ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Of—Grange No.—of the Order of
Patrons of Husbandry, County of—
and State of Michigan.

We, the undersigned residents of the
State of Michigan, being of lawful age
and members of—Grange No.—
County of— and State of Michigan,
being of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, duly
chartered by the National Grange by
charter, approved by the Michigan State Grange of said Order, desiring
to be incorporated as a Subordinate Grange, under
and in pursuance of an
Act of the Legislature, entitled, “An
Act to incorporate State and Subordinate Granges,” approved April 8th,
A. D. 1875, do hereby associate ourselves
for the purpose of forming such corporation
under the provisions of said act, and for
that purpose do make and execute these Articles of Association,
and attach hereto a copy of said
charter so granted and approved as aforesaid.

Article 1. The names of the persons
so associating in the first instance
and our respective places of residence,
are as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
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<tr>
<td>M. D. Woodman</td>
<td>Paw Paw</td>
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<td>P. W. Adams</td>
<td>Tecumseh</td>
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<td>L. C. Whitney</td>
<td>Muskegon</td>
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<td>S. H. Fleming</td>
<td>Postpaci</td>
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<td>A. W. Mattison</td>
<td>Ionia</td>
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<td>C. A. M. Pitch</td>
<td>Albion</td>
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<td>J. H. Flemming</td>
<td>Pontiac</td>
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<td>W. H. Mattison</td>
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<td>J. M. Pitch</td>
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<td>B. N. Adams</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>J. J. W. Woodman</td>
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<td>W. N. Adams</td>
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<td>E. J. holloway</td>
<td>Hillsdale</td>
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<td>F. M. Howland</td>
<td>Battle Creek</td>
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<td>J. M. Woodard</td>
<td>Battle Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. F. Brown</td>
<td>Battle Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Hodges</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. J. Woodman</td>
<td>Jonesville</td>
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Executive Committee

NATHANIEL CHILSON, Chairman and State
Purchasing Agent, Battle Creek.
SAMUEL LANGLEY, Bowen Station.
ALONZO SESSIONS, Ionia.
J. WEBSTER CHILDS, Ypsilanti.
F. M. HOLLOWAY, Hillsdale.
GEO. WOODWARD, Shelby, Oceana Co.
W. A. WALKER, Dime, Musca Co.

Deputies.

C. L. WHITNEY, Gen. Deputy, Muskegon.
J. B. MARRS, for Berrien Co., P. O. Berrien Cr.
W. H. PACKARD, Gratiot.
E. C. PACKARD, Forest Hill.
P. W. ADAMS, Lenawee.
T. J. Tullman.
R. D. Moore, Clinton.
E. J. Hodges, Hillsdale.
J. W. T. Cobbs.
J. A. ANDERSON, Saline.

The Visitor will be issued monthly
by direction of the Executive Committee. Each Grange will receive a
copy through the Master or Secretary, and it should be read in open Grange
meetings, and require the money with the
subscriptions, of interest to Patrons,
and members of such organization, may be
received as such.

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

The last page will be devoted to
advertisements, of interest to Patrons,
at the following rates:

Two columns 1 month ............................... $3.00
Half page ........................................... 7.00
Quarter page ........................................ 4.00
One-eighth page .................................... 2.50

On advertisements ordered for three months, a discount of ten per cent will
be allowed.

On advertisements ordered for six months, a discount of twenty per cent
will be made.

On advertisements ordered for twelve months, a discount of thirty per cent
will be made.

Send money in registered letter, by
postoffice money order, or draft, and
direct all communications to J. T. Cobbs,
Schoolcroft, Mich.

It is held that a Grange cannot surrender
its charter so long as nine men
and four women, members thereof, vote
against so doing.
on the 14th day of Dec., 1875, at 7 o'clock in the — noon, at — in the county of —, at which meeting, officers of the corporation may be elected, by-laws adopted and such other business transacted as may be deemed necessary. If such meeting shall not be held at the time above designated, it may be called and held in such manner and upon such notice, as is otherwise provided by law. In witness whereof, the parties hereunto have hereunto set their hands and seals of — day of — 1875.

[Signatures of Incorporators and their acknowledgments.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF POMONA GRANGES.

When the Rules and Regulations for the organization and government of Pomona Granges, as they appeared in the May number of the Circulars, were sent to the printer, it was for the purpose of getting proof sheets for examination by the members of the executive committee, and it was in the nature of unfinished work, and not intended for publication in that issue.

