The Health of the Order.

This is a question of great interest, because much depends on it—not only to the agriculturist of the country, but to all citizens. It is a great mistake to suppose that the work of reform undertaken by the farmers is only to benefit them. Every sensible man knows, that if they can succeed in their undertaking, that all honest classes of citizens will be benefited. Another great mistake is, to suppose that in our efforts at reform that we are antagonising any legitimate interests, whether industrial, commercial or professional. The true interests of all these are mutual. We are not in animosity only with abuses, extortion, illegitimate profits, swindling and robbery. With these we ask no compromise, and will not accept any. On these we make war, offensively and defensively; ask no favors, and do not propose to give any. All good citizens should desire to see us succeed, because it is to their interest that we should. All good citizens that oppose us and misrepresent us, do so from misapprehension of our principles and purposes. It cannot otherwise do the duty of every true Patron to try to remove all such misapprehension. No other opposition can be hurtful to us if we are true to our principles and purposes, and to ourselves. Our greatest danger comes from internal dissensions. Not that we expect that we can all agree in opinion on all subjects; we do not expect that. That would be an unreasonable expectation. We recognize the principle that “a difference of opinion is no crime; that the error lies in the bitterness of controversy.” By a proper discussion of these differences we make progress towards truth—our object. We do not discuss as partisans, or lawyers, before a jury, presenting only what is favorable to our side, and with the object of gaining a victory—right or wrong. Our object is truth, or the true policy. We may properly press our views or opinions earnestly, but not bitterly. The minority should yield a cheerful submission to the rule of the majority.

Thus we are making healthy progress. Despite the apathy and doing nothing policy in some localities, and the croaking and complaining in others, the Order is a better condition today than ever before. The solid and true men are firm, and their faith stronger in the fundamental principles of the Order than ever. The cautious men that have heretofore held aloof are coming into the Order to make it a success. Some have left us, it is true, but in most of these cases we have been greatly benefited in getting rid of them. The Order will not miss them—they may miss the Order. Intelligent men begin to realize the great benefits the Order has already accomplished, and its grand possibilities in the future. They realize that these 2,000 schools of thought, in the State of Missouri, are investigating the best mode of overcoming, and that they are making progress in that direction; and that the time is not far in the future when our vast forces may be marshalled, and the monster monopoly in his stronghold.

J. R. ALLEN.

A “Granger” in Congress.

Bro. Cobb.—I send you an account of a Patron in the Councils of the Nation, which I cut from a daily newspaper. The picture may be somewhat overdrawn, but from personal knowledge and observation, I know the main facts as stated, are true. We ought to have more of the same kind there. I believe Bro. Williams is the only working farmer, member of our Order in Congress.

“Uncle Jimmy Williams” was by a satiric uncessiousness on Kerr’s part, appointed chairman of the committee on accounts. A more destructive beacon of economy could not have been selected from all the ranks of the democracy, or from either party for that matter. “Uncle Jimmy” is a character in every sense. His appearance in the House on the first day of the session elicited a universal enquiry as “who is he?” Lank, for all the world like Lincoln, and as tall, with a face that might be photographed for Lincoln’s, and a schambling gait and a carelessness of dress exactly like the dead President’s, Williams is a figure the lower grades from the minds of the thousands who have once seen him. Dressed always in the plainest of plain, Kentucky blue jeans, he is a standing reproach to the more luxurious livers of his own party. As chairman of the committee on accounts, it is his business to allow expenses for the lower grades of officials in the House service. He has lived in one of the lower counties of Indiana all his life. He was a senator and representative in the Indiana assem-
The sergeant-at-arms, basing his necessities upon the lavish record of items left by his luxurious predecessor, began in what "Uncle Jimmy" considered an expensive way, and that gentleman was brought up with a round turn. Instead of $10.00 a day and expenses, for the fact and a loose gang who were as deputy sergeants-at-arms, messengers, and the like, to summon witnesses. "Uncle Jimmy" has cut this swelling force down to the bare requirements. The hus and ery is great in consequence. Protests, threatenings, and ravings are in vain. He stands as firm as adamant. Swelling chairman of committees have protested that their work was delayed because of clerical lack. Uncle Jimmy has listened and turned a deaf ear. He reminds the statesmen, who consider him, that at "lousy" butter and meat are so much a pound, railroad fare so much a mile, hotel living two dollars a day, and he really need no need of any greater expenses on the part of the innumerable throng who serve the government for lucre, not love. As to clerks, he abruptly remarks that the people send you "gentlemen" to congress to work, not to loaf around and hire clerks to do your work for you. And "Uncle Jimmy" practices rigidly what he preaches. Every line of his work is done by his own livery and capable hand. He never shirks, and does not mean to let his neighbors shirk. Although he is called a squire of Nottingham, and yet a careful person to keep them in good order. The sisters will them in good order. The sisters will be made for every Grange. In this place to look upon—"pleasant to the eye and gradually become a beautiful home—a place where an innumerable throng who serve the government for lucre, not love.

