realty circulating libraries; buying more and owned by the state, and that these better magazines and papers for the appropriations to the College have

4. (a.) By diffusing a knowledge of our civil institutions and teaching the high duties of citizenship.

trying to secure such state and nation- Land Commissioner has yet real laws as shall tend to the general justice, progress, and morality.

Do not forget to send us postal jottings.

Tide of Affairs."

Notice our premium offers. Read its provisions carefully. It is very liberal.

We have an advertiser's department this issue. Read the first note in it.

How is your VISITOR agent doing? Is he not going to send us be fully up to the standard of forat least five new names this month? mer State Grange meetings, I urge

issue bearing on insurance and the work. cooperation. They ought to interest all Patrons.

Do you always read page seven? We try to place there the new and practical things that the experimentalists have for us.

speak editorally of several other ordinate Granges should devote important things, but our space is all of their time between now and too limited, and we shall have to State Grange to the discussion of defer to another issue.

The F. H. R. C. is a Grange institution, in that it would not have existed today except for the efforts of the Grange. Therefore Patrons ous past. This is true of nations, blood, rouse our enthusiasm, give unfortunate because it seems so should respond quickly in taking of institutions, of individuals. It new zest to Grange work, attract unnecessary. up the course. The secretary in- is true also of organizations, like attention. We do not mean that forms us that applications for the Grange. When you can point we shall savagely pitch into every- to dancing. Nor would we conbooks are coming in quite rapidly. with a degree of exultation to your thing that does not suit us, nor bite sider it any more out of place in a Don't wait to begin. Now is the own record, or to the history of at every shadow of a wrong. But Grange hall than checkers or blind time.

name, "The Philosopher."

December 1 we expect to issue special woman's issue. The woman's work committee will have entire charge of the issue, and they have secured articles from such sources as insure a splendid number. All who would like extra copies should send in their request as early as possible. It will be a fine number to circulate among your neighbors.

SPECIAL TO DELEGATES.

Notice our advertisements of Lansing firms. Prepare to trade ize them. You will help the VIS-ITOR and yourself by so doing.

AID TO THE VISITOR.

We recently sent out an urgent nate Granges, asking them/to push the work of canvass for subscriptions this month. We have urged action of this kind so many times that we hesitated to speak again, once. But we do feel that if all Patrons would only get to work its achievements. Yet the real test what would be your reply? with as much interest as a few is, how are we meeting today's desoon be put soundly on its feet. swer, Patrons? (b.) By co-operation for financial We hope our appeal will be met as earnestly as it is given, and that our friends will make extraordinary efforts in behalf of the VIS-ITOR.

THE COLLEGE LANDS.

The office of the Land Commis 3. (a.) By studying and promoting sioner attempts to show, through dowment fund of the Agricultural College can be used for permanent the two facts that the national government has never granted aid never before been questioned.

Meantime the Cadillac News and Express repeats its former (b.) By discussing, advocating, and statement, but neither it nor the futed the arguments stated in our last issue.

ARE YOU GETTING READY?

In our last issue Worthy Master You may be interested in "The Horton made a strong appeal to delegates to begin preparation for State Grange. He said:

"Delegates elect, you should commence at once to prepare your-selves for the work before you. the character and ability of the coming State meeting. It is for you to devise and place before it its line of work. All this requires upon delegates and all Grange We have several articles this workers to be well prepared for

We hope these wise words are being heeded. We hope that the important questions suggested in our Lecturer's department are being discussed. Delegates should come to State Grange knowing just what they believe on these We had hoped to be able to topics. It seems to us that Subquestions upon which they wish State Grange action.

PAST AND PRESENT.

portant influences, everybody will accomplish our mission. such an opportunity.

present. Our duty is to do today's heed. business, to meet today's problems.

fore us that needs our best efforts. We do not lack for work. Important questions keep forcing them-

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

alleged discrepancy.

for meditation. And, perhaps be- subject. cause of their superior training in subject of legislation.

the farmers. It believes in broad, off outside the gates." Upon you, and you alone, depends just, pure legislation. It believes useful and proper.

> for a number of years past, has not engaged very extensively in the business of influencing legislation. Although there are many questions ing to aid in their settlement.

A friend of the VISITOR, some- your patriotic forefathers, you have high and important lines of re- people in the Grange, and we want what inclined to literary work, has indeed reason for congratulation. form, and fearlessly concentrate them to have a good time. We kindly consented to help us by So when you, a member of the our energies in their advocacy. We think that dancing, properly conquite frequent contributions. The Grange, call up the record of that shall then win the respect of all ducted, is only not harmful, but articles will appear under the organization, and point to its con- good citizens, gain the confidence is a genuine, charming, healthful servative course, its magnificent of farmers, enlarge our labors, and, recreation. achievements, its minor but im- in greater degree than at present,

might just as well decide at this have we to ours. They think it But the fact is forced upon us next State Grange what these im- impolitic to have dancing in the more and more emphatically that portant measures shall be. We can Grange hall. Moreover, there are we are not living in the past, but have a strong legislative committee other Patrons who believe that in a vigorous, throbbing, rushing appointed, who will agitate the dancing is wrong and morally present. We have nothing to do questions, so that when the legis- harmful, and who will not listen with the past, except as it has lature meets we shall be able to for one instant to a proposition built for us. We owe the past a express in sound terms the wishes allowing it in the hall. debt of gratitude for many bless- of a large and conservative body of

This well applies to the Grange. Shall we drag through another to insist on dancing, Grange or no It is our privilege to be able to year, and let go our opportunity Grange. There are instances show a proud record. But the for good aggressive work? Or where this extremity has been past never asks us to meditate long shall we rise to our privileges, go reached, and we repeat that such upon the deeds already done, but heartily to work, and strive to ac- action is disloyalty to the Grange. ever urges us to new responsibili- complish something worthy the The Grange is not organized for appeal to the Masters of Subordi- ties. Surely we have enough be- vocation wherewith we are called? such a purpose. The partisans of

WHAT FOR?

selves upon us, and we must act at friend to ask you the reason you tions of their brothers and sisters.

that we know, the VISITOR could mands? What shall be our an- difficult one to answer, yet we foregone consequence. fear there are some Patrons who would be at a loss just what to say. And we are quite certain that there | weekly. It is quite a general impression would be a diversity of answers. among farmers that there is need Some might acknowledge that they securing

> consequence, much of their thought haps some have never been asked. to the utmost, for, as the Commisand effort is directed toward the Others may say that the Grange is sioner says, it is a very vital thing

It is this diversity of purpose does not pay to break the law. also that if the farmers will organ- among Patrons that lead us to forworthy, adopted.

DANCING IN THE GRANGE.

Testimony derived from the inpressing for solution, we too often quests held over several dead sit by, criticizing, fault-finding, Granges showed clearly that resolving, but doing little or noth- dancing was the immediate cause of their demise. It is very Shall this inaction continue? unfortunate that a mere pastime. Shall we not rather bestir ourselves with which the Grange has nothto see what results we can effect? ing to do, should prove so fatal to It is delightful to have a glori- The very activity will warm our life. And this condition is doubly

For ourselves we do not object your party, or to the heroic deeds of we should accept as ours a few man's buff. We need the young new subscribers.

But there are Patrons who would disagree with us. And they have rejoice with you that you have The time to begin is now. We as good a right to their opinions as

When this is the case in any ings, and we are obligated to pay citizens. And, if our work is done Grange, we consider it not only the debt by worthy labor in the well, the legislature will listen and unwise, but wrong and disloyal for the advocates of dancing to force Patrons, which shall we do? their views upon the Grange, and dancing have no moral principle at stake, while they do trample Would it be impertinent for a on the beliefs and sacred convichad for joining the Grange? If a We cannot condemn too strongly The Grange is justly proud of friend should make the inquiry the spirit that is bound to push this question through when the This question should not be a disruption of the Grange is the

> One new name a week from each Grange will soon make the VISITOR a

THAT BANKING CASE.