The whole has since been revised by the special committee who were charged with the duty of drafting these rules, and as now printed may be considered as binding until acted upon and amended by competent authority.

APPLICATIONS.

Sec. 1. Applications for the organization of Pomona Granges shall be made to the Master of the State Grange, shall be signed by not less than nine men and four women, who shall be Masters or Past Masters and their wives who are Matrons, or, fourth degree members elected by Subordinate Granges of the county or district, and shall be accompanied by a fee of $10, which sum shall be in full for charter, and all expense of organization on the part of the State Grange.

Sec. 2. On the receipt of such application, setting forth (1) that the good of the order requires the organization of a Pomona Grange in such county or district; (2) that notice of such intended organization has been served on all the Granges in said county or district; (3) that a suitable room will be provided, with the necessary paraphernalia for the convenience and work in such degree, it shall be the duty of the Master of the State Grange, to provide for the organization and instruction of such Grange, in accordance with the rules of the fifth degree, adopted by the National Grange, and to cause notice of the time and place of meeting to be given to all members of such Grange in their respective Subordinate Granges, to meet at the appointed time and place and organize, to be served on the Master of each Subordinate Grange in the county or district.

SEC. 3. The Master or Deputy, before completing the organization, shall see that the room provided is in proper order and suitably arranged; that the officers are duly elected and installed, and that the membership fee is paid to the Treasurer of the new organization. It shall be his duty to reject every person not strictly qualified; and to carefully instruct all officers in their several duties in the work of the degree.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the State Grange on the receipt of a certificate from the Master of the State Grange or his organizing Deputy, setting forth that a Pomona Grange has been legally organized, to issue a charter in due form to such Grange.

MEMBERSHIP.

The officers of a Pomona Grange shall be the same as in the Subordinate Grange, and their rank and duties shall be such as are provided for in the ritual of the Fifth Degree. They shall be chosen at the regular meeting in January of each year, and installed as soon as practicable thereafter.

All elections shall be by ballot. An Executive Committee of three members in addition to the Master and Secretary may be chosen to attend to the general business of the Grange when it is not in session.

MEETINGS.

Pomona Granges shall meet once in three months and may hold intermediate meetings as may be deemed necessary for the good of the order. All meetings shall be opened in the Fifth Degree, and these meetings shall be transacted in the Fourth Degree.

FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The minimum fee for membership in the Pomona Grange shall be $2.00 per quarter for men and $1.00 per quarter for women, which shall accompany the application — and no Patron shall be allowed to become a member of the County Grange without the payment of the regular fee.

DUES.

Sec. 1. The minimum of dues shall be 25 cents per quarter for each member, payable at the regular meeting.

Sec. 2. All moneys for dues and fees not needed for necessary expenses shall be paid into the Treasury of the Grange, to be used under the direction of such Grange as a fund for business purposes.

Sec. 3. No dues shall be required from Pomona Granges to State or National Grange.

APPLICATIONS.

Persons applying for membership in the Pomona Grange shall do so in the form prescribed by the State Grange, (blank applications for which will be furnished by the Secretary of the State Grange), and if they shall desire to join a Grange outside their district, they shall first obtain the written consent of the Grange having jurisdiction.

DUTIES.

Any brother or sister who is in good standing in the Pomona Grange, and clear on the books, shall be entitled to a dimitt card on the payment of the sum of 25 cents, which shall be valid for any one quarter from each Subordinate Grange, as they appear, in accordance with the design and rank of membership of the Grange. Such report should be made promptly and with as much exactness as possible, and be certified to by the Master and Secretary.

Sec. 2. All circulars, information, or intelligence sent to the Pomona Grange shall be communicated to the members of the Grange on the day they are received, and through them to the Subordinate Granges in their district.

Sec. 3. All members of Pomona Granges shall have the right to attend meetings of their Subordinate Granges, in their respective counties, and through them to the Subordinate Granges in their district.

JURISDICTION.

The laws and rulings which relate to the jurisdiction of Subordinate Granges, in this State, shall as far as practicable, apply to Pomona Granges.

RESTRICTIONS.

Religious and political questions will not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the Pomona Grange, and no political or religious tests for membership shall be applied.

DISCIPLINE.