A Home for Your Grange.

If every Grange would, as soon as possible, take measures to secure for themselves a permanent home, it would add wonderfully to the dignity, interest and success of the Grange. It would greatly strengthen our bonds of union. Each one can then feel that they have a permanent interest in that home. A small plot of ground in a central and convenient location should be secured, and a neat, convenient and comfortable hall. It need not be expensive. It should be large enough to cut off good ante-rooms. Say that the building was twenty by forty feet. Then cut off ten feet at the entrance end for the ante-rooms. Divide this by a partition, and you have a reception room and a preparation room. Have a door out of each of these into the main hall. When the Grange is able to do it, better build two stories and have the hall above. But if you can build but one story, the windows should be provided with outside shutters. In addition to the necessary stands and desks for officers, and comfortable seats for all, including probationers, the rooms should be provided with good lamps to light the whole quite brilliantly. Swinging lamps are preferable. Let them be of large size, and have a careful person to keep them in good order. The sisters will decorate the walls and stand in a neat and tasteful manner. No hall should be considered completely furnished without a good organ and well-trained choir of singers. The grounds outside should be neatly enclosed and planted with flowers, ornamental trees and shrubbery. This may be done a little at a time, and gradually become a beautiful piece to look upon—"pleasant to the sight.

The Grange with such a home as this, could not be less than interesting—a pleasant home—where the members would naturally delight to go. And what an incentive to its members to adorn and beautify their homes and try to make life cheerful and happy! And will not life have grown sweet enough after we have done all we can to make it cheerful?

Hillsboro, Mo., Feb. 27th.

T. R. A.

A Query Box in the Grange.—The Rural World proposes that a query box be made for every Grange. In this box any questions can be put by any member, and his name need not appear. One of the orders of business may be the opening of the query box by the master, and taking up one question at a time for discussion. This can be a very interesting feature of every Grange meeting. No one knows what question is going to pop up, and the attention of every member will be excluded. Discussions will arise, inquiries be answered, and valuable information be imparted. Will our Granges try this and see how it works? We feel certain it can be made the means of contributing a vast amount of information to the Grange. It will give members an opportunity to speak. It will give practice and ability to tell what they know, and this is a very valuable qualification to the farmers.

To the Master and Secretary of the Mich. State Grange:

The committee on Centennial Fares and Accommodations have to report: That they have devoted much time and effort to the matter; and the way of correspondence: 2d meetings in Detroit and Philadelphia. In the reduction of fares we have not been able to accomplish much as we desired. In the way of board and accommodations at the Centennial grounds we are able to report a much more favorable condition of things than we had reason to expect.

Avoiding needless particulars, we will state very briefly the expenses of a round trip from Detroit to Chicago, and ticket good for sixty days, at the present time, to wit: Cost of ticket from Detroit to Centennial depot, return, $26.40. Time going, 24 hours, time returning, 25 hours, return, 26 hours. Cost of sleeping car, double bed, from Buffalo, $2.50. By paying $2.00 extra, one can go return via New York and Baltimore, $3.00. By paying $2.00 extra, one can return via Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, or several other routes. These rates are liable to change.