Our readers may remember that of certain forms of legislation for joined hoping for financial gain, last spring we had something to their benefit. They feel that the trusting that by cooperation they say regarding the failure of the law, or the absence of laws, fre- could secure better prices for their Central Michigan Savings bank of quently works against them. And products and purchase supplies at Lansing. At that time we stated one does not need to go far in a a discount. Some might lay stress our belief that the banking law farming community to discover a on the social side of the Grange. had been grossly violated and that wide spread belief that something Others may have expected that the the case should be investigated. should be done to minimize the Grange would be of benefit in We thought that it was a matter needed legislation. of state importance whether the But, in such a tour among the Probably a good many would ex- banking law could be broken with farmers, one will also discover that plain their action by the propo- impunity. And although we bethe sole reason for their complaints sition that "The Grange is a good lieve that the VISITOR was the only is not personal. There is a higher thing." It would be quite inter- paper in the state that insisted that motive. Farmers, almost more esting to get one hundred replies the law had been infringed and than any other people, have time from as many Patrons on this that a thorough investigation should be had, our position has It would also be a matter of been justified by recents events. local politics, they think much entertainment, and of instruction At the instance of the Commisabout public affairs. They are perhaps, to inquire of those farm- sioner of Banking, the cashier of quick to recognize the evils that ers in Grange neighborhoods the bank has been arrested for pergrow in the body politic, and, as a who are not Patrons, why they jury-charged with swearing to matter of pure patriotism, desire to have not joined the Grange. No false returns in his report to the see wise changes in the interests of doubt their replies would differ as banking department. It is to be more perfect government. As a widely as did the others. Per-hoped that the case will be pushed dead. Some will not join a secret to know that the sworn returns of Now the Grange exists, in part, society. Others think that it won't a bank shall be accurate and true. to express, in a united and effective pay-too expensive. Some con- We may not be able to frame laws manner, these patriotic views of sider that they are "just as well to make men honest; we can at least, by punishment, show that it

But this affair should not end ize they can much more success- mulate our platform. We thought with the cashier. The directors of fully carry out their ideas of legis- that it would tend to unify the the bank are legally responsible for thought, and that the session may lation. This purpose is legitimate differing ideas of Patrons as to the the conduct of the affairs of the and laudable. No one can con- purposes and aims of the Order. bank. They can not shift their demn it. Men of other lines of For we believed that, if the mem- responsibility upon the shoulders business than farming consider it bers of the Grange were at one in of any one else. Only last week their endeavors, outsiders would criminal proceedings were begun As a matter of fact, however, the soon understand us better, and in New York, against the directors farmers do not very readily unite would have fewer reasons for not of the Madison Square bank of for their own interests nor for the joining. So we hope that our that city, holding them responsipublic welfare. Even the Grange, platform will be discussed, and if ble for mismanagement which resulted in the closing of the bank. The president was arrested for perjury, one director was charged with forgery, and the remaining directors accused of a misdemeanor in violating the state banking law by failing to do their duty as directors. Our own state law is quite explicit on the same subject, and it ought to be determined by this Lansing case just what responsibilities directors have, and how far they are culpable for mismanagement.

> It is due to Commissioner Sherwood to say that he has not only done his full duty, but that he has acted with judgment and wisdom.

November is the month when we want

Our price

HOW TO BOOM THE GRANGE.

your neighborhood.

2. Begin a Grange library and keep

adding to it each year.
3. Use the local papers constantly to advertise meetings and to explain the objects

of the Grange 4. Hold occasional open meetings and take your neighbors.

5. Strive to get the best people in your of each topic.

community to join you.

6. Help to get a Grange in every township in the state.

7. Remember the Declaration of Purposes and the VISITOR "platform."

" Are there any additions or corrections to to the above?"

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION.

The following topics have been suggested in recent letters from leading Michigan Patrons, as especially important for Granges to discuss at this time. Many of them are questions that will come up at State Grange and the legislature for action, and it will behoove Patrons to be well informed upon them. Some of them we can't discuss too often or too much. Lecturers will find these topics, or divisions of them, of help in getting up Subordinate and Pomona Grange programs.

SPECIAL REQUEST.

We should like to ask as a matter of special interest, that when any of these topics are discussed, a brief, concise account of the general opinion expressed be sent that such will aid materially in the advancement of our work. Short articles on these topics will also be

Can you suggest any additional topics?

TOPICS.

I. What changes can well be made in our laws for the collection of delinquent

2. Our criminal laws should be so amended that prisoners will be graded according to the degree of crime committed and kept And that those imprisoned for the first offense should be kept separate from those incarcerated for second or third

3. We should have a State Board of Equalization elected by the people.

4. We should have a code of laws for the

government of cities,
5. The state constitution should be so amended that bills of a general character shall be published for a certain period be-fore the convening of the legislature,

6. How can we as citizens do more effective work in the primaries?
7. No more appropriations for expensive institutions, or higher salaries, until all our

property is equably taxed. 8. How can we help the enforcement of existing laws?

9. Should we not have at least \$10,000

per year for farmers' institutes? 10. Why we do not send our boys to the Agricultural College. 11. Beneficiary organizations within the

Grange. 12. Farmers' Loan Associations. 13. Can we as farmers aid in the solu-

tion of the liquor question? 14. Shall the Grange continue to work for full woman suffrage? 15. How can we improve the sanitary

conditions of our homes? 16. How shall we regulate foreign immi-

gration? 17. Shall we not raise the qualifications for citizenship?

18. We must urge the study of our con-

stitution and teach more love for our flag.

19. How does our financial condition compare with that of European farmers?

20. Are we extravagant? 21. Why do many foreigners make money in this country farming, while we mortgage our farms?

22. Shall we revive a Mortgage Tax Law? 23. What are we going to do with our

new road law? 24. Can not Michigan sustain a success-

FOR STATE GRANGE.

Many delegates come to State Grange not knowing what questions are to be brought up for discussion. New and unfamiliar matters are often introduced and as there has been no time for thought they are accepted or rejected without much discussion. There is dan-ger that such action may not rep-indicates, it is a "practical" book resent the sentiment of the majority of the Grange, as it ought.

It has been suggested that, as a help in remedying this, the VIs- ards and small fruit plantations, ITOR publish a list of topics which in so plain and comprehensive a will be introduced at the next manner that its instructions can be session of the State Grange.

TO DELEGATES.

value, several things are necessary: dies, will be especially valuable. 1. Delegates and those who expect to introduce subjects, should been engaged in fruit growing on 12, 1893.

The becture Field. lication, at as early a date as convenient.

2. Lecturers should make it a special point to see that all of these topics are well and thoroughly discussed in the Subordinate Grange, that action, favorable or unfavorable, be taken on them, and that the delegate to State Grange be informed as to the action taken.

3. That delegates give special attention to the study of these topics, between now and State Grange, and seek to find out just what the Patrons in their jurisdiction think

TOPICS.

1. A beneficiary organization within the

Grange.
2. The choice of two or three important subjects of state legislation, which the Grange will push during the next few years. What shall they be?

3. The formation of permanent committees on Education and on Legislation; the former to make a study of the entire problem of agricultural education; the latter to carry on a legislative campaign for the

We have heard the above suggested as topics. We trust delegates and others will send in more topics in time for the next issue of the VISITOR.

F. H. R. C.

Motto-"Begin; keep at it."

AIM.

The primary object of the F. H. R. C. is to promote agriculture and kindred pursuits. The circle offers a systematic course of reading. It furnishes books through the secretary at greatly reduced prices. It acts, in a limited manner, as a bureau of information on agricult- Reduced Railroad Rates to the us for publication. We are sure ural subjects. All cannot enjoy a course at the Agricultural College, but no one is so situated that he such a course.

YOU CAN READ ALONE.

While it is recommended that Granges, Patrons' Lodges, Alliances and other farmers' organiand discussion, yet the great value of the course will manifest itself to those so situated that reading in circles would be impossible. As the name implies it is a "Farm Home Reading Circle." Do not let the coming winter season pass without taking up the work in one or more of the classes.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER.

This book is the first in the class as concerns practical methods of will find it very valuable in getting hints for growing fruits for their own use. But it is especially valuable to the farmer who raises some fruit, but not as much as he might, and who, if he knew how, would give more attention to his fruit garden.

By the use of small but clear type, the publishers have been able to present as much matter in the space of 112 pages as is contained in some of the more pretentious books, on kindred subjects, that retail for two dollars, and thus they are able to offer it by special arrangement through the F. H. R. C. for thirty cents. Prof. Taft, of the Agricultural College, who is so well known in Michigan as a prac-

tical man, says of this book: For the use of the average farmer or fruit culturist, Maynard's Practical Fruit Grower will be fully as valuable as most of the by a practical man, and it treats of the various methods of propagating, planting and caring for orch-

readily understood and carried out. The chapters giving descriptions of the more common insects and In order to make this idea of diseases of fruits, with the reme-

THE COURSE.

