INTRODUCTORY.

At a late meeting of the Executive committee of the Michigan State Grange, after due deliberation and discussion, as a means of more direct and regular communication between the officers of the State and subordinate Granges, it was determined to issue, monthly, a CIRCULAR in this form. The Master and Secretary were directed to execute this determination of the committee, and send two copies of the first issue, and one copy of each subsequent issue to each subordinate Grange in the State.

The Committee were prompted to this step by the success which the scheme has met with in several of the Western States. We hope to make the CIRCULAR of such value that very many members of the Order in this State will become regular subscribers.

The CIRCULAR will contain each month the rulings of the Master of the State Grange; the doings of the Executive Committee, and the State Agent; information of all important announcements; items of news that are deemed of interest to the members of the order, and a few advertisements of such articles and kinds of business as we deem of interest to Patrons.

The Committee were prompted to this step by the success which the scheme has met with in several of the Western States. We hope to make the CIRCULAR of such value that very many members of the Order in this State will become regular subscribers.

The CIRCULAR will be sent regularly to single subscribers, one year, for 50 cents; in clubs of ten or each.

If the receipts from subscriptions and advertisements are in excess of the cost of issue the surplus will be faithfully paid into the treasury of the State Grange.

We shall adhere to Grange principles, and require the money with the order.

The CIRCULAR will be sent regularly to single subscribers, one year, for 50 cents; in clubs of ten or each.

Third, The object and purpose of such corporation, which shall be to advance the social, moral, intellectual, and material interests of the members of the corporation;

Fourth, The period of the existence of the corporation, which shall not exceed thirty years.

ART. 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That State, county, or district and subordinate granges of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry in the State of Michigan may be incorporated under the provisions of this act.

ART. 2. Any thirteen or more persons, residents of this State, and of lawful age, and members of a State grange of the Patrons of Husbandry in the State of Michigan, and appointed for that purpose by the executive committee of said State Grange, may, under the direction of said executive committee, for the purpose of incorporating a State Grange of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry in the State of Michigan, and make and execute articles of association under their hands and seals, which articles shall be acknowledged before some officer having authority to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and shall set forth:

First, The names of the persons so associating in the first instance, and their places of residence.

Second, The corporate name by which such association shall be known in the law, and the place or places which shall be deemed to be the place of its business office;
ed for that purpose in such articles of association as aforesaid; and the corporation formed under such articles of association shall be, and be capable of being used for contracting and being contracted with, and of purchasing, receiving, and holding real and personal estate, and of transacting all such business and affairs as may be necessary or desirable, and may have a common seal and may alter the same at pleasure, and shall have full power to give, grant, bargain, sell, mortgage, lease, alien, devise, and dispose of any and all of such real and personal estate; but the rents, issues, and proceeds of all such property and estate shall be devoted exclusively to the objects for which the corporation is formed; and the amount of the real and personal estate owned by such corporation at any one time, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in value.

SEC. 5. Such corporation shall have power and authority to designate, elect, and appoint from its members, such officers, and agents, under such name and style as shall be in accordance with the constitution and regulations of the national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and as shall be provided for by the articles of association or by-laws of such corporation, and such corporation shall have authority to make all such rules, regulations, and by-laws, not inconsistent with law, or to the constitution and regulations of the national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, as may be necessary and convenient for the regulation, management, and government of the property, business, and interests of the corporation; and such corporation may change the location of its business office whenever desirable.

SEC. 6. A copy of the record of the articles of association of every such corporation formed as aforesaid, filed in the office of the secretary of the state, and certified by him under the seal of State, shall be received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the existence and due incorporation of such corporation.

SEC. 7. Any thirteen or more persons, of lawful age, residents of this State, and being members of any county, district, or subordinate grange, may form a grange to be called the [grange name], and thereupon, the persons who shall have signed and executed articles of association, together with such other associates and subscribers as shall sign such articles, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name expressed in such articles of association, and by that name they and their successors shall have succession, and by that name may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and may have a common seal, which they may alter at pleasure, and may purchase, take, receive, own, hold, sell, mortgage, lease, and convey at pleasure. But every such corporation shall be limited as to the amount of estate which it may hold, and the disposition to be made thereof, and of the income and proceeds therefrom, by the provisions of section four of this act, and a copy of the record of the articles of association of and of the charter thereof attached certified by the county clerk, under the seal of the county where such record is kept, shall be received in all courts and places in this State as prima facie evidence of the existence and due incorporation of every grange incorporated under this section.