From home to Detroit, if Patrons will arrange to go by companies, or car loads, they can double make their time to time that can be made now, and the same remark will apply to the whole route.

The committee on Centennial Fares and Accommodations, at the Pennsylvania Central road, three miles from the Centennial depot. Trains run at intervals of 30 minutes. Tickets to go and return 15 cents. The building will accommodate 4,000 people; about 500 are there at present. The air, the food, the rooms, the beds, is in short everything is good. There is a telegraph office, barber shop, mail facilities, everything convenient, and more than all, you are made to realize the moment you go there that you are at home and among your friends. One large room will accommodate 4,000 people; have a room of a room each day. The rooms and beds will accommodate two persons. If one has a room alone the charge is the same. The charge for each meal is fifty cts. If two persons occupy the same room, the per diem expense is -fare on R. R. included—$1.65. A lunch on the grounds will cost two shillings and upwards, as you please to indulge.

At present all are welcome there, whether Patrons or not, and your committee do not hesitate to advise all Patrons who visit the Centennial to see the home. Bro. Carpenter was unable to go on to Philadelphia with the committee. He has given aid in the way of correspondence, work, etc., and in organizing two meetings in Detroit. Bro. Champion visited Philadelphi in March and again in June, in company with the undersigned, and it was agreed that good and efficient work. It is not our business to enumerate the grand exhibition of articles and products at Philadelphia. The opportunity that is furnished will not occur again in a lifetime.
We have given information that will enable every one that has time and money to spend for the purpose, to provide himself with the cost beforehand. Those who purpose to go to the Grange Encampment, are advised to notify the officers in charge a few days in advance.

We are under obligations to officers of actual the Centennial Exhibition and to the members of our work. Alonzo Sessions, Chairman.

JOSIAH, June 10th, 1876.

Two Things to be Understood.

There are two important items connected with the Centennial Exhibition which do not seem to be properly understood. One is the price of admission to the exhibition. Some have an idea that there will be a charge to enter every building of the one hundred within the enclosure. This will be decided, however, in a manner that the payment of fifty cents at one of the outside gates of the enclosure, admits to the grounds; and while the visitor is free to go where he pleases, provided, we believe, he keeps "off the grass." The only extra charge is the repetition of the fifty cents payment every day; but we think a whole arrangement should be made by which a person can enter the grounds at a reduced rate, after having been within them, when will be determined.

For the benefit of those not accustomed to putting up samples for exhibition, I will give a few brief suggestions. Procure a card sufficiently large to exhibit the samples to advantage, cover this with black or dark colored cloth, select samples from the best portion of the fleece that will cover a space two or three inches wide on the card, stitch the samples upon the cloth with white thread, and ornament the card to your liking. Label each sample by giving the name of the grade, kind of fleece, weight, if you choose, etc. The name and residence of the exhibitor upon the card, with such remarks as may be deemed of interest. Pack the cards in a light box, so that they may not press or disarrange the samples, and send by express to F. W. Noble, care of N. Van Horn, 732 Chestnut St., Phila. As the quality of most of the cereals produced last year was inferior to that of preceding years, it has been difficult to collect samples that do justice to the State; and we must rely upon the growing crop, for more perfect samples. Let farmers be on the look-out for the best and most desirable specimens of every farm product, that is grown in the State, to be placed upon exhibition when harvested. Who will produce the tallest clover and other grasses? or of any variety of grain? Who can exhibit the largest and best filled heads of wheat? rye, oats, barley, etc? Who will furnish the largest and finest vegetables? These are questions for the farmers of the State to answer.

Important Notice.

Master's Department.

J. J. Woodman.

J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw.

Wood Growers, Farmers and the Centennial Exhibition.

Perhaps no State in the Union can boast of better fleeces of fine, and long wool sheep, than Michigan; and yet the reputation of Michigan wool in the market, is below that of some other States. The interests of wool-growers and the reputation of Michigan as a wool growing State, demand that this important interest be well and fairly represented, in this great Industrial Exhibition; and I call upon the wool growers of the State, to select from their fleeces samples of the most desirable grades, including fine merino, dolafne, and combing wool, and forward the same for exhibition.