We expect to print this course each issue for a time. Books will be sent when chosen as premiums, the same as any other books in our list. Those who may order from us, should however send their names and addresses to the Secretary of the circle, stating that they have purchased books of us and wish to take the course. Otherwise they will get no credit for their reading.

CLASS I. SOILS AND CROPS.

	Price, pos	tpaid
	First Principles of AgricultureMills	
	& Shaw. (pp. 1-116) Soils and Crops.—Morrow & Hunt	*0 50
2.	Soils and Crops.—Morrow & Hunt	1 16
3.	Talks on Manures.—Harris	15
1.	Silos and Silage.—CookLand Drainage.—Miles	67
5.		01
	CLASS II. LIVE STOCK.	
1.	First Principles of Agriculture.—Mills & Shaw. (pp. 116-250) Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine.—	
	& Shaw. (pp. 116-250)	50
2.	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine	
	Stock Breeding,—Miles	1 75
3.	Stock Breeding.—Miles	1 13
4.	Feeding Animals.—Stewart.	1 47
5.*	Dairyman's Manual.—Stewart	1 32
	Shepherd's Manual.—Stewart	1 00
	Harris on the PigHarris.	1 00
	Horse BreedingSanders	1 46
	CLASS III. GARDEN AND ORCHARD.	
1.	Practical Fruit GrowerMaynard	30
2.	How the Garden Pays Greiner	1 16
3.	Ornamental GardeningLong	1 34
4.	Insects and Insecticides Weed	91
5.4		1 34
-	Winter GreeneriesJohnson	67
	Propagation of PlantsFuller	1 00
	Home Floriculture.—Rexford	1 13
	CLASS IV. HOME MAKING.	
1.	Helps for Home Makers	6
2.	Anna Maria's Housekeeping	
3.	How to Win - Willard	
4.	How to Win.—Willard The New Womanhood.—J. C. Fernald	9
5.	How the Other Half Lives.—Riis	1 2
٠.	CLASS V. POLITICAL SCIENCE.	
		10
1.	Elements of Political EconomyEly	10
2.	Political Economy.—Walker	1 2
3.	American Commonwealth.—Bryce. (2	2 7
	VOIS.)	
	* Any one Elective.	
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ATTENTION! STATE MASTERS!

National Grange Meeting.

nish practical information and for reduced fare to Syracuse, N. sixth on Thursday afternoon or assist those who desire to secure Y., for delegates and members of evening, or both should the class some knowledge of science as ap- the Order, attending the National be large. The seventh will be plied to agriculture. It is believed Grange meeting to convene there conferred on the afternoon and there many who are ready to em- on the 15th proximo. The re- evening of Friday the 17th. brace the opportunities offered by duction is one fare and one-third on the certificate plan, as hereto-fore. "Each person availing of Pomona are entitled to these it will pay full first-class fare degrees, if application is made in Last of the Mohicans.—Cooper. going to the meeting and get a due form, accompanied by the fee. Lorna Doone,—Blackmote Last Essays of Elia,—Lamb Colling Twist Dichers the agent of whom the ticket is in attendance who have not receivpurchased. Agents at all impor-ed the degree of Pomona and zations form circles for reading tant stations are supplied with desire to obtain these beautiful and certificates. Certificates are not impressive degrees, arrangements kept at all stations. If, however, will be made to accommodate them. the ticket agent at a local station All should, however, try to obtain is not supplied with certificates the fifth degree in the Pomona and through tickets to the place of meeting, he can inform the delegate of the nearest important station where they can be obtained. In such case the delegate should purchase a local ticket to such stathrough ticket to place of meeting. New York can do to make your on Horticulture. It deals with all which continued and grant and profitable, will Granges can choose from the list of supplies the fruits, both large and small, which certificates are issued for be done cheerfully. return, may be sold only within culture, diseases and insects, and three days (Sunday excepted) the best varieties. Farmers, who prior to, and during the continudo not at present raise much fruit, ance of the meeting; except that, when meetings are held at distant points to which the authorized from which new names have been sent limit is greater than three days, in the Grange contest: tickets may be sold before the meeting in accordance with the limits shown in regular tariffs. Present the certificate to the secretary or other proper officer of the organization at the meeting, that the other side may be filled in. Certificates are not transferable, and return tickets secured upon certificates are not transferable. On presentation of the certificate, duly filled in on both sides, within three days (Sunday excepted) after the adjournment of the meeting, the ticket agent at the place to starting point, by the route over which the going journey was made, at one-third the highest limited fare by such route. The return ticket will in all cases be closely limited to continuous passage to destination, and will be marked delegate on the contract and each coupon thereof. No refund of fare will be made on account of any person failing to obtain a certifi-

> J. J. WOODMAN, Sec'y. Ex. Com. N. G. P. of H.

GENERAL NOTICE.

According to the by-laws of the Michigan State Grange, the annual session will convene at Lan-

All parties attending the State Grange sessions are entitled to the special railroad and hotel rates.

A rate of one and one-third railroad fare may be secured by applying to the ticket agent for a certificate showing that a full fare ticket has been purchased to Lansing. This certificate, when properly countersigned by Secretary of State Grange entitles the holder to a return for one cent a mile.

Take notice that this certificate must be obtained upon buying your ticket, or tickets, if you come over two roads and buy more than one

> JENNIE BUELL, Secretary.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Delta, O., October 12, 1893. To the Members of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, Greeting:

The National Grange will assemble in annual session, at the city of Syracuse, N. Y., on the first Wednesday after the second Monday in November, being the 15th day of the month.

The indications point to one of the most important and interesting meetings ever held by that body. It is the privilege of every member of the Grange to bring whatever may seem to be important and for the "Good of the Order" to the attention of the highest legislative body of the Order. Such subjects should be reduced to writing and submitted through the State Master. I hope all will feel free to avail themselves of this opportunity.

SEVENTH DEGREE.

I have just received definite

All members in good standing Jane Eyre. - Bronte Grange of the county or district in Three men in a Boat. which they reside.

hich they reside.

Patrons, come to Syracuse and Two Years Before the Mast. Willie Reilly.—Carleton. visit us, we will be glad to see you. Reasonable railroad and hotel rates

Fraternally yours, J. H. Brigham, Master National Grange, P. of H.

LIST OF COUNTIES

Kent

Kalkaska 11 Branch Ingham Huron Benzie Allegan _____ Lenawee Wayne _____ Sanilac Berrien

LIST OF GRANGES

which have sent in new names for the of meeting will return the holder Grange contest. Please correct errors

at once.	New
Granges.	name
Bowne Center No. 219	8
Butler No. 88	
Clearwater No. 674	
Capitol No. 540	
Excelsior No. 692	
Alpine No. 348	
Bingham No. 667	
Inland No. 503	-
Bradley No. 669	
Rome Center No. 293	
Charity No. 417	
Wyandotte No. 618	
Mt. Taber No. 43	

NOTICE.

Patrons have responded to my former request for State Grange proceedings until the desired file F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. send them to the Visitor for publa large scale, and the methods Secretaries of county conventions only now lacks copies for the years Sold by Druggists, 75c.

recommended are those he has to elect representatives to this one else supply these? If so they of such representatives, that proper will kindly confer a favor by forcredential blanks may be sent to warding them to me, with names them.

JENNIE BUELL. Sec'y State Grange.

PREMIUM LIST.

RULES.

1. At close of contest each Grange securing more than four new names will be allowed to choose such premiums as it may wish, to the value of 20 cents for each new full year subscription obtained. 2. A new name is one not on our list August 1, 1893, or later. 3. Two six months' subscriptions count

4. List is subject to addition.

PREMIUMS. Books.

Our	PLICO
aw made Easy	\$1 50
amantha at Saratoga	1 50
limpses of Fifty years Willard	2 25
Dairying for ProfitJones.	30
he Nursery Book.—Bailey	1 00
Horticulturist's Rule Book.—Bailey	1 00
The New Potato Culture.—Carman	75
The Business Hen.—Collingwood	75
Spraying CropsWeed	1 00
How the Farm Pays Henderson & Crozier	2 50
Gardening for ProfitHenderson	2 00
Ten Acres Enough	1 00
Thought and ThiftHill	50
Weeds.—Shaw	75
Wood's Natural History. (800 pages, 500	
cuts)	2 00
Shakespeare's Complete Works, a fine edition	
Irving's Works, 10 vols., cloth	5 00
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols.	
Barriers Burned Away.—Roe	. 5
Christopher Columbus.—Irving	
Main Travelled RoadsHamlin Garland	
cloth	. 10
A Spoil of Office Hamlin Garland, cloth.	
Is this your Son, My Lord?—Gardner, cloth	. 10
Pray you, Sir, Whose Daughter? - Gardner	,
cloth	. 10
Railways of Europe and America, cloth	. 12
Bondholders and Bread Winners, paper	. 2
LIST OF COLUMBUS SERIES.	