SEC. 8. Every county, district, and subordinate grange incorporated under this act shall have power and authority to designate, elect, and appoint from its members such officers, under such name and style as shall be in accordance with the constitution of the national grange, and the regulations of the State grange, and as may be provided for in the articles of association or by-laws of the corporation; and shall also have authority to make all such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not repugnant to the laws of the United States or of this State, nor repugnant to the constitution and regulations of the national grange or State grange, as may be necessary and convenient for the regulation, management, and government of the affairs, business, property, and interests of the corporation; and may change the location of its business office whenever expedient, but notice of such change shall be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk, where the record of its articles of association are kept. And every corporation organized under this act may, for the purpose of effecting the objects and purposes of the corporation, create a capital stock, and divide the same into convenient shares, and make all such rules and regulations in respect to the same, and the management thereof, and for the collection of assessments and calls upon such shares, as may be expedient.

SEC. 9. All corporations formed under this act shall, in all things not herein otherwise provided for, be subject to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty of the compiled laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as the same may be applicable to corporations formed under this act, and the Legislature may alter or amend this act at any time.

GRANGE BOUQUETS.

To the meetings of the Grange the bouquet lends much of comfort and cheerfulness, as well as of beauty and fragrance. At this time a word may be given to our members that such preparations be made as will insure an abundance of flowers for each meeting—winter as well as summer.

Wreaths, bouquets and baskets of flowers are always acceptable, and even needed and essential to the successful working of the Order.

How can we have flowers? By a little care in the spring and summer in preparing the soil, getting plants and seeds, and tending them carefully. Flowers will not put up with neglect. They need good soil, well prepared, sufficient room and freedom from competition. A fresh bloom may be had from early spring to the fall of snow in autumn. For summer use shrubs, as roses, deutzias, hydrangeas, spireas, and many others give almost continuous bloom. Bulbs planted in autumn finely supplement the shrubs. Such bulbs as the hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, lilies, poenies, and cheap and hardy bedding plants as verbenas, heliotropes, lantanas, Ela Paetunias, pansies, pink, etc., can be planted till July and afford a great deal of bloom until late in the heavy frosts; they may be well added, gladiolus, dahlias and many house plants. Cheapest of these is a list of annuals, blooming till very cold weather. The phlox, drummondii, ten weeks stock—cyclamens, sweet alyssum, nigella, blue and latesppoint are hardy, and asters, balm, sweet peas, zinnias added give a profession of bloom suitable for bouquet making.

For winter use seed of everlasting flowers should be planted, and when the flowers are just opening gathered and prepared. The Cratium, acchlumnia, ammophila, euvo amaranth, helichrysum, xeranthemum and the grass brizia maxima, others are good, but we have only named the best. Get seeds at once and plant.

C. L. WHITNEY.

If the Grange does nothing else than to inaugurate the pay down system, it will add twenty per cent. to the income of the farmer, merchant, and mechanic. Credit always was a bare-faced swindler.

The Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners were very justly complimented and endorsed the Grange movement in the West, when they admit that it has established three material principles. The Grange has taught the public that the roads to the public as well as to their stockholders; the necessity of dealing equitably with all men; and the existence of a broad distinction between a railroad corporation and a manufacturing company.
OUR WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

O, Brothers true, who proudly bear
The Golden Plow 011 field of green,
And Sisters who the Rose Badge wear
And glory in the Sickle's sheen,
From all the land— from far and near—
Our mystic "Sign" alluring all,
One guiding Star has brought ye hero,
Obedient to the "Master's" call;—
So welcome, welcome, Patrons free,
To our fair "City by the Sea!"

And come ye from the great Northwest,
Or from far off Pacific slopes,
From where Canadian meadows rest
'Neath Winter's shroud with spring time hopes,
From bleak New England's frost bound c-troams,
From homes in central valleys dear,
Or where Floridian sunshine gleams,
The same warm "Grip" we give ye here;—
So welcome, welcome, Patrons free,
To our fair "City by the Sea!"