The same rules of discipline as obtain in Subordinate Granges shall apply to Pomona Granges, except that their jurisdiction shall only apply to Fifth Degree members against whom charges shall have been duly preferred in accordance with the usages of the order.

Trials for the violation of the obligation of the Fifth Degree shall only be tried from that degree, but expulsion from the degree of Pomona Grange shall be the final, and delinquent members of the degree shall be expelled from any seat in the State Grange, or attendance on its Fifth Degree sessions. A member, however, who is found guilty of violation of obligation of First Degree,
shall lose his membership in all higher degrees. All expulsions shall be reported to the Secretary of the State Grange, and by him to each Pomona Grange in the State.

Pomona Granges shall be named and numbered, and the Pomona Grange, No. — State of Michigan.

AMENDMENTS AND BY-LAWS.

These articles may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members at any regular meeting of the State Granges. Each county Grange may make such By-Laws for its own government (not to conflict with this Constitution, or the Constitution of the State or National Grange) as it may deem best.

Master's Department.

J. J. Woodman, PAW PAW.

POMONA GRANGES.

I have received a supply of Rituals and instructions for Pomona Granges from the Secretary of the National Grange, and all the necessary preparations are now completed for the organization of County and District Granges in this State. The amendment to the constitution, providing for County and District Granges in the Fifth Degree, was made in obedience to the instructions given to the delegates to the National Grange, by the subordinate Granges, through their delegates to the State Granges. The necessity for these organizations, or what their influence may be for successful co-operation, is beyond question; it is not my purpose to discuss. These organizations are intended to aid and strengthen the subordinate Granges, in their moral, social, and intellectual culture, and encourage and develop the business interests of the order, by devising the most practical means for successful co-operation, and encouraging co-operative associations among contiguous Granges, and establishing business agencies at the most convenient points within their jurisdiction.

But one Pomona Grange can be organized in a county. Two or more counties may unite and form a District Grange.

All fifth degree members, masters and past masters, and their wives who are matrons, and such fourth degree members as may be elected by the subordinate Granges, not to exceed three in any one quarter, may be received as members by complying with the requirements of the constitution and laws governing the organizations. All patently elected to membership in a Pomona Grange will receive instructions in the lessons of the fifth degree, although, as in the State and National Granges, all general business will be done in the fourth degree.

The membership fees have been fixed at the very low sum of two dollars for men and one dollar for women. A fee of $15 must accompany the application for the organization of a Pomona Grange. This will be required to pay the organizing officer, and for charter, rituals, instruction, &c. No dues will be required by the State or National Granges.

Before a Pomona Grange can be legally organized, it is required that a notice of the time and place of meeting to organize be sent to the master of each Grange in the county or district, so that all the subordinate Granges within the jurisdiction of the proposed Grange be represented and take part in the organization. The work of organization will be entrusted to competent hands, and care will be taken to have all instructions full and correct.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

"Must the center of jurisdiction of a Grange remain at the place of organization after a hall has been built, or the place of meeting permanently fixed at some other place?"

A Grange may change its center of jurisdiction after organization, to the place permanently fixed for the meetings of the Grange, provided that such change does not affect the legal jurisdiction of an existing Grange, or one that is being organized. Contiguous Granges may, by mutual consent, change their centers of jurisdictions. Whenever a change of jurisdiction has been agreed upon by subordinate Granges, notice of the same should be given to all adjoining Granges, and to the Master of the State Grange.

"Has a subordinate Grange the authority to tax its members to build or buy a hall?"

A Grange has no authority to tax its members beyond the quarterly dues fixed by the by-laws of the Grange. Halls must be provided and furnished from the general fund or by voluntary contributions.

"Has a Grange the right to expel a member without a trial?"

A Grange cannot expel a member without a fair and impartial trial. Members should not be expelled for light and trivial causes. An expelled member cannot be reinstated.

For non-attendance and non-payment of dues, the sentence should be "suspension."

REPORTS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

A ruling which was given in the April number of the CIRCULAR, in relation to "temporarily suspending members who are more than six months in arrears for dues" seems not to have been fully understood by some secretaries, in making up their reports.

This ruling was not intended, and can in no way affect the rule which you find on the the blanks for secretaries' quarterly reports, which requires the "computation of dues on the total membership of the Grange at the beginning of the quarter for which the report is made."