For the benefit of those not accustomed to putting up samples for exhibition, I will give a few brief suggestions. Procure a card sufficiently large to exhibit the samples to advantage, cover this with black or dark colored cloth, select samples from the best portion of the fleece that will cover a space two or three inches wide on the card, stitch the samples upon the cloth with white thread, and ornament the card to your liking. Label each sample by giving the name of the grade, kind of fleece, weight, if you choose, etc. The name and residence of the exhibitor upon the card, with such remarks as may be deemed of interest. Pack the cards in a light box, so that they may not press or disarrange the samples, and send by express to F. W. Noble, care of N. Van Horn, 732 Chestnut St., Phila.

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To: The Patron's Encampment at the Centennial Exhibition, good running order, and the accommodations are said to be ample, for all who may desire to stop there while attending the Great Exposition. It is said that the guests are daily increasing, and all express themselves delighted with the arrangements.

It is pleasant to know that, the farmers and their friends, visiting the Exhibition, from all over this broad land, can find accommodations, and enjoy all the social and domestic advantages and comforts of home life.

Miscellaneous.

The Patron's Encampment at the Great Exhibition is in a good running order, and the accommodations are said to be ample, for all who may desire to stop there while attending the Great Exhibition. It is said that the guests are daily increasing, and all express themselves delighted with the arrangements.

English farmer recently remarked that he fed his land before it was hungry, rested it before it was weary, and weeded it before it was foul. We have seldom, if ever, seen so much agricultural wisdom condensed into a single sentence.

Men worship power. In this country power takes two forms: wealth and office. So bow man in meek submission before money bags and office keys, and barter our souls for their acquisition. It takes a man of high courage to be poor or out of office and respect himself.

—The several Councils of Sovereigns of Industry in Indianapolis are in a prosperous condition, the members being highly pleased with their new organization and the pecuniary benefit derived from it, as well as its tendency to elevate the standing of the members to a higher social and moral standard. Steps will be taken for the organization of a State Council as soon as the requisite number of subordinate councils are organized.

Brother Whitney, in his very interesting and instructive article on "Duties of Officers," referred to the "Patron's Pocket Companion," "The Manual of Jurisprudence," and the "Mentor" uses the following language.

"These books are authority in the Order, and should be in every Grange or at least in the hands of every Master. If you can't get all, get at least the *Companion,*—the "Ritual" you have. Study these and a desire will arise to have the others and to acquire all the knowledge possible upon the subject.*

Brother Whitney's explanation of this paragraph leads me clearly to infer that the reader has construed it to mean a little more than the writer intended. It will be seen that the same number of the Patron, Master's Department, it is stated "that these books are not law." No book or work can be "law" or "authority" in the Order, until they have been made such by proper legislation. The books referred to contain a large amount of valuable information, are very useful in aiding officers in the discharge of their duties, and cannot be studied with too much care; yet they are the works of individual members of the Order, are not free from errors, and should not be taken as "law" or "authority."
Plaster.—As this subject has been
the one of chief interest in my
department of the Visitor for the
past few months, I call it up now,
when the season is past, to say that
Messrs. Day & Taylor are pushing
forward the business of mining plas-
ter rock for the Patrons of Michigan
in a manner commendable to their
diligence, and expect to be prepared to fill orders next
winter on demand.

Our experience of this business has strengthened our confidence in the business ability and integrity of our
brother Patrons. There has been but
little complaint, although disappoint-
ment and delay have been more freely
furnished this season than plaster.
The plaster furnished has been paid
for with commendable promptness in
almost every instance, and all plaster from the lower strata has given entire satisfaction.

All things considered, I feel well satisfied with the present status of this important agricultural interest in
this State.

The Co-operative Association of P. of H.'s at Kalamazoo, organized under
the laws of the State, has now be-
come a fixed fact—its place of busi-
ness on Rose St., opposite the large
manufacturing establishment of Law-
rence & Chapin seems to be a good
location, and ample room has been sec-
cured to do a large business. We hope
the Patrons of this and adjoining
counties will come promptly forward
and give this institution the support
to which it is entitled. This is the duty
of every Patron, whether he has any stock in the business or not.