We ope the "Gates" of Heart and Home,
To all who give the "Signal" true,
And with our sacred "Pass words" come,
Their pledge fraternal to renew.
"We know no North, no South, no East,
No West," within the Granger's wall;
No strangers at the "Harvest Feast,"
But Brothers, Sisters, in our halls ;—
Then welcome, welcome, Patrons free,
To our fair "City by the Sea!"

J. N. JACQUES.
Ashley Grange, No. 1, Charleston, S. C.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the National Grange convened in the City of Charleston, South Carolina, and remained in session fourteen days. The cordial welcome extended to the delegates by the people of the South, and the generous hospitality of the citizens of Charleston, convinced all who had the pleasure of attending, that the place for holding the meeting had been well chosen.

Nearly every State and several of the territories, were represented by men and women, who, with the warm grip of recognition and paternal greeting, met, discussed, and passed upon, grave and vital questions relating to the common good, of our common country; and over which legislative bodies have wrangled, quarreled, and divided. The National Grange was composed of representatives of men and women, from the agricultural pools, representing directly nearly 6,000,000 of farmers, and indirectly more than 20,000,000 of people engaged in agriculture, and representing the great source of our nation’s wealth and prosperity, who seemed to know no North, no South, no East, no West, but all, actuated by the same philanthropic motive, to protect and elevate the Agriculturists, and the laboring millions of the nation, restore peace, confidence, and prosperity to the country; and establish mutual co-operation among the different sections and States, in this great and humane work of the order.

The importance of such a meeting, at this time, and the result of its harmonious deliberations, cannot be overestimated, when we consider that combinations of numbers and aggregation of capital, whereby the rich are made richer, and the poor made poorer, is the mania of our country and our times. It will not be claimed that all the poor were the most judicious that could have been devised; but that the general work of the session will result in good to the order and the country, cannot be doubted. The recommendation that aid by the General Government, be granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad, will probably be criticized more severely than any other single act of that body. But when we consider that aid has already been extended to the Central and Northern Pacific roads, from which the Gulf States receive little or no benefit, and that the building of this Southern road will add to the material interests, not only of these States, but of California, and serve as another band to bind the Union together, we can readily see why a majority of the members favored the recommendation. I will not refer in detail to the work performed by the National Grange. The published report of its proceedings will soon be laid before you.

STATE GRANGE AND THE WORK OF ORGANIZATION.

Worthy Master, S. F. Brown, in his address to the last State Grange said, "The progress of the order in our State has been steady and gratifying, and everywhere the outlook is more encouraging. At our last annual session, there were two hundred and sixteen Granges in the State; now there are five hundred and sixty-four, showing an increase of three hundred and sixty-eight within the year. I had hoped to be able to report the State as fully organized at this session, but am unable to announce to you that the work of organization is completed. In the old and densely settled parts of the State little remains to be done, while in the new and sparsely populated regions there is work for the organizing deputy. In consequence of the work of organization being so well advanced, and in order to secure the greatest efficiency, I would recommend that a General Deputy be put into the field to finish up the work wherever it remains to be done. By assigning this task to one of known capacity, integrity and energy, I feel assured that the highest interests of the order will be promoted." In accordance with this recommendation, the State Lecturer, brother C. L. Whitney, has been assigned to this important work, and will give his time and energies to organizing and improving the Granges throughout the State. His ability, large experience, and thorough knowledge of the rules, usages and laws of the order, together with his untiring zeal in the work of organization, eminently qualify him for this important work, which should be confided to him, so that the work may be systematized, uniform and correct throughout the State. I am satisfied, from the complaints that are made to me, that the principal cause of difficulties between contiguous Granges, originates from mistakes and irregularities in organization and instruction. For the benefit of Deputies and subordinate Granges, I will give a synopsis of the laws and rules which must be observed, in order to secure universal harmony and good understanding among the Granges.

1. "No Grange shall be organized nearer than five miles from an existing Grange, by direct (air) line, without the consent of such Grange."

Such consent should be official and positive.

2. "The center of the jurisdiction of a Grange is the place of organization;" provided that when there is no convenient place for meeting at the most natural or convenient center, the Deputy may organize at the nearest convenient place, and by resolution the Grange at that time, establish the center, and record the same with the proceedings of the organization, and give notice of the same to all contiguous Granges.