Any book of the Columbus series 60c. These standard works are in fine cloth binding, large clear type, embossed in gold and ink. They are not the cheap editions cannot cultivate habits of observation and study. The aim has been to supply a course which shall furto supply a course which shall furnich practical information and for reduced for a Syracuse N sixth and seventh degrees for 75 cents. We are able to offer them as for 75 cents. We are able to offer them as premiums for 60 cents each. The following is the list:

Arabian Nights. Child's History of England.—Dickens. The Deer Slayer .- Cooper. Grimm's Tales. Ivanhoe. - Scott. John Halifax, Gentleman.-Mulock.

King Solomon's Mines.—Hag gard, Last Days of Pompeii.—Bulwer. Last Essays of Elia.-Lamb. The Pathfinder.-Cooper. Robinson Crusoe. - De Foe. Romola. - George Eliot. Sketch Book .- Irving. Swiss Family Robinson.

Tom Brown's School Days. Any book of F. H. R. C.

will be secured and everything per cent should be added to the price quoted to tion and there take certificate and which the wide awake Patrons of members of the course, for postage and packing. Miscellaneous.

printed on page seven of the VISITOR. We will

have to add 10% to the prices there given, when ordered as premiums, for postage and packing.

The "Grange Token"..... · SPECIAL PREMIUMS. An earnest Patron, who wishes to see the Visitor a weekly, has donated \$25 for the use of the Visitor in this contest. This enables us to be even more liberal than we had intended. And as a further

we will give these special premiums, in addition to what the Granges will secure by the regular offer. I. To the Grange getting the largest list of subscribers, in addition to the regular premiums due them, we will

incentive to the securing of large lists

give the choice of 1. An elegant set of badges (for officers and 25 members) made by the White-

head & Hoag Co. 2. An improved Companion organ. II. To the Grange getting the second

largest list, choice of 1. A fine 20 foot flag. 2. Webster's International Dictionary. III. A special prize to each Grange in that county which sends the largest

number of new names DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mu-cuous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed the condition, hearing will be destroyed. forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-flamed condition of the mucuous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh

Woman's Work.

THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord:
He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terri-ble swift sword:
His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps:
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel;
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth his trumpet that shall

never call retreat;

He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat:

Oh! be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!

Our God is marching on.

In the beauties of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me: As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free, While God is marching on.

-Julia Ward Home.

CULTURE.

[Prepared for Union Grange by Mrs. W. A. Lott,

In the first place I will speak of the cultivating of the mind, especially of the women of today. The spirit of the times calls on women for a higher order of intellect, and the requirements of the women of the future will be much greater than they have been in the past.' A clear intellect and a well trained mind have a moral influence. But this we can possess only as our powers are cultivated.

Wherever a cultivated woman dwells, whether it be in the city or the country, you will find refinement. For a woman to be cultivated she must begin early in life. The days of girlhood are fast fleeting, and girls are women almost before we know it.

IN THE GRANGE.

And in what better place can we train our boys and girls for truer manhood and womanhood than in the Grange? How many times it has come to my mind, if we could only impress it upon our young people, the good it would be to them to join our ranks and there learn the importance of being able to fill each position without em- our county Grange, to make our barrassment and with honor to themselves? How many times we hear the expression used, "I can't," when young people, and in fact those that are not young, are called our brothers and sisters. Let us on to take part in literary work. all try to live in our Grange home Now if these same persons had been placed where they were obliged to use their talent, how much different would have been their reply!

We should thank the all wise Being for giving us minds that by and may envy or jealousy never cultivating and a daily use can so enter our peaceful enclosure. expand as to raise us far above the brute creation. We do not have to look back many years to see a great many more advantages for people to gain; not only good educations, but they are not deprived of social advantages as our forefathers were.

Of course people that live in the city have the advantage of those in the country to a certain extent. I remember, when I was a girl, we used to have each winter at our

schoolhouse, debates, and one of the questions was worded something like this: "Which is preferable, city or country life?"

CITY OR COUNTRY.

Each week that we receive our weekly paper and I turn to the household department and read the letters from the different pens, I find almost invariably that those over one another's lives is great if who live in the city prefer the city, and those who have spent almost their entire lives in the country, with perhaps a short time in the city, prefer the country life. If we one up out of the darkness and are denied some of the social ad-lead one forth into the spirit of complishes. The worker also holds vantages we have at least moral faith, hope, love and charity, like culture on our side. Sometimes the magnetic power of a good when we as farmer's wives perform example. Nothing that can inspire, our daily routine of work without exalt and purify like the heal-much variation, unless it is to find ing and helping of that beam we may feel as if there might be broad and deep in its experience, world does not ask of a man how

should claim the attention of every of some shining example. Patron and farmer in this broad light to dwell, and where the chil- light of men. dren will be contented and happy. Home should be made as attractive LIFE IS REAL, LIFE IS EARNEST. and pleasant as possible. To make happy homes does not require a large amount of labor or expense. It is in the reach of nearly all to have pleasant and happy homes with but little labor. We can plant his footprints that remind us of with taste and order, that our and aspirations of his life; and the homes may be pleasant and beauti- sentiments contained therein ful, be they ever so humble.

Home is a sweet word, but to tory. make a sweet home all must act in concert to give to it both an external years are new pages, and as we and an internal beauty. Home, prize books for the thoughts they with all that is dearest in the sacred contain, so we look upon a noble, name, is the peaceful and cherish-ed retreat, within whose sanctuary and though a life may be short in bloom the flowers of happiness and years, there may be crowded into contentment that make it to the it so many noble acts and so much intelligent dweller a consecrated grand, useful work, that it may be of childhood. Here children should deeds that count in the pages of be early taught the first great prin- life's history, and the life of an hood and womanhood-truth, vir- busy world of ours is indeed a tue, and integrity. Any one im- grand book that at last may rest bued with these will not fail to on the shelves of God's great lilabor to make a pleasant and beautiful home where love, happiness, and contentment reign supreme, whether that home is a log cabin or a stately edifice.

Home should be made as pleasant and agreeable as possible, that leave it, and when they do go out written upon the faces of those from their childhood's home for homes of their own, no matter how the from their day from that far they may wander from that sacred spot, sweet memories will

Now let us all, as brothers and sisters, strive, as we meet here in and growler. Far from that, but meetings both pleasant and profitable. Here we may exchange thoughts on matters that most inas members of one family, each one trying to do his or her duty as best we can. Let us set a strict watch over our words and actions that we may not do or say anything that will offend a brother or sister,

YOU ARE WELCOME.

[A welcome to Pomona, read at Maple Rapids, by Sister Myrtelle Hoover.]

As the traveler across the arid sands of the desert hails with delight the fertile oasis, so we, loaded with the cares and perplexities of this busy world, love to throw The men whose great genius has aside our burdens for awhile and rest and refresh our energies in these pleasant reunions, the oases in our life's journey. Nor is it for the present only that these gatherings are gratifying. Our lives are largely made up of memories, and years to look back to them as sunny spots amid the lights and shadows of the past. And then in our social we but know it.

INFLUENCE.

There is nothing that can lift

hanging over his pathway? And then, perhaps, you have almost doubted the sun itself, doubted goodness, almost doubted God, until you have seen the fogs lift, the clouds break away, and doubt vanish before the beautiful radiance of some shining example.

And not sit idly by waiting for great opportunities.

Tis better to weave in the web of life a bright and golden filling.

And to do God's work with an earnest heart and hands that are ready and willing; Than to snap the delicate minute threads of our curious lives assunder, and then blame Heaven for the tangle: cnds and sit and grieve and wonder."

I believe more and more that land. The home is not only the what the world needs to redeem place where we go to eat and sleep and purify it, is not so much a and because we have no other place sound theology or a profound phito go to, but a place where, in every sense of the word we should dediviner lives; lives that shall be the

MRS. AARON BUSH.