Call in, get acquainted, and make it
as it should be, a central place of meeting for the farmers from all parts of the
county.

While we may confidently expect
direct pecuniary advantage by so do-
ing, yet that is not all the good that
will grow out of these associations.
Our acquaintance will be extended,
and the talks and discussions that will result from such acquaintance will
prove of value to agriculture.

Farmers are every day becoming
better acquainted with manufacturers
prices, and are rapidly getting posted
on the cost of goods. The spirit of
enquiry which has been aroused can
not, and should not be restrained.

The agricultural class, on which the
prosperity of our country so much
depends, are really beginning to look
after their own interest, and it won't
be long before they will seriously con-
sider the propriety of sending some
first-class farmer to Congress. It is
true, the lawyers and bankers tell us
they will take care of our interests just
as well or better than a farmer could.

That may be so, but as they have been doing that thing for us these many
years, the time is near at hand when
they should be relieved.

We learn from its Lecturer, Bro.
Wm. Cressey, that Midland Grange,
No. 605, of Midland City, has sus-
tained a severe loss by the burning of
their hall. As the report indicates,
this Grange has been organized but a
few months. The fact that it had a
hall to lose so soon after its organiza-
tion, proves that it is composed of
good material—earnest, worthy Pa-
trons. I am informed that an appeal
for aid to assist in building another
hall will be made to the Patrons of the
State, and if the effort be a success,
one dollar from any one Grange. Not hav-
ing any of the particulars, we must
let the matter rest until the next issue of the Visitor.

As Patrons are sometimes a little
delirious about writing us, we, as usual,
have had some notices printed in con-
nection with a ruling of Worthy Mas-
ter Woodman, which we add to our
numbers under the following form.
Price, 48 cents per hundred.

A card just received from Brother
Henry Chamberlain, of Patrons Centennial Encampment, Elm Station,
June 8th, says: "Accommodations
good, everything satisfactory."

The Treasury of the National Grange.

The report of the treasurer of the National Grange, for the quarter end-
ing 30th of April last, shows a total
deposit of $11,021 arising from depos-
tings from subordinate Granges, the
payment of dues by State Granges. Against this sum were drawn drafts for sever-
able donations made by the National
Grange to the State Granges for print-
ing the proceedings of the last session of the National Grange, for post-
express, contingent, clerk hire, and salary in secretaries' office, for expen-
ses in executive court, national lectur-
ings, and worthy medals. The National
Grange; for office rent, regalia and tools, amounting in the aggregate to
$12,485.48. Thus leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,164.54, which will have to be paid by a sale of
some of the United States bonds, in
which investments had been made as
noted in the last number of the Rural,
unless the quarterly dues will be forwarded by the State treasurers to the fiscal agency before all the
quarterly drafts are presented for pay-
ment.

The quarterly report shows that 334
Granges were organiz-
ed in the United States between
1st and April 30th, of the current year, $1,008.33 were received for
the sale of annals, song books, record
books, etc. The mailing to each sub-
ordinate grange a copy of the pro-
cedings of the last session of the Nation-
al Grange, at six cents each, cost $1,
128. This item will give an idea of
the extent of the Order, as the post-
age was required upon a copy sent
to California or Oregon. The clerk's
hire in the secretary's office amounted to $577.66, for the quarter.

These reports prove the Order to be
in a wholesome condition through-
out the Union, and steadily on the
increase. Many old, small Granges
are consolidating and forming larger
ones, and an average of about 100 new granges per month are being organized.—Rural Carolinian.

The Governor of Minnesota has
allowed the bill appropriating one
dozen dollars for the relief of the grasshopper suf-
fereers, to die without his signature to it.
Aid Matters.

A number of Granges have respond-

ed promptly to our call for aid in the April number of the Visitor, all of which have been forwarded to those who needed it in Manistee and Lake counties. Goods have been received from the following Granges, to wit:

Paw Paw Grange, No. 10, Grinnell 23 bales.
Conway 114, Oste & Corn 1135 lbs.
Grandville 333, etc., 700 lbs.
W. Hardy 333, 3 bgs.
Sundfield 260, 6 bgs.
McDonald 36, etc., 9 bgs, 1 bbl.
Harbor 220, Pickwell, 1300 lbs.