Under this rule, the Subordinate Grange is not required to pay dues to the State Grange on those members that may have initiated during the quarter, and it certainly should pay the constitutional due of six cents for each member, on all others while their names appear in good standing on the books of the Grange.

The failure of a Grange to collect their dues, or to suspend them temporarily for delinquency in the payment of dues, cannot prejudice the rights of the State Grange in the premises.

It is clearly the duty of the Secretary to make his quarterly report at the beginning of the new quarter, though it is not absolutely necessary that the fees and dues should be forwarded by the Treasurer of the Grange at the same time, but the report should not be delayed.

If Secretaries will be more prompt in the discharge of their duty, it will save the Secretary of the State Grange much labor and perplexity in keeping his accounts with the subordinate Granges, be creditable to you as officers and really promote the good of the Order.

THOMAS FOX, Relief Agent for Douglas County, Kansas, who spent a short time in this State, collecting supplies, sends the following, and requests its publication:

The following are the items, received by me, on account of Thomas Fox, Relief Agent for Douglas County, Kansas, as donations from Michigan Granges:

GEORGE W. GOS, Douglas Co. Agent.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, June, 1875.

Penfield Grange, No. 83, $24 00
Geo. E. Hicks, .............................................. 6 25
J. B. Jenkins, .............................................. 20 25
E. C. Manchester, Battle Creek Grange, 21 25
E. Chappell, Charlotte Grange, 12 50
By J. T. Cob, Hannan Centre Grange, No. 181, 6 00
J. T. Cob, Schoolcraft Grange, 17 25
J. A. Littler, Springfield Grange, No. 46, 27 75
E. G. Ely, Those Oaks Grange, 8 25
Andrew D. Davis, South Jefferson Grange, No. 162, 4 50
Kanam Centre Grange, No. 181, by T. Cobb, 8 25
Penfield Grange, 84 11
Dowagiac Grange, 16 00
Michigan State Grange, 15 50
Pine Creek Grange, 5 23
Marshall Grange, 5 50
Cooper Grange, 30 90
Burkes Grange, 4 00
From Relief Fund by John G. Otis, 20 50
Total, $380 49

The above are the amounts I received from Michigan Granges as donations to the destitute in Douglas County, Kansas,

THOMAS FOX, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

State Master Hudson, of Kansas, recommends that the State Granges should be changed into a sixth degree Grange, and the abolishment of the 7th degree, as at present constituted. He also says: "Our members have failed to transact business with their local agents to the extent they might have done."

In many cases I find patrons pay cash for an article to agents of outside dealers, when a good or better article could have been purchased at a less price from our own agents. And here let me say, that it is this class of patrons(?) who are insisting that our state organizations fail; now I think it would be much nearer the truth to say that that class of Patrons is a failure.

The first Pomona or County Grange, in New York, was organized recently at Mt. Holly, Burlington county.
As it will soon be time to send us reports for the current quarter, we wish to call your attention to the matter. By the time you receive this number of the Grange Visitor very many of the Granges of the State will have made their last report for this quarter, and you are prepared to make up your report. We see that it will be more difficult for you to find time to attend to this duty at the close of this quarter than any other quarter of the year. It is quite a tax on your time, we well know, at this busy season of the year, but we hope you will see and feel the necessity of making your reports as soon as possible after such report becomes due from you. Sec. 1, art. 10, By-Laws of National Grange, says: Your reports shall be made on the first day of January, April, July and October. We think it would have been better to have given a little more margin, and said the first of the month of these months. With this, it is not for us to determine. The law, as we find it, is what we are to be governed by, and while it is in force it is our duty to comply as nearly complying with its requirements as is practicable.

The fact that organizations of men, or women, or both, formed for more than a temporary purpose must have constitutions, laws, rules, regulations, or something of the kind for their government, is so true that all know it alike. Another fact that comes in right here is: That those organizations whose headquarters are at Jackson, Mich. From the showing made by the master or secretary of the Charlotte Grange, No. 67, whose headquarters are at Jackson, Mich. From the showing made by the master or secretary of the Charlotte Grange, No. 67, from the master or secretary of the Charlotte Grange, giving direction as to the proper quarters where the charter should be sent. We shall notify, by card, the party to whom we direct a charter, where sent and by what express. We hope all Granges not having received their charters, and entitled thereto, will apply for the same at once, and give necessary directions. We have received from the secretary of Charlotte Grange, No. 67, quite a lengthy letter describing all the operations of the company and the fraudulent nature thereof. From the showing made by the brother it seems that patrons and others have been swindled out of several hundred dollars by the fraudulent operations of the agents of this company, and he wishes to warn fellow patrons to beware of these agents and have nothing to do with them.