3. "The jurisdiction of a Grange extend two and one-half miles, in a straight line in every direction from the center; and if the contiguous Granges are more than five miles apart, the jurisdiction will extend one-half the distance to the nearest Grange, on the most direct public highway."

4. Deputy shall not receive as charter members persons residing within the jurisdiction of an existing Grange, without the consent of such Grange. Nor can they take as a charter member any person who is not actually engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has interests in conflict with our purposes.

5. "A person must apply for membership to the Grange nearest his place of residence, unless he obtains its permission to apply elsewhere."

6. "If a Grange receive members who do not reside within its jurisdiction, it commits an offense against the laws of the order, and upon complaint being made, the Master of the State Grange should investigate and correct the irregularities. Any member contravening the Constitution is subject to the penalty of expulsion, as prescribed by the constitution and laws of each State."
to a dimit or a withdrawal card, upon application therefor and the payment of 25 cents.

2d. A withdrawal card has the effect to sever a member’s connection with the Order.

3d. A member holding a dimit is a member of the Order during the lifetime of the dimit,—one year,—and is eligible to member, when the Grange in the jurisdiction of which he or she resides; and may be received, upon proper application, ac-
dmission to the dimit and a fee, equal to the amount of all accrued dues,—by a majority vote, by ballot.

4th. A dimitted member may, by the consent of the Grange in the jurisdiction of which he or she resides, affiliate with another Grange.

PASS WORD.

The annual word, is communicated to the Masters of subordinate Granges, or their legal proxies, at the State Grange. Masters that have not received it, should apply to the Master of the State Grange.

IN answer to questions touching this point, I have made the following ruling: “A Grange may, at a regular meeting, by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, suspend temporarily, members who are more than three months in arrears for dues; and the Grange will not be liable to pay dues to the State Grange, on such suspended members. But if such suspended members shall at any time, pay all back dues, and are thereby reinstated, the Secretary of the Grange shall credit the State Grange with the amount due from such delinquent members to the State Grange, and incorporate the same in the next quarterly report.

NECESSITY OF MORE EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In the work of organization, on the part of Deputies, the material benefits to be derived have been largely dwelt upon, and wisely, too, (although, perhaps, in some instances the hopes for immediate financial benefit have been too sanguine.) I believe that all expectations that are measured by justitia,

may, by wise means, be accomplished. Let us look to the wisdom of the means employed in the past. As individual Granges we were instructed to bulk up our orders and order, under the seal of the Grange, through the Secretary. This plan has, to many Granges, been a fair success, but, perhaps, on the part of the Secretary has not been adopted or only in part. Whenever councils have been formed the same idea, in connection with the plan of soliciting trade from dealers in the various centers, has been adopted. On the part of the State Grange, the method proposed was to solicit from business firms their best proposition for trade, to be carried on the plan before indicated. This proved, on trial, to be to a large extent, a failure, the cause, not sufficient concentration on the part of Patrons, to make it desirable for the parties connected therewith to continue special favors without a large amount of patronage. The next plan on the part of the State was the appointment of a Purchasing Agent, to whom all orders for the purchase of agricultural implements, etc., might be sent, and he would see to the purchases. The agent sent circulars to the various Granges, soliciting such orders; but Patrons failed to respond, consequently this method has not been so far a success, or such success as we desire. I have already indicated some of the causes of failure; let us look for further causes. Take the human body for an illustration. In a healthy organization we find all parts working harmoniously.

The head to plan, the stomach to repair, the limbs to execute; let there be any disease in any of its parts, and soon the whole machine is out of order, and no effective work can be done. Apply this illustration: We are an organization composed of head, and members various; the head commands, the members heed not the demand, why? because in many cases the proper means have not been addressed to convey the intelligence; in others the member “needs it not,” the whole machine is out of order. Now, which is the blame? Shall the head say to the members, “thou art the cause?” Shall the member with a similar accusation? Never, let us rather intelligently search into the causes that make our failures, and intelligently go to work to correct them.

The wisest plan that can be devised on the part of the head, will fail, if the members do not give the plan their undivided support; and a plan not the wisest, would succeed if it had the proper backing. What we, as patrons, need, is faith in one another and united effort; with these we are sure of ultimate success.