The favorite poet of the masses gives us this statement in one of trees and flowers and arrange them the true and beautiful thoughts strengthen us to study life's his-

Life is like a book, and the new temple. Home is the first school a volume of great use. It is the ciples that constitute a noble man- earnest, cheerful worker in this

LACK OF AMBITION.

How many we see around and about us who seem to have no ambition to step up from the plane on which they were born. There is indifference and contentment whose only aspirations seem to be shapen for want of mental cultivacluster around the dear old home.

Now let us all as brothers and the satisfied person. But don't unwe do like to see all anxious to climb higher, and the greater the exertion the better the mental muscles are developed. Oh for a higher ambition among our young people! If they would but wake up from the apathy into which so many seem to have fallen, and make a good use of the health and faculties with which they are endowed, set a high mark and then work to reach it. We believe that a person with a strong will can attain to anything he aspires; and as the will power can be cultivated by close application, then it lies within the power of all to reach the highest rounds in this ladder of life. All true greatness is the result of work.

"The heights of great men reached and kept, Were not attained by sudden flight; But they, while their companions slept, Were toiling upward in the night,"

TOIL WINS.

marked out the destiny of nations are those whose every hour has been filled with earnest toil. Genius lies not so much in the natural ability as in persevering, systematic development of mind and heart we shall love through the coming is the foundation of all true development. That person who has a love for it has within his hand a lever which will raise his world. meetings, our personal influence What has it done? It has and does span rivers, crosses seas, carries us through the land at almost breathless speed; makes us near neighbors, as it were, with foreign lands; innumerable are the things it acwithin his hand the key to unlock the door to wealth, knowledge and happiness.

THE FARMER.

We who engage in the tilling of the soil for a livelihood can find a a grand, broad road along the progressive line. The farmer should be one of the best of scientists. What untold advantages abound in his surroundings! Nature in all her beauty surrounds him, inviting him to investigate more closely the practical as well as the lovely, and he who has the desire to delve farther into the science of farming must without doubt be doubly repaid for the effort, by the new lessons learned from the book of nature that every year sends out a new edition bound in blue and gold.

AUTUMN.

OUR PHILOSOPHER.

June! October! Which is my favorite? I confess that I cannot easily make the choice. When June is present, with its newness and vigor, with its abundant contributions of song and sweet odors and bright skies,-I surely must share Riley's delight and wish to

Lay out there and try to see
Jes' how lazy you kin be!—
Tumble round and souse your head
In the clover-bloom, er pull
Yer straw hat acrost yer eyes,
Thinkin' of old chums 'at's dead,
Maybe smilin' back at you
In betwixt the beautiful
Clouds o' gold and white and blue!
Month a man kin railly love—
June, you know, I'm talkin' of!"

For June certainly is a glad and mosphere. joyous month. The cloud-ships float most majestically then; the sun sets most gorgeously; the moonlight gleams most warmly. Then the roses bloom their fullest; the meadows smell their sweetest; the birds sing their loudest; and hope beams its brightest. June is the month of youth, the month of love, the month of promise. Yet in spite of all the entrancing features that argue for the supremacy of June-though I am willing to admit the possibility that my decision may be influenced by the absence of June herself—October seems to me the glory-time of the

For I always feel that in October Nature is prepared to teach us ciations. The busy squirrels suggest that we accumulate rich treas-

dren, and when we think of the many snares set to catch the young, especially in the large cities, we ought to feel thankful that our home is in the country.

In order to cultivate and enjoy ourselves socially, morally, and in
world, the space is harrow for the drengtes as is found then the space is harrow for the drengtes as is found then the space is harrow for the space is harrow for the drengtes as is found then you could reach; just as the drones and lazy ones, and if they were crowded out, what would be the loss to mankind? We see so many living day after day with seemingly no purpose in life, who seem to be sailing down on a voyourselves socially, morally, and in-

tellectually, we must have good health; for no matter how brilliant and cultured the mind, without has not looked up from his work. Let us strive to make our lives disposed to extract from her the practical and they will be useful. Let us be at the front in the bat-keeps striving to hide from me; good health there is little success and seen no cheering sun above the of life, be ready to do the work were I reckless enough to demand or enjoyment in any pursuit or him, nothing but a heavy leaden sky that lies everywhere around us and of her that she unveil the future calling in life.

hanging over his pathway? And not sit idly by waiting for great for me, what should I expect but sorrow and disappointment? But if I am willing to take her at her word, ready to listen to her counsel, glad to heed her voice of wisdom, then shall I get inspiration from her moods and strength from her teaching.

> What can be more inspiring than a fair October day? A white frost has given crispness to the morning air. With the first fresh drafts you breathe, there come new vigor and new power. Your inspiration is of soul. As your lungs expand again and again with their full deep motion, you drink the dew of God's truth; your sluggish. selfish heart beats more in time with his throbbing heart of love, and you feel upon your head the touch of his hand of blessing. You are a new man; you are born again. You are armored for the strife. As morning grows into noon and the sun begins his oceanward journey, the hazy air casts its spell about you. You are lulled, and calmed, and soothed. The inspiration to action, gained in the morning, gives way to the inspiration of mere living. And you are ready to listen once more to your Father. It is then that he speaks to your strengthened soul the chief lessons he would have you learn from these wonderful days. For, from the gorgeous tree, the flaming bush, the glorious air, and the bright sunshine, he would teach you so to live that when the October of your life approaches, you shall be rich in nature, inspiring, happy, beneficent, beautiful, as are his October sunshine, and colors, and at-

OCTOBER DAYS.

Delicious days! Days that are born Of Autumn, yet shrink maternal care, And linger in the warm and soft Embrace of summer. Days sweet and rare!

Exuberant days! The frosty air Of morning sets the face aglow With joyous vigor, and the blood Exults with newer, stronger flow.

Rich, ripe days! The crimson leaves, The golden ears of corn, the brown And heavy nuts, the winter's apples, Are resting in their prime—full grown.

Soft, dreamy days! The far, blue hills, The quiet forests, the languid rays Of the warm sun, the southern breeze, The hazy air,—bring dreamy days.

Strong, wise days! Days that are old In the lore of living. Young, eager days! Bursting with promise, aflame with hope! Crown of the year! October days!

WHY OUR GIRLS LACK STAMINA.

If Nature be left to herself she is to the last degree careful to supher wisest lessons. The work for ply an abundance of stamina to the year is nearly completed; and growing girls. Not only are girls ripe in her maturity, rich in her who are really strong less apt to experiences, she is worthy to speak contract disease than are boys of to the heart of the youth simple, the same age, but healthy young wise words. The brown nuts are women, if they contract a disease falling because they have done will, as a rule, have the less violent with school and are ready for that attack. In what is called the fever for which they grew. The forests belt in Central and South America, have donned their royal robes, as more young men than young wombecomes those who have borne the en of the peon class catch the maheat of the day and have earned larial fever. The deaths from yelthe right to adorn themselves in low fever in such observed centers crimson and in gold. The birds as Rio de Janeiro are less among have locked the doors of their sum- the peon women from fifteen to mer homes, and seek the sunny twenty-five than among the men, southland. The squirrels are lay- and the percentage of those who ing by store of food against the recover is larger, the exposure being winter's need. And from the drop-about equal. Now, recovery from ping nuts we may learn that we such a disease as yellow fever are ready for our true work only as means that the patient has a reserve we are long in preparation. The of strength which, when the disgrandly clad forests may teach us ease has run its course, is sufficient that the fullness of years should to bring the patient back to health. not bring to us decay, but ripeness, Among these peon girls this reexperience, mellowness, kindness, serve exists to a greater extent glory. The departing birds rethan among their brothers. But it mind us that changing years will is the fact that no such difference call for changing habits and asso- is observed between the girls and boys in this country. If anything, the results show the girls less able ures of ripe thoughts and strong to endure any very exhausting disease. I am unable to find any reason for this reverse in Nature's And I do not share the sad methods except it be in the tax thoughts of those who mourn be- which by our system of education cause the sighing wind, the chang- we put on these girls. It is true, ing leaves, the brown grass, the of course, that they are subject to fleeing songsters, the sharp frosts, hundreds of influences besides that BE PRACTICAL.