On the 16th inst., we received "The Proceedings of the Eighth Session of the National Grange," already stamped for distribution, and have re-directed a copy to the master of each subordinate Grange in the State. It is expected that these Proceedings will be found two copies of the National Constitution, and also a copy of amendments and additions to the Parliamentary Guide. It would be well for each master to take a copy of the "Guide" and correct it by erasures and marginal writing, where there is room, so as to make it conform to those amendments and additions. Where there is not room write "amendment" or "addition" on the margin in the proper place in the Guide, that no change may be overlooked.

A difference of opinion upon matters of importance to the Grange or its relations to neighboring Granges may perhaps be settled at once, by reference to the rulings of the Master of the State Grange found in the Visitor, and a file of this sheet should be carefully kept by every Master.

But the Order of Patrons of Husbandry claims to be an educational institution, and it is expected that our Grange meetings will not only gratify our social wants but will prove schools of training wherein all may learn something. But those who, by their acts, have been given official position, have better opportunities for improvement than other members, and have corresponding responsibilities which cannot be transferred to others. We have, at this date, June 15th, looked over the reports for the quarter ending March 31, and find sixty per cent. of the reports for that quarter were made in the month of April, twenty-two per cent. of the reports for the quarter preceding the month of April, twenty-two per cent. of the reports for the quarter ending March 31, and of the remaining eighteen per cent. at least ten per cent. will fall to completing the entire quarter.

And now, Brother Secretaries, let us not lose sight of these important facts: That to accept an office is to accept the duties and obligations which belong to it; that, if we have any genuine respect for law we shall, so far as possible, comply with every requirement that we find binding upon us: that failing to report, as required, brings discredit, to a certain extent, upon the entire membership of the Grange, which has entrusted its business to us, and that upon you rests the responsibility of keeping the standing of your Grange good on the books of the State Grange.

The Proceedings of the Eighth Session of the National Grange, as found in the May number of the Visitor, is a number of instances the organizing deputy's return to us has not correctly given the express office most convenient to the State Grange while their Master held an order on their treasurer. This really has nothing to do with the duty of the secretary. His reports should be made at the proper time, without any reference to amount of funds in the treasury or their disposition. In the completeness and correctness of the reports there is a perceptible improvement, from one quarter to another, and we hope we shall be able to note an improvement in other respects, in the reports to be made for the current quarter.

We have just received charters from Washington from Nos. 559 to 683, inclusive; have made a record of the names of all who have applied for and are entitled to receive them, under the ruling of the Master of the State Grange, as found in the May number of the Visitor. A number of instances the organizing deputy's return to us has not correctly given the express office most convenient to the State Grange while their Master held an order on their treasurer. This really has nothing to do with the duty of the secretary. His reports should be made at the proper time, without any reference to amount of funds in the treasury or their disposition. In the completeness and correctness of the reports there is a perceptible improvement, from one quarter to another, and we hope we shall be able to note an improvement in other respects, in the reports to be made for the current quarter.

We have received from the secretary of Charlotte Grange, No. 67, a copy of their proceedings for the last session of the State Grange as reported by the Deputies to the State Secretary. We hope all Granges not having received their charters, and entitled thereto, will apply for the same at once, and give necessary directions.
There is no one thing that tends so much to weaken and render ineffective any organization as a want of regularity and punctuality of attendance on the part of the officers of such organization.

It is true that the same faults may exist among the members, but if they do, the cause, as a general rule, may be traced directly to remissness of the officials in charge. If those whose duty it is to warm, ventilate, and otherwise prepare the rooms for use are often dilatory in the performance of duty, how soon will the members learn the lesson of tardiness, lingering elsewhere until they may find the house of business, ready to welcome them, while if the house is to be found in good order and attractive, besides being comfortable at an early hour, how prompt will be the coming together of the family or brotherhood which inhabit it, there to converse and consult together, and mutually enjoy each other's society for a time before the routine of duty begins.