Do not infer from what I have said that I consider all our past efforts as failures. For I believe that in most, if not all of our efforts we have been benefited; and these efforts have been in a large extent, the beginning of the road to prosperity. We, like children, have had to learn by experience, and every partial success points to greater success by the use of wiser means.

But so far as I am informed, where these agents have been appointed, there has been no proper provision made for carrying out the business. Some capital is necessary to meet expenses, and to enable the agent to take advantage of the market. This may be effected by organizing a joint co-operative association for that purpose to be under the control of the Council or Grange. In the field for incorporation of the various branches, we are now, before the Legislature there is a provision that will cover all these cases. When this system becomes properly established, making as it will an available way to get supplies, and make sales, it seems to me we shall be on the road to final success in financial matters.

Many in our order deprecate this continual agitation of money matters, thinking that this is of the least worth of any part of the order, but to my mind it is plain that it is one of its most important features, the base, so to speak, upon which success in its other departments depends. Lack of material prosperity, being the root of the evil, we now are) obliged to labor from one year’s end to another to obtain the necessary of life. But this is not the only source of luxury. What chance, I inquire is there for the exercise of our minds, or the improvement of our natures. Let us use the material wealth, to improve our material, a success, and upon this build up an order, in which all that is good, all that is beautiful, may have expression, ever rising to higher conditions as opportunity presents.
J. T. COBB, for want of a little care on the part of the writer. When the

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

number of the grange is given, I can readily turn to a list and find out the address. But suppose a Bro. opens on me in this way: "Union Grange, M'ch. 1, 75."

We hope Masters and Secretaries will keep a file of the CIRCULAR for reference. It will save you writing letters of inquiry in the future about some question that has been answered.

FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

If treasurer's remitting fees and dues do not receive a receipt for the same within ten days we should be notified by card, when and how sent to the Treasurer of the State Grange, and we will send a receipt for all fees and dues received within twenty-four hours after we receive the same.

We do not entertain the notion that treasurers shall send a duplicate report to the Treasurer of the State Grange.

We endeavored to have such definite rules in relation to Quarterly Reports as would secure complete returns: but still many secretaries send in their reports without any reference to, and apparently in ignorance of what is required. We must therefore take the liberty to call the attention of secretaries and treasurers to the necessity of filling up the blank report in every particular and making a duplicate of the same to be retained by you.

As reports were often made with several omissions and corrections we would respectfully suggest that after carefully reading what comes under the head of "Instruction to Secretaries" you make out and determine accurately on some blank sheet, all the facts to be embodied in the report, and then transfer your figures to the blank report.

We have received and accepted reports heretofore that were very incomplete, and we now give notice that we intend in future to return reports where the essential facts do not fully appear.

The usage established of requiring dues to be computed on the entire membership of the Grange at the beginning of the quarter for which the report is made, must be adhered to.

It is sometimes made an excuse for delay in making reports, that the Grange has no money in its treasury with which to pay dues.

Secretaries should make their reports promptly. If we receive the first week of the new quarter with any reference to the payment of fees and dues by the treasurer.

The delay in getting out the List of Granges was occasioned by the neglect of secretaries to make returns of the December elections, though the blanks for that purpose were ordered and a request printed on the blank that it be returned at once to this office when filled.

As appears by the list a few have never reported, though invited by card to do so.

A ruling of the Worthy Master, found in this CIRCULAR, in relation to dues and suspended members, will answer many inquiries addressed to us on that subject.

The Masters of some Granges have refused to send us their report for per diem and mileage for attendance at January session of the State Grange.

Will those who have not already done so, send in their bill at once, that we may send them the orders to which they are entitled.

The determination of the Executive Committee to reach the officers and members of subordinate granges through the medium of this CIRCULAR has devolved new duties, labor, and responsibilities upon them, having been unidentifiable with the State Grange since its organization two years ago, and having during our entire time in our official relations to its business, we take pleasure in expressing our confidence in the ability of the Executive Committee to reach the officers and members of subordinate granges through the medium of this CIRCULAR. The enterprise is vast, having within its scope a revolution in the social and business life of the farmer and his family. As great and important results are never achieved without a corresponding amount of labor and effort, we feel that it is incumbent on every good Patron to sustain the business department of the Order, and do what he or she can to advance this "The Farmers Movement." However confident we may feel of the final success of this enterprise we are not ignorant of the fact that the steps to be taken and the special course to pursue are not always clearly defined. In our business affairs and schemes so much of it is experimenting that we shall always keep in mind the essential truths, so incredulous, that this revolution cannot go backward.