A portion of this was shipped to Manistee and a portion each to Bald-
win and Chase, Lake Co.

The Chicago & Lake Mich. R. R.
Co., have rendered us valuable aid in the matter, and largely reduced the freight, for which they have our sincere thanks. Five other bales of goods on which goods have passed to reach this road, have received the freight charged to this road, which we paid.

Other Granges have contributed in money, which was much needed in shipping goods and in purchasing what was not sent. We give a list and amounts, to wit: Union City, No. 96, $5.00; Sunfild, No. 360 $8.00; West Handy, No. 613, $9.25; Porter, No. 23, $5.00; Dewitt, No. 455, $1.50; Missouri, No. 220, $5.06; Baltimore, No. 472, $5.00; Brighton, No. 336, $5; Alpine, No. 348, $10.00; Novel-
craft, No. 8, $9.00; Grandview, No. 356, $1.75; and freight prepaid, $1.25; Bedford, No. 65, $2.50; Benton Har-
bors, No. 122, $5.00; Allen, No. 78, $5.

Other Granges will doubtless send in goods and money, which will swell this list. Some of the brethren in Lake County need food, such as flour and pork, which some of our members

do not have in abundance.

and all that was intended to be accom-
dished by the Grange movement, in

the manner. She gave the object, scope,

of the Grangers and citizens in the Grangers'

whole country.—

Subordinate Granges in Georgia we

say adopt the plan as now in opera-
tion in "Aowrgrange, No. 70," and every Grange in Georgia will soon

be an active body. With the

good accomplished throughout the whole country.—Ed. Georgia Granger.

The following is from the Gales-
burg correspondent to the Kalamazoo
Gazette: "Mrs. Blakeman, of Kal-
amazo, addressed a meeting of the
Grangers and citizens in the Grangers' hall a short time since. Mrs. B. is an

interesting, earnest and forcible speak-
er. With a pleasing address and per-

sonal appearance, she adds a thor-
ough knowledge of her subject, which

she presents in an able and instructive

manner. She gives the facts, and all that was intended to be accom-
dished by the Grange movement, in

very clear, happy and forcible language. The unparalleled success of the move-
mant, and the good already accom-
dished by the farmers of our country,

was the eloquent manner. She closed by giving

the Grangers and their wives the most

excellent advice in making their homes

interesting and healthy, and in bringing

up their children, and in fitting them-

selves to do their part in the active
duties of life."
The Grange is dying, run into the grave, and carried to the place of its burial. The hands of its friends are empty, and its enemies are at hand. The Grange has no politics. Members of all parties may assemble in our halls as friends and brothers, and no alliance ever be made to their political creed—no partisan hangar in its proceedings, final and definite in its results, and cheap as dirt.

The Grange visitor.

The Duty of Patrons as Citizens.

As we are approaching a political canvass, which may become heated and excited, it may be well enough to call the attention of our brethren to the principles of our Order, as set forth in our "Declaration of Purposes." The Grange has no politics. Members of all parties may assemble in our halls as friends and brothers, and no alliance ever be made to their political creed—no partisan hangar in its proceedings, final and definite in its results, and cheap as dirt.

The Grange Visitor.

Facts for Reflection.

In all countries of the world, struggles take place for human rights. But in all countries there is a class who desires a privilege adverse to the rights of mankind; they are commonly richer and abler minded than the majority of men; they can set the rules of the game, and they are a campaign of destruction, led by the aristocracy of birth, and the aristocracy of wealth; for there it is not money, but birth that makes noble. In this struggle, no one can object to this, for only in this way can the polities of the country be purified, and rings and stealings and trickery, credit mobiler frames, bank salary grubs, and our deprived political system be crushed out forever.

Then, Patrons, assert your rights as citizens. Insist, at all times, that only good, true, and pure men of any party shall be placed in the front, and we will soon see reform everywhere, as citizens. Insist, at all times, that only good, true, and pure men of any party shall be placed in the front, and we will soon see reform everywhere.