Diffe is earnest. It is the practional prophesy the lonely winter. I do not allow myself to think of the to be found in society, others in some new duty added, and perhaps from the eyes of noble men and tical mind that accomplishes the coming days—those days that are the press and jostle of American not blessed with the best of health, women. If your life has been greatest amount of usefulness. The "melancholy;" days when the bleak life, others, again, in the many trees shall stand shivering in the sources of mental excitement which an easier way of gaining a livelihood than on the farm. And then
our thoughts will turn to our chilupon you from a serener height

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College and Station.

The Professors at the Michigan Agricultural College have kindly consented to answer all important questions asked of them through the VISITOR.

SHELTER OF STOCK.

| Bulletin Utah Station.]

Horses blanketed at the Utah Experiment Station did not thrive as well as those unblanketed, blankets being worn during the day as well as during the night; cattle wearing blankets required 10.73 pounds for pound of growth, and those without blankets 9.76.

During the same year, 1890-1, steers fed in the barn consumed 2,375 pounds of food, gained 1.16 pounds per day, and required 15 pounds food for pound of growth.

pounds each per day, and required 12.1 pounds food for pound of gain.

A lot fed loose in stalls ate 2,339 pounds, gained 1.73 pounds per time day, and required 10.4 pounds food for pound of gain.

A lot in the open air ate 2,667 pounds food, gained 1.96 pounds per day, and required 10.1 pounds food for pound of gain.

For 1891-2 a lot in the open air ate 5,881 pounds, gained 471 pounds, and required 12.54 pounds for pound of growth.

Lot fed in box stalls ate 5,033 pounds, gained 349 ponnds, and required 14.41 pounds for pound of growth.

Lot tied up ate 4,295 pounds, gained 219 pounds, and required 19.5 pounds food for pound of gain.

During the winter of 1892-3, lot in box stalls required 16.1 pounds food for pound of gain. Those in the open yard required 18.8 pounds food for pound of growth. Those under open sheds required 20.9

BABY SEPARATORS.

Can they Profitably be Used in the Private Dairy? pounds food for pound of growth.

During the winters of 1891-2 and 1892–3 sheltered sheep made better

open air. pounds for pound of growth; those of growth.

[Bulietin Iowa Station.]

The clover growing area of the United States embraces the states of California and Tennessee and all the region lying north of the parallel of 36° north latitude, between the Rocky Mountains on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. In this part of the United States red clover has become an important agricultural plant. Clover seed is shipped by the carload from place to place and even across the

It is a well known fact that clover seed is one of the most impure seeds on the market. The majority of our troublesome weeds are naturalized species, and not a few of them have come to us in impure clover seed. Constantly, farmers are complaining that the seeds of bad weeds have been sold to them in clover seed, and it is true that our seedsmen are largely responsible for the dissemination of Ox-eye Daisy, Plantain, Sorrel, Fox-tail, etc. So frequently has the attention of Experiment Station workers been called to the question of impure clover seed that some of the stations have made investigations and published the results in their bulletins. Work of this kind has been done at the North Carolina and Michigan stations. Their reports show that the subject is really one of great importance. Prof. A bulletin was written to be McCarthy says, "Every bushel of read by farmers. The subject was foulest seed on the market."

an average the farmer buys in each it, don't send for it. bushel of clover seed three pounds of foreign matter, which is largely made up of weed seeds.

FOR POULTRY PEOPLE.

similar pen with which a cockerel for their cultivation and care; how was kept.

ly appears after feeding for any length of time, an unvaried ration deficient in some constituents, more especially nitrogenous matter, the A lot tied up, but turned out habit has developed from idleness daily, ate 2,337 pounds, gained 1.42 or some unknown cause among or some unknown cause among ced ration gained more rapidly than fowls having a ration which gave satisfactory results with other sim- better market condition and brought

> times by methods similar to that necessarily imply the most profit, mentioned in this bulletin, no meth- as the account proves. od which necessitates frequent handling of fowls will be an economical one with ordinary stock. ferior fattening material. The vice is very uncommon among fowls that have exercise and a variety of food, and it is most econ-either the balanced ration or corn. omical to prevent its appearance by careful feeding, but as the unable to make use of so highly spread is rapid even under a ration concentrated nitrogenous feed to which does not ordinarily seem to encourage its development, the vice should be stamped out by the death or removal of the first offender.

BABY SEPARATORS.

[Bulletin Indiana Station.]

use of their food than those in the much less butter is made on the on the farm than should be, owing During 1892-3 swine fed out- to imperfect skimming. It is a doors and indoors at this station rare case for a dairyman to know Sleeping cars for Petoskey and Mackinaw on No. 3 from Grand Rapids.

Parlor car to Mackinaw on No. 5 from Grand Rapids.

Parlor car to Mackinaw on No. 5 from Grand Rapids.

Sleeping cars, Grand Rapids to Chicago, on pounds more, but consumed 204

No. 3 from Grand Rapids.

Parlor car to Mackinaw on No. 5 from Grand Were sheltered, being for 1891 31 skim milk. It requires proper temperature and conditions in setgave greater gain for those that how much fat he has left in his were sheltered, being for 1891 31 skim milk. It requires proper pounds more food. Food for pound ting, as well as expertness in skimof growth outdoors, 6.91; indoors, ming, to secure so much butter fat through centrifugal force the fat unaccustomed. IMPURITIES OF CLOVER SEED. may be almost entirely removed from the milk, made perfect creaming possible. Today the centrifugal forms a most essential part of the economically conducted cream-

quire other motive power.

The modern dairyman, who from hand skimmings will pay for especially in old nursery ground. a baby separator in a surprisingly short time. First, through butter saved from the skim milk; Second, through reduction in cost of pur- that the larger part of them had chasing and maintaining outfit of twisted, tortuous and knotted roots. creamer and pans; Third, through Some were slightly abnormal; oth-

reduced expense for ice in summer. To run a separator successfully, one must familiarize himself with its construction and work. If im-Babcock fat tester and baby separator are essential, if one is watching to prevent leaks in the dairy.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

This is the way they talk in North Carolina.]

uncleaned clover seed contains one which all farmers wish to learn from three to five pounds of weed more about, and was chosen for seeds." Again he says, "Unclean- that purpose. It was written from ed red clover seed is probably the the farmers' stand-point and will be supplied free to all farmers who

The bulletin is No. 79, of 24 [Bulletin Geneva, N. Y., Station.]

A pen of pullets kept without a male, produced eggs at about 30 per cent less cost than an exactly store it away, and the best plans in broke.—Buffalo Courier.

stable manure may be preserved Another pen without a male and utilized; how lime acts upon gave during the first three months the soil, and what soils are most about the same proportionate ex- benefited by its application. All cess of product over an exactly sim- these are treated in a plain, pracilar pen with which a cockerel was tical way in this bulletin. Green kept. After the development of manuring is also fully described, the feather eating habit the egg as well as the value of recuperative product diminished, but during crops and the proper rotation of eight months the total egg yields crops. Some may say that a dis-for each pen were very nearly alike. cussion of these matters is not truly In each of the two pens without experimental in their character, male birds some pullets had begun and does not belong in the bulleto lay from one to two months tins of an experiment station. It earlier than any in the corresponding pens in which male birds were from the favor with which the While "feather eating" usual-that they appreciate its pages. farmers have received this bulletin,

FEEDING STEERS.

[Bulletin Kansas Station.]

1. The steers fed on the balanany of the others, they were in ilar pens of fowls fed at the same a higher price than any of the oth-time. a higher price than any of the oth-ers, and they consumed less food While the habit of feather eat- per pound of gain than the others, ing can be cured sometimes by a all of which confirms the results of needed change of food and some- last year. But these factors do not

2. A mixture of molasses and corn meal proved to be a very in-

3. The exclusive diet of oil cake did not yield as good results as The animal organism appears to be good advantage

4. Ear corn fed in the barn did not produce as good gains as did the balanced ration fed under the same conditions, but, being a cheaper feed, it proved to be slightly more profitable.

5. The steers fed ear corn out of doors gained at practically the same rate during the experiment as those fed ear corn indoors, but It is unquestionably true that they ate two pounds corn and 1.5 pounds fodder more per pound of gain than did the indoor steers. This confirms the results of last

6. Steers which are tied up in the barn, if not accustomed to this method of handling, will fret under the restraint for several weeks, durof growth outdoors, 6.91; indoors, ming, to secure so much butter fat ing which time the gain is but 7 pounds. For the past winter from milk set, so as to leave but a light for the feed eaten. From those sheltered required 16.1 minimum amount in the skim milk. this we conclude that good shelter pounds for pound of growth; those unsheltered, 18.8 pounds for pound by dairy experts. The invention but it should not put the steers of the cream separator, by which under restraints to which they are

AN APPLE PEST.