We have not already done so, send in their bill at once, that we may send them the orders to which they are entitled. We hope this CIRCULAR will contribute to that object, and that we shall receive communications from members in every part of the State that will aid our State and County agents in this work.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We find it necessary to call the attention, not only of Masters and Secretaries who have occasion to correspond with this office, but also of members of the Grange, that the Post Office address of the writer. When the

We have received letters daily with the request for more blanks sent us for supplies, but send the goods, if we have them, by mail or express within twenty-four hours after we receive the order.

We do not, uniformly, last year, adhere to the rule of sending goods only on orders accompanied by the money, and were annoyed by the tardiness of some in remitting, and in a few instances lost the amount due.

Hereafter we shall send out, on orders, no goods that are not paid for.

As some charters have been sent from this office that have not reached their destination, we hope every Grange, below No. 513, entitled to a charter, will notify us at once and we will send to Washington for a duplicate of the lost charter.

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FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

By an amendment adopted at the sixth session of the National Grange the fees for membership in a subordinate Grange are, five dollars for men and two dollars for women. Organizing Deputies will hereafter bear this in mind. By the amended constitution males as well as females are eligible to membership at the age of sixteen.

We hope Masters and Secretaries will keep a file of the CIRCULAR for reference. It will save you writing letters of inquiry in the future about some question that has been answered.
As several Granges have not reported for one or more quarters, we shall make up a list of all delinquent Granges in our May issue.

Many letters will not be answered as heretofore, but where the answer will cover similar inquiries, we shall reply through the next issue of the Circular.

Secretaries will please furnish Masters with a copy of this Circular as soon after received as convenient.

The State Grange of Ohio has a fund of $27,644.54 in its treasury. The Order is in a very flourishing condition in that State to which Mr. Randall has added $750.00 to further the work of the State Purchasing Agent.

In answer to the appeal of Past Master Brown to the subordinate Granges of Michigan, for aid for the needy Patrons of Kansas and Nebraska, we have received, up to the 15th of April, $1,183.88. Of this there has been sent to Mr. W. B. Porter, Master of the State Grange of Nebraska, $307.50. By order of the Executive Committee, there was sent, March 30th, to John G. Otis, State Agent of Kansas, $750; freight paid on all goods sent from Granges to be forwarded, $4.88; paid for railroad ticket for Douglass County Relief Agent, $23.39; balance in my hands, $48.50. I shall forward this balance, with any other amounts received before May 1st, to John G. Otis, Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 1, 1875.

JOHN G. OTIS,
Schoolcraft, Mich.

Dear Sir and Bro.—Please accept our thanks for the donation of $750.00 from the Granges of Michigan. We are instructed by the ex-committee to use all donations for seed, and it is our opinion that western Kansas is better supplied than the eastern portion; therefore, we are distributing what comes into our hands mostly in the eastern part of the State. Your donation comes in a very acceptable time, there has never been a time when it was more needed.

Yours, Fraternally,

N. CHILSON, 
BATTLE CREEK.

Worthy Brothers and Sister Patrons:

As the business of this depart ment increases, I find it necessary to give up all other matters, and to give my undivided attention and time to the interest of the Order, and that I may be enabled to do this promptly, I have opened an office in the City of Battle Creek, and am prepared, and will do all in my power to build up a business that shall subserve the interest of Patrons through the State and give good practical proof of the claim set up by the Order that we can do our own business and save money by so doing. While we have not been able to make arrangements to furnish all classes of implements and supplies at the wholesale rates yet, we have made many arrangements by which articles can be obtained for the members of the order through the Secretary of subordinate granges, or county agents at greatly reduced rates. From the experience we have already had, we are satisfied that Patrons cannot afford to adhere to their old habits of trade—when from 5 to 50 per cent. can be saved by adopting and practicing the principles of the Order. Let us then concentrate our orders and enlarge the business of the State and county agencies as to be independent, to a great degree, of all dealers who have persistently ignored the Patron.