Amounting to Something.

That the Grange movement means something that amounts to something, Patrons themselves have never been disposed to question. But outsiders have until recently been quite skeptical on these two points. Some little incidents which have come to our notice in the past week show that they are, however, being gradually forced to resign their doubt. A "drummer" from one of the leading wholesale grocery houses in the city stopped over night, not long since, at a small town near the northern boundary of the State. During the evening he got talking with an attorney from Cincinnati, in the office of the hotel, about the Grange movement. The landlord overheard them, and knowing, we suppose, the "drummer's" business, and wishing to preserve the traditional politeness of landlords, he said: "The Grange movement! it don't amount to anything. The Grange Agent was here a few days ago; he can't do much." A gentleman replied: "You are much mistaken, sir! The State Agent supplies these people up here with groceries on the same low terms as we can furnish them to dealers, and we can't sell them anything now. Why, the Grangers will almost revolutionize the state." Another incident is showing in what direction opinion in regard to the Grange movement is drifting; it is the publication by each of two Cincinnati dailies of a leading editorial favorable to it. Until the appearance of these articles, the commercial papers of the city had seldom mentioned the Grangers, except to sneer or laugh at them.

The Grange Visitor.

Five years ago, says a correspondent of the Rubber and Patrons Gazette, we paid twenty-five cents per yard for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie, now ten cents for domestics, in specie.
The Grangers and the Middle-men.

A very common error prevails among the farmers, teachers, and citizens of the country that the Grange movement is indefensible to trade; that it contemplates an utter destruction of what is known as "middlemen."

Like all other false impressions, this fallacy is stimulated by persons whose interest it is to stimulate it. A few years or carriers of some class, to facilitate these exchanges, and so set of men would be so unwise as not to recognize this necessity. The Grangers teach that a "division of labor is the highest proof of civilization," and therefore desire to stimulate in every honorable way the manufactures of all kinds, and attempt in every way possible to assist the laborer and mechanic, while they discourage those who spend, and do not have the differences common to outsiders. The Grange has undoubtedly saved thousands of dollars to its members in keeping them out of courts, and it has also made business dull for the country lawyers in many localities where they were once having a good run of custom. No wonder the lawyers don't like it.

Communications.

For the Grange Visitor.

The Grangers of Eastern Michigan are to have a grand basket Pic Nic at Lake Orion on June 14th. Hon. W. A. Wales will be present, and hold a discussion on "railroad grading." The Rochester brass band will discourse and music on this occasion. An address is to be delivered by Worthy Past Master of the State Grange, S. F. Brown. Vocal music and good of the Order to be indulged in after refreshments.

ORDIN.

Mr. K. Carpenter.

ALLENDALE, June 8th.


WORTHY BRO.—Thinking it might encourage other Granges, I send you this. We have got our new hall enclosed and the work is being pushed rapidly to completion, the building is 20x40 feet, 2 ft. posts; the lower part will be occupied by our store. We have organized a co-operative store on the Rochdale system and expect to commence doing business as soon as the building is ready, quite a share of the capital stock being already paid in. Now my advice to any Grange is, try to secure a home for yourselves at once; you will not need it in the fall. Our applications will pour in from people you would never think of, if they knew the Grangers are at work. Our Grange invited Bro. Whitney to visit us in March last, and his visit did much good. The Worthy Lecturer will, I have no doubt, be much pleased that our Grange is prospering so well. Yours fraternally.

W. M. ROSE, Master.

ALLENDALE, June 8th.

White Lake, Oakland Co.,

Brother Cobb—I wrote you and received a blank for incorporating our subordinate Grange, which the members had decided to have done at our last meeting. We were a little in doubt about the matter, and it was determined to put it over until the next meeting. We have raised a fund, keep a small stock of goods on hand, and are financially doing well.

The Visitor look upon as a sure guide and helpful advice, giving advice where and when it is most needed. Yours, fraternally.

H. W. NICKOFF,

Secretary Grange No. 253.