As the rooms ready, the hour of business having arrived, how essential that the work should promptly begin, that each member may bear its own burden, and not by delay be obliged to crowd its labors upon its fellows that succeed it, and thus bring hurry and consequent confusion. If officers be behind, and the time of opening passes, the time of every person who waits is running to waste, and the aggregate is very great. But the loss of time is small in value compared to the demoralizing effect upon the society and its members and officers. To have work well done it should be performed in its own appointed time and place, and by the duly constituted authorities, hence the duty commissioned and instructed officers of society are the best persons to execute the official functions. An officer absent, and confusion begins, delay follows, and often harm and wrong results as the direct product, as no one can temporarily fill a position as well as one who has made the duties of the office his study, and is thus prepared for good work. No private member likes to be unexpectedly called upon to fill a vacant place, even though it be not difficult.

The moral effect is still greater on the remaining officers, and particularly so upon the membership. Let those whose duty it is to lead by example frequently from their posts of labor, and how soon will the privates find in such conduct has been occasion and excuse for similar absence, and soon neither the officers or members expect to find the other in attendance, and the organization is powerless for good, but fruitful towards undermining the foundation of the whole fabric.

What we have said is true in a general sense, but in particular the truth is in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, composed as it is of a class of persons whose membership have had but little it anything to do with organization. Then their isolation, arising from distance and modes of travel, render the tendency to, and excuse for absence and tardiness greater than among townspeople.

Brother and Sister Patrons, the Order, of which I trust we are all devoted and worthy members, was created into existence none too soon to be us a school in which order, _Heaven's first law_, and system, the ground work of success, are two great branches of study. If we would perpetuate an existence as an Order, and elevate ourselves as farmers and citizens, we must be faithful as members or officers, and ready and willing to discharge every duty promptly and fully.

If a person in office cannot be punctual and regular in attendance, let him resign the position at once, and let another be chosen, that the Grange may not lose by his unfaithfulness.

Every Grange is supposed to have a place and time for meeting, of which every member is supposed to be cognizant; then when the minute for the meeting to open arrives, let the ranking officer promptly call the laborers together and the work of the day begin.

If your hour of meeting is too early, put it later by amending the by-laws. Don't profess to meet at 7 o'clock and then begin work at 8; but, if you can't get together before 8, make that your hour of meeting.

Some Granges have done well by having and enforcing a by-law vacating the office if the occupant is absent twice without a sufficient excuse, but no such vacancy should be made until the delinquent has had proper time to render a reason for his absence. Such a by-law, enforced with equity, would soon correct many irregularities and secure a much better and prompter attendance at half meetings of our Order.

Let us all, officers and members, have the good of the Order and our own welfare so at heart, that no such by-law ever need be enacted, or at least that there be no cause of its being enforced.

There is a general misunderstanding in regard to the object of Pomona, and besides giving the worthy members an opportunity of receiving the 5th degree, it is intended that these granges shall be made a more efficient body than the County Councils have proved to be, to do the business of the Order for the county in which they are located. If the membership is not chosen for their ability to do that business, than for any other object, this new adjunct had better be abandoned. The Order cannot afford to have mere side shows, as they evidently would be, if they are intended only for the purpose of conferring an additional degree. Go slow, therefor, in the admission of members—_Patron's Helper._

Stand by your Granges. We mean by that let every member of the Grange stand up for, and defend, the rights and character of his fellows, the same as we would for a brother, and will resist all attacks on his own brother or sister. That is right, natural, fair, and it will win.
WORTHY PATRONS OF MICHIGAN.

Your Purchasing Agent is well aware of the importance to the entire farming community of the organization he occupies, and that upon his honor, integrity and industry depends his future success. He also realizes that without his cooperation and aid, the most gigantic efforts on his part will prove utterly futile.

Believing that we have so dealt with those who have given us orders for goods of any kind, that their favors will be continued, we extend an earnest invitation to other members of the order to concentrate their trade here, as much as possible. The greatest care possible will be exercised in selecting seeds, implements, tools, merchandise, etc., that may be ordered, and the same shipped at the earliest time possible after the order is received.

It must be remembered, however, that we are non-military, and as such we do not give money to artists for services not rendered, but we will, however, be happy to trade for services. If you pay us, you must have a happy faculty of replenishing your pockets-books from some unknown source. Purchasing Patrons can draw their own conclusions.

Send your orders direct to State Purchasing Agent.