Do not forget that on many small articles that we all use we have always been paying 100 or more per cent. Send your orders for all your supplies to the State or County Agent, without you have a satisfactory arrangement with your local dealer.

We can furnish you stationary at prices that will surprise you. Don't neglect your interest, but make up an order for $10 or $20 worth. Only a good article will be furnished.

The very favorable terms that we have made for procuring salt in bulk, should induce our farmers to experiment with salt as a fertilizer. It is high time that our attention was directed to this matter, and let us know as soon as possible the relative value of salt and plaster. The "Plaster Association" may do us good where not intended, by stimulating inquiry. We are certainly buying less plaster this spring than usual, and we may find by a little experimenting that we have heretofore bought to much. This matter is worth considering.

We take this opportunity to notify members of the Order that a new skirt paper and mower knives, and sections of the same, for all the different machines now in use, can be obtained at reduced prices by sending direct to the State Agent, who has very favorable terms for them when ordered in large quantities.

Very many letters will not be answered as heretofore, but where the answer will cover similar inquiries, we shall reply through the next issue of the Circular. As several Granges have not reported for one or more quarters, we shall make up a list of all delinquent Granges in our May issue. Every member of the Grange should at once overhaul his machine and see what is needed, and send his order to the Secretary of his Grange, to be forwarded immediately. We can prepare for the coming harvest.

Since Circular No. 1, for 1875, went into the hands of the printer, I have made arrangements with W. H. Randall, of Paw Paw, for his Dodge & Curtiss chilled plows. We have the assurance of Bro. Woodman, Master of the State Grange, that these are first-class plows. As the plow manufacturers of this State have been hard pressed, and refuse to sell to Patrons on the same terms that they will sell to their agents, even though we who follow may have a full and accurate knowledge of the past. To this end we begin a series of articles, in which we hope to preserve for the future Patrons of the Order something of the early history of the Grange movement in this State.

It is doubtless well-known to all that the Order of Patrons of Husbandry had its birth on the 4th of June, 1867, at which time the National Grange was formed at the City of Washington. Two years after this, the first State Grange was formed in Minnesota. A little more than a year subsequent, the second State Grange came into being in the State of Iowa, early in 1871. At this time the movement of the organization was being made in the Western and South-Western States, and Granges were rapidly increasing in number.

Late in the Fall of 1871, Edwin M. Jones, a member of the Order from Perry, Dallas Co., Iowa, came to Barnside, Lapaser Co., to visit his brother, and old friends and former neighbors having previously been a resident of that locality.

GRANGE HISTORY.

PAGE 1.

C. L. WHITNEY, 
MUSKEGON.

GRANGE HISTORY.

NO. 1.

While facts are fresh in the memories of the living, they should be recorded that, when these memories have become clouded with age or care, or their possessors have passed away, those who follow may have a full and accurate knowledge of the past. To this end we begin a series of articles, in which we hope to preserve for the future Patrons of the Order something of the early history of the Grange movement in this State.

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Bro. Jones talked to his relations and old neighbors of the Grange, and the benefit it was to the western people where he lived, and succeeded in awakening an interest and a desire to have a
Many of our members spoil the country's English by habitually mispronouncing some of the terms used in our work.

We will call attention to some of them, hoping that we may speak, as well as think correctly. Grange should be spoken with a long "a", as if spelled Graynge, not with a short "a", as we often hear it. National Grange is to be pronounced as if it was spelled Nash-un-al Graynge.

Patron has "a" long, as in lone, and if divided correctly will always be spoken properly, as Ma-tron. Ma-trons and Pa-trons plurals come in the same list.

Notice how Ma-tron is divided and save inconvenience to others.

The idea is quite prevalent that the Lecturer is but a mere figure-head in a subordinate Grange. Read...
Do not fail to read the advertisements that appear in this Circular. You may find just what you want and save yourself trouble, time and money thereby.

The next annual meeting of the National Grange will be held in November next. The next annual meeting of the Michigan State Grange will be held in December next. This will be known as the "short year," by members of those bodies.

Some city in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, or Missouri, is to be the headquarters of the National Grange. The favored place is to be named by the Executive Committee of the National Grange.