[Bulletin Washington Station.]

To the planter of apple trees in The cream separator has become serious pest than the woolly aphis. rapidly perfected, and at the pres- It is an insidious foe, one that ent time hand power machines are creeps into the orchard and saps made that perform work almost the life from otherwise promising equally good with those that re- trees, as stealthily as a midnight marauder, doing its first and most lasting work under cover of earthmakes butter from a herd of ten in darkness. In other words this or more cows, in the opinion of the pest makes its appearance on the writer, can profitably invest in a roots of the young trees while in hand separator. The losses of fat the nursery in many instances,

Having occasion to examine a quantity of apple seedlings for grafting purposes, it was observed ers more so; while some were simply monstrous. Upon closer examination there appeared multitudes of little knots or excrescences properly managed, it will do poor of the size of a pin head and larger, work, as will any other tool. The intermingled with the larger ones, which latter ones were frequently as large as filberts. This was recognized as the work of the woolly aphis, and the whole stock as a result discarded.

Last spring while planting yearling apple trees, purchased in the eastern states, the telltale "warts," as the workmen called them, were found on several trees. It is needless to say the trees were at once destroyed, as it is safe to take no chances with such a foe.

Undoubtedly much of the trouble from this pest arises from its dis-Experiments here show that on write for it. If you do not want semination in this way-on the roots of young trees. The average planter is not familiar with the pages, recently issued by the North appearance of tree roots. He has Carolina Agricultural Experiment not closely observed the difference Station at Raleigh. Every man between the excrescences caused by who farms should become acquainted with the structure of plants and local injury, as by barking in cul-



Notices of Meetings.

BRANCH POMONA.

Branch County Pomona Grange will hold a meeting with Gilead Grange on Thursday, November 9, commencing at

The morning session will be devoted to the regular order of business.

The afternoon meeting will be public and can do in the cause of good reading. a cordial invitation is extended to all interested. The following program has been arranged:

Music, by Gilead Grange.

Address of welcome, by A. R. Bonney

of Gilead Grange. Response, by W. S. Mowry of Coldwater

of Quincy Grange.

Discussion of paper by members.

Recitation, by Miss Carrie Fiske of Cold-

water Grange. Music by Gilead Grange.

"What interested me most at the Exposition;" paper by Mrs. L. M. Bowers of Batavia Grange. Song, by Mrs. Minnie Bertram of Cold-

water Grange.
"Gold and silver as currency;" paper by

Hon. D. D. Buell of Union Grange.
Recitation, by E. A. Brown of Batavia

Grange.
Closing song, by Gilead Grange.
MRS. E. A. HORTON,
Lecture

The Tide of Affairs.

The long and disgraceful fight in the ing clause had become of less interest than the question as to whether or not the minority can block all legislation if soon place itself in position to enforce majority rule, the people will feel little like placing confidence in its delibera-

Brooklyn has what might be termed a model city government. When that city politically "cleaned house" a few years ago there were put into effect the ideas of municipal reformers that power should be centralized in the hands of a few men, who could thus be held responsible for deeds and misdeeds. Under Mayor Low and men of his stamp, this idea was successful. But it seems that the present mayor is a scoundrel, and has created a machine which the good citizens of Brooklyn will find difficult to break. This bit of experience emphasizes the fact that good government depends far

there have not been more. But the roads are partly to blame for this rush of traffic during September and October.
If rates had been put down in June, the
traffic would have been distributed more evenly through the season and could have been handled with comparative ease. Of course it is true that no one more than the railroad officials wishes to prevent accidents. The Battle Creek accident will cost the Grand Trunk perhaps many tens of thousands of dollars. And yet, in it all, there seems to be a lack of feeling of the sacredness of human life. The loaded cars plunge on bearing the fortunes of hundreds of families, and a little carelessness or inattention may mean woe for many.

That the coming winter is to be one of extreme hardship for the poorer people is quite generally predicted. In every large city there are thousands of unemployed. And they are people, as a rule, who have no savings, depending on daily labor for daily bread. The condition in our northern peninsula is said to be beyond description. The bulk of the people depend upon the mines for labor. people depend upon the mines for labor, and they have to buy all their food at pretty high prices. The mines have been closedall summer, with no prospect of an early opening. The people, consequently, find themselves with no money, no work, nothing but a long cold winter of misery before them.

The Michigan political science associaissue to give a synopsis of the discussions

but hope that we may in our next.

This association aims to have broad discussions of economic and social topics by men who are authorities in their line, and thus to disseminate among the people a knowledge of such questions.

Woman suffrage in Michigan has been found to be a constitutional question, the supreme court having declared the act of 1893 invalid. The decision was not un-1893 invalid. The decision was not unexpected. But the women now know just what must be done to secure their desires—the people at large must vote on it. The thing to do for the next year and a half is to agitate the question very thoroughly and then let the people have a fair and square chance to express their oninion.

ANOTHER T

Westmoreland to the structible Paints of their oninion. their opinion.

The assassination of Mayor Carter Har-Although Mr. Harrison's record is not without blemish, he was a man of undoubted ability, and has represented Chicago magnificently during the World's Fair. Apparently without cause, in the rison of Chicago is peculiarly terrible.

quiet of evening, he was murdered. DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT HAS When such crimes occur and such crim-SCORED ANOTHER VICTORY. When such crimes occur and such criminals appear we are tempted to ask, whither are we drifting? Are we never going to get away from those barbarous times of murder and assassination that have blotted history's pages? Or is our modern life especially productive of cranks, lunatics and desperate criminals?

THE MAGAZINES.

The November Atlantic has, among many other interesting articles, one by Mr. H. E. Scudder, on "School Libraries." He makes a clear showing of what the state

A famous man is always interesting when he tells how he did the thing which brought him his reputation, and there is a particular charm about Frank R. Stockton's narrative, which opens the November Ladies' Home Journal, of how he Grange.

"Our new road law, what are we going to do with it?" Paper, by A. J. Warner of Quincy Grange.

"Our new road law, what are we going to do with it?" Paper, by A. J. Warner of Quincy Grange. lution of the story.

> The complete novel in the November number of *Lippincott's* is "An Unsatisfactory Lover," by Mrs. Hungerford ("The Duchess"). It tells, in the style which has charmed so many readers, of an inauspicious wooing and an interrupted courtship, which at length led to a happy result—for which at length led to a happy result-for the lover did not alwas remain unsatisfactory.

MARK TWAIN'S LATEST-ROMANCE OF AN ESQUIMAU MAIDEN.

The Cosmopolitan presents for November several very unusual features. William Dean Howells gives the first of the letters of the traveler, who has been visiting this country, from Altruria. We have read Mr. Howells' impression of the Altrurian but in this first letters. but in this first letter we have the Altrurian's impressions of New York, with some senate seems to be at an end, and the administration has won. It is to be hoped that the first thing the senate does on its reassembling will be to amend its rules "American Notes," by Walter Besant, who so that the majority shall be assured of so that the majority shall be assured of their rights. The repeal of the purchas-Dickens. Finally, we have a new and very curious story by Mark Twain, called "The Esquimau Maiden's Romance." It it so chooses. If the senate does not is in his happiest vein and is illustrated by

Among the short articles that will appear in the November number of the North American Review will be "The Welch in Politics," by John E. Owens; "Eggs, etcetera, in Congress," by Erastus Wiman, "A Tempting Theory in Practice" by Ressie P. Co. "Building. The Champion, by the way, has captured the medal, which is a sufficient recommendation. They will send free to anyone applying, circulars giving full information concerning the above named articles. If interested address them. "A Tempting Theory in Practice," by Bessie B. Croffutt, and "The Decline of

A weekly Visitor will strengthen the Grange greatly.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

We ran an advertisement, a short time ago, of the Dominion illustrated. We knew that the magazine had formerly

more on the men entrusted with power, than with the particular form adopted.

* *

The record of railroad accidents during the past few months is startling and suggestive. Perhaps, considering the immense traffic, it is to be wondered that they have not been more. But the roads when contributed a when contributed and that they had fooled a great many publishers. We want to have everything in our advertising columns straight and square, and always regret exceedingly when contributed disherences. square, and always regret exceedingly when anything dishonest creeps in.

> THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST. La Duc, Alberta, July 24, 1893.