Some men use business for nothing and still prosper, and perhaps get rich; I cannot, and must therefore have honest pay for honest work. (And let me say right here, that those Purchasing Agents who work for nothing and pay their or expenses, must have a happy faculty of replenishing their pocket-books from some unknown source. Purchasing Patrons can draw their own conclusions.)

Orders will receive prompt attention for groceries, stationery, Bellevue lime, white lime, water lime, salt, lumber, shingles, etc.

If you want anything, order it from this office and you will have your order attended to without delay.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—Arrangements have been made to furnish Patrons a very superior article in the way of flavoring extracts, at reduced prices, put up in two ounce bottles. By the dozen we quote Lemon at 15 cents per bottle, and Vanilla at 20 cents; other kinds at equally low figures. Send orders directly to State Purchasing Agent.

A first-class Single Buggy can be had for $120, delivered on board cars at Battle Creek, and warranted. A splendid Double Buggy, two seats, pole and chills can be furnished for $140. The same quality of work usually retains at $175 to $220. Send orders direct to State Agent.

As there seems to be a misunderstanding in regard to the way business is done at this office, the following in explanation may not be out of place:

By the action of the State Grange, the Purchasing Agent is required to do business without capital, or not do it at all. We are constrained to say the least, as well as sadly detrimental to the best interests of the Order, that this is the case. Our opponents are well supplied with the money necessary to carry out their schemes, and they are enabled to buy for cash and in large quantities.

On the other hand the State Purchasing Agent must either buy on 30, 60 or 90 days time, or else pay for goods with his own money, trusting to the generosity of the Patrons to recompense him for the same.

As a result of this state of facts, it has been found necessary to charge a small per cent on goods (5 per cent. being the highest), to pay for time spent in handling them. In several instances goods have been forwarded at precisely first cost, no commission whatever being added.

The expense to the State Grange of the Purchasing Agency is very trifling, owing to the fact that most of the work is done for nothing, is apparent, however, that a stronger and more general support must be given to the State Agent, if members expect to derive any pecuniary benefits from the organization.

It is to be hoped that Patrons will come squarely up to the work and concentrate their orders into the hands of the State Agent.

The Pomona, or 6th degree Granges, are under the exclusive control of the State Grange in whose jurisdiction they may be located, including the right to fix all initiation fees and dues.
GRANGE ITEMS.

Bro. A. W. McSherry, of Muscatine, says that the Grange is adopting a blackboard system, which is proving a big success with both the best of machinery, and that in a number of cases the savings are being applied to various educational purposes.

Bro. Jones, of the National Executive Committee, is proving himself to be an intelligent working member. He is doing great things for the Order in the South, especially in Arkansas, where he has just organized a company of their own.

Bro. Allen, master of the grange of Franklin county, says: "Let true patrons of the Order, and especially those who have crept into the Order to run it for their own selfish purposes, or falling into it, ruin it. These fellows have only a smattering knowledge of the principles, objects and purposes of the Order, and are like the old man who sat down expecting that farm to make him rich, without plowing, planting, cultivating, etc., would the farm bo a humbug?—Monthly Talk.

The New York World, which stands in high favor with the unscrupulous money speculators of the north, while professing friendship for our Order, is constantly hinting objections to its workings which is calculated to destroy confidences in it and think it a humbug. Now, suppose such an one had bought a farm with similar views, (and they would be just as reasonable,) and then sat down expecting that farm to make him rich, without plowing, planting, cultivating, etc., would the farm be a humbug?—Monthly Talk.

The Wisconsin Granges have gone back on the regularly constituted life insurance companies, as they think they detect a swindle about them, and have organized a company of their own.

The codification of the rulings of the National Grange upon questions of law and usage was revised and amended at its last meeting and has been issued in pamphlet form, and is furnished to masters of the National Grange, with the proceedings of the eighth session.

NO ROOM FOR LOAFERS IN THE GRANGE.

We occasionally meet some who have gained admittance into the Grange, that have entered it under an entire misapprehension of its meaning or objects. They seem to have thought that all they had to do, to grow suddenly rich, was to join the Grange; and now, because their foolish and unreasonable expectations are not suddenly realized, they have lost confidence in it and think it a humbug. Now, suppose such an one had bought a farm with similar views, (and they would be just as reasonable,) and then sat down expecting that farm to make him rich, without plowing, planting, cultivating, etc., would the farm be a humbug?—Monthly Talk.

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