In Wisconsin, organizing deputies are required to be either Masters or Past Masters of subordinate Granges, and are paid by the day for their work.

The dues from the State to the National Grange are five cents a year on each member, payable quarterly. Last year the dues were ten cents.

Many of the Granges are cursed with too much of the oil-saving material. There are too many whose only thought is how to realize the greatest interest on their $5,6,7,8, or 9; yet they do not read themselves and are unwilling to help others to reading matter.—Ex.

PRAIRIE CLUB LIST.

The Best Opportunity Ever Offered to get Periodicals Cheap:

300 Leading Papers and Magazines offered to Single Subscribers at CLUB RATES, to be sent to any Postoffice in America.

The undersigned can furnish you, through the Prairie Club, almost any periodical you want at Club Rates. Many of the Granges are too small to be formed. Do not be to the trouble of getting up a club yourself, but favor me with your order.

Send for descriptive circulars and confidential price list.

Order machines from your purchasing agents — or under Grange seal directly from us. The satisfaction that our machine has given warrant us in sending them upon twenty days' trial, where parties desire, with the express agreement of the price of the machine. In case the machine does not give satisfaction, the money to be refunded by him.

Our machines have been adopted by Patrons generally as the standard machine.

We fully warrant every machine perfect in every particular, and guarantee that they will perform all varieties of family sewing in a superior manner. This machine is not liable to get out of order, and with proper care will last, for family use, a lifetime. Any Machine found defective, if any such can be found, will be gladly exchanged, and any machine not found as represented may be returned and purchase money refunded.

In preparing our machines to the PATRON'S OF HUSBANDRY, we do so with a full consciousness of a well organized and powerful combination of Sewing Machine Companies, possessing enormous wealth, who use their whole power to keep up the present exorbitant price of Sewing Machines, and to prevent others from selling at less than those established prices, and did we not feel strong in our convictions that the accused of perfecion in Sewing Machines has not hitherto been reached, and did we not believe that as the result of years of patient endeavor, we have now achieved an advanced position in the mechanism of the Sewing Machine, so real and positive as to be readily conceded and approved by all who may give it a trial, we would hesitate to come before the world to-day with our latest achievement, but yielding to the natural law which impels us so far towards to higher and more perfect attainments, the result is our perfected WHITNEY SEWING MACHINE, which we unhesitatingly say stands without a rival in all the necessary mechanical qualities which must be embodied in any machine to successfully and fully meet the now intelligent and discriminating demands of the people, viz: Beauty, ease of operation, cleanliness, speed, simplicity and cheapness: all these requisites will be found in this machine to a greater degree than in any other.

Send for descriptive circulars and confidential price list.

Weed Sewing Machines, FAMILY FAVORITE.

Send for Price List and discounts. Stamp letter with official seal of Grange.


FOR THE WHITNEY MFG. CO.,
125 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A. J. THOMPSON & CO.,
Successors to THOMPSON & HINSON, THE ORIGINAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
49 West Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Weed Sewing Machines, FAMILY FAVORITE.

Send for Price List and discounts. Stamp letter with official seal of Grange.


THE PATRONS' MACHINE
WANTED THE BEST MACHINE MADE.

Send for Pamphlets and Circulars.

GIBBS & STERRETT, Mfg. Co.,
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THE ORIGINAL
WHOLESALE GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

ORGANIZED 1876.

For the purpose of supplying the Patrons direct at wholesale prices, with

DRI, GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, FARM WAGONS.

And all classes of goods in general use. We purchase our Goods direct from the Manufacturers, and sell direct to the consumer.

We keep in our mammoth Store, a full assortment of all classes of goods which are advertised in our Catalogue. Price list furnished free upon application. Address;

MONTGOMERY, WARD & CO.,
Chicago, Illinois.

REFERENCES:
Col. N. B. Smidley, Mester, Iowa, State Grange, Howard & Co., Iowa.
Wm. B. Porter, Master, Neb. State Grange, Plattsmouth, Neb.
John G. Olin, Business Agent, Kansas State Grange, Topeka, Kansas.
Wm. B. Porter, Master, Neb. State Grange, Plattsmouth, Neb.
Wm. McCaig, Sec'y, Neb. State Grange, Lincoln, Neb.