MR. A. R. CODE, SAGINAW, MICH.: DEAR SIR—I left the Canadian Soo

Our car of effects being only one day behind us in reaching here. We are now settled on our own land which I thought a year ago, was a wilderness, but today we have a postoffice within a mile, and the postmaster says that there are forty families that get mail from our office, and a great many have not yet got settled on their land.

A year ago it was the question how to get the settlers for the land, today it is how to get land for all who come. It is all taken up about here that is surveyed, but they are surveying as fast as they can, so that no one need go away unless they are very hard to suit.

It has been very wet here for several weeks and the growth of vegetation is something wonderful. As we were not here in time to put in any grain we are all ready to go to cutting hay as soon as the season arrives.

We expected to have a grand time the 12th of July, but a heavy storm made it so wet that few people turned out to attend the picnic advertised for that day, however there were enough to show that we had plenty of neighbors.

I am better satisfied with this particular tion held a meeting recently in Detroit, which we attended. The three chief subjects discussed were treatment of criminals, dissatisfaction with the senate, and taxation. We have not space this issue to give a synopsis of the discussions. me and the prompt manner in which the car of effects was forwarded. You are at liberty to refer any interested settlers to me for information about the country, will be pleased to answer all inquiries.

Yours respectfully, (Signed) JUDSON D. SMITH. Late of Strongville, Mich.

Your agent will need to be alert and active. He ought to have your help, too.

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL.

Westmoreland Co., Pa., 4, 28, 1893.

DEAR SIR-I have been using your Indestructible Paints some time, with the best of results, and write again asking that you send me Color cards, and prices, that I make selection for another order.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. Fox.
[See Adv. Ingersoll's Liquid Rubber

A large consumer of butter salt who had always used a certain salt which had borne a high reputation for many years, was induced to try Diamond Crystal with a view of using same if found more satisfactory His experiments were begun in January and continued until the following Septem ber, during which time he used 000 pounds of Diamond Crystal Salt. The first point they wished to settle was whether the butter would be any better and whether the salt would hold the butter as long. After careful tests for eight months these points were decided in favor of Diamond Crystal. Another question still in doubt was whether the butter would weigh as much after being salted with Diamond Crystal as when salted with the other salt, which did not dissolve so perfectly. One of the principal arguments used by the advocates of the other salt was that it had make weight properties, which were so great that if any other salt were furnished without cost it would still be a great gain to use the salt in question, even at the very high price for which it was sold.

What dealer in butter is there who will not say—all other things being equal—that

butter free from grit is worth one cent per pound more than butter that contains grit, or rather, undissolved salt. 224 pounds of salt will salt 3,584 pounds of butter, then if you gain I cent per pound on the value of the butter it would mean a gain of \$35.84 on every 224 pounds of salt used. Then if you add the other gain in weight it would be \$42.84. This theory may not hold good, but it is precisely the argument used for many years past by the representatives of the salt with which the above test was made. Sept. 13, 1893.

MEDAL FOR THE CHAMPION WAGON.

Very satisfactory results are being realized by a large number of our American manufacturers of agricultural implements at the World's Fair. The Joliet Strow-bridge Co., Joliet, Ill., exhibit in the Agricultural Building their Broad Cast seeder and Peerless Feed Grinder. These are both well known pieces of farm ma-chinery and many good sales have been made at the Fair. The Champion Wagon, of which the Strowbridge Co., are special agents, is exhibited in the Transportation Building. The Champion, by the way, has

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL CONVENTIONS.

HUDSON HOUSE,

LANSING, MICH.

A. PEARSALL, J. A. PEARSALL,

HOTEL DOWNEY,

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WE HAVE

150 GOOD ROOMS.

CALL AND SEE US.

H. J. DOWNEY & SON, Proprietors.

CARPENTER ORGANS are strictly High-Grade Instruments, and sold at LOW PRICES, quality considered, Cash or Installments. and delivered at home, freight paid. Send for catalogue of designs to

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E. P. CARPENTER COMPANY,
Home office: BRATTLEBORO, VT., U. S. A.
Western Office: J. Howard Foote, 207 and 209
Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

RIBBON BADGES AGENTS WANTED. New Illuminated Catalogue. Whitehead & Hoag Newark, New Jersey. FLAGS. FLAGS. FLAGS.







Should know that the first-prize butter at the leading Conventions has been salted with DIAMOND CRYSTAL
SALT. It is the purest salt made. It
preserves and holds the flavor of good butter longer than any other salt. It is free from hard and flinty substances and always dissolves just right. The leading butter makers are using it and praising it. It will pay you to fall in line. Packed in 280 lb. barrels— 224 lb., 56 lb., and 14 lb. bags. Sold by all dealers.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO., ST. CLAIR, MICH.

LANSING FIRMS.

When in Lansing attending State Grange you may find it advantageous to do some trading. We present below the names of reliable people, who will treat you well. Call on them and see what they have, and tell them that you saw their card in the VISITOR.

MILLINERY and **FANCY GOODS**

At MADAME SAVIGNY'S

222 Washington Ave. South.

When in Lansing call on

A. M. EMERY. And examine his line of

Books, Bibles,

Photo Albums, Engravings,

Frames and

Special Prices to Grangers

Holiday Goods

113 Michigan Ave.

B. F. Simons' Store, The most reliable

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At Low Prices.

Visit the Store when in the City.

Special Inducements Offered Each Day.

If you need anything in the way of

LADIES' MEN'S or CHILDREN'S

Furnishing Goods

Would be pleased to have you call and see what I am showing.

Qualities and Prices Right.

ELGIN MIFFLIN, The Outfitter.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

I have the most complete stock of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Lansing, and make a specialty of fitting them to

all defects of the eye. I have all grades of steel from 50c to \$2.00. Solid gold at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

I guarantee a fit in every pair sold. I can make you see.

H. B. MORGAN.

CO-OPERATION

has solved some of the most vexed questions in the industrial world.

CO-OPERATION

is very rapidly coming into use in our financial transactions. The Building and Loan plan, both for investing and borrowing, is

CO-OPERATION

pure and simple, and commends itself to every intelligent man who investigates.

When in Lansing, call at the office of the Capitol Investment, Building and Loan Association, in the Hollister Block, and learn of its plan. If you are not coming to Lansing, soon, write, asking for a prospectus.

C. A. GOWER, Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Parker Earle and Dutter, \$1.25 per 100. Chas. Downing, Haviland, Gandy, Wilson, Bubach. Jessie, Michiel's Early, Cloud Seedling, Eureka and Cumberland, \$1.00 per 100. 10 plants of each of above 12 named varieties, correctly labeled and neatly packed to go any distance, for \$1.25.

EARL H. DRESSER, Jonesville, Mich.



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.

A. R. HICKS & CO., PALMYRA, N. Y. are the official furnishers of badges, working tools, seals, staff mountings, and all supplies. Illustrated catalog on application. Send orders to Jennie Buell, Secretary, Ann Arbor, or direct to Palmyra, N. Y.

PIANOS Special inducements all the time Send for Catalogues, etc. Direct ORGANS Weaver Organ & Piano Co. of your Grange on your letter paper, or send trade card to secure benefit of special manufacturers' prices direct to Grangers.

LUMBER CEO. WOODLEY, 242 South Water St.,

Chicago, Ill. Wholesale Lumber dealer. Solicits correspondence with members of Michigan P. of H. and Alliances who contemplate building. Write for price lists.

The Honey Creek Grange Nurseries have been under contract with the State Grange of Ohio for over ten years, and have dealt extensively in Indiana and Michigan also. Special prices sent to anyone under seal of the Grange. Give us a trial. We can save you money. Address Isaac Freeman & Son, Rex, Ohio.

PATRONS' OIL WORKS. DERRICK OIL CO. FAIRONS UIL WORKS.
F. G. BELLAMY, Prop'r, Titusville, Pa.
Lubricating and Burning Oils of the highest
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prices. Address DERRICK OIL CO.,
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The West Michigan now in operation to Bay View, is the

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200,000,000 acres of wheat and grazing lands open for settlement in Manitoba and the Great Northwest, including the famous Edmonton District and the great Saskatchewan Valley, which are now opened by railroads.

THE FINEST LANDS

to be had in North America, and good climate. Where stock pick their living the year round and

thrive. FREE FARMS OF 160 ACRES

given to every male adult of eighteen years and over; and every female head of a family.

Special rates given to intending settlers.

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