White Lake, Oakland Co.,

May 10th, 1876.

J. T. Cobb, Esq:

Dear Sir & Bro.—We lack a couple of Pomona Granges. Bro. Whitney said when he organized our Pomona Grange that he would forward from your office several Rituals. Please forward our charters to my address and you will oblige. Hilldale Pomona Grange No. 10. We would like two hundred blank applications sent to us, and we would like also some blank quarterly reports.

The regular meetings of the Hilldale Pomona Grange No. 10, are on the first Wednesday in each month, at 10 o'clock A. M., the month of July excepted.

Our Grange is prospering beyond all our most sanguine expectations. We have obtained the support and all other objects, that the Pomona Grange was designed to accomplish, our meetings have been held at various Granges in the county, our last being held at Pittsburg Creek, members of that Grange met with us in a fraternal spirit and entertained the Pomona Grange with many things which will be long remembered by the brothers and sisters who were so fortunate as to be present. I find that the prejudice against the Pomona Grange is fast dying out, as its objects are being better understood.

Resolved, That our connection with Pomona Grange a Life Insurance Association, on the mutual plan, in working order, and the prospects now are that it is going to be a success. It is open to all four degree members in the county.

Fraternal yours,

H. D. FISSELL,

Master H. P. Grange.

OBITUARY.

WHEREAS, The Reaper has entered our enclosures and taken from our number our young brother and worthy member, H. A. Wyckoff, of Sec'ry. Mich. State Grange: Resolved, That in the death of Ross the Fraternal love and respect of our boys, and the memory of such an accomplished, industrious and honorable member, and the parents an affectionate daughter.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the parents and relatives in their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That the charter of our Grange be draped in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the state and national leaders, and the record of the causes that they be made a part of the record of the Grange.

Resolved, That a copy be sent to the Grand Grange, and Hilldale Standard for publication.

Mrs. A. H. Bentelehom, Com.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 1876.

Camarillo, Mich., May 1876.

At a regular meeting of Liberty Grange No. 225 P. of E., held at Newport, Mich., on the evening April 9th, 1876, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Reaper has entered our enclosures and taken from our number our young brother and worthy member, H. A. Knight, a charter member of the Wolverine Grange, and brother A. B. Knight, our Worthy Treasurer; and

WHEREAS, This has been a time taken from a life of usefulness an active and energetic member, and we as a Grange extend our sympathies to the family and friends who mourn their loss. And to our sorrow-stricken Brother whose pathway is thus darkened by the untimely claims of grief and affection, and as we a Grange extend the fraternal hand of true friendship,

Resolved, That we as a Grange deeply lament the death, and most cordially tender our sympathies to the family and friends who mourn her loss. And to our sorrow-stricken Brother whose pathway is thus darkened by the untimely claims of grief and affection, and as we as a Grange extend the fraternal hand of true friendship,

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days from the date.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased Brother, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wyckoff, of Camarillo, Mich. Resolved, That a copy be sent to the Grange Visitor, and Hilldale Standard for publication.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved, That a copy be sent to the Grand Grange Visitor, and Hilldale Standard for publication.

Mrs. T. C. Coon, Com.

Camarillo, Mich., May 1876.

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To Patrons:

We are personally acquainted with Edward F. Jones, generally known as Jones of Binghamton, President of the Jones Scale Works of Binghamton, N. Y., and are much better acquainted with the scales manufactured by him, and know they are reputed to be first class.

From our knowledge of him and them, we say freely to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry that it is our opinion that he is worthy of their confidence and will make good all representations made by him.

We refer to Bro. J. H. Gardner, Michigan State Agent, who has had one of our Stock Scales in use several years and through whom Scales may be ordered, or direct to us. Send for free Price List and Discounts to Patrons.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

We have pleasure in saying that the most prominent members of the Order have heartily approved and recommended our plan, while State, County and Grange Committees have examined, tested and approved, and warmly commended the high character and excellence of the Whitney Machine. We have already supplied thousands of Patrons with the Machines, which are giving unqualified satisfaction.

MACHINES SENT TO PATRONS ON 20 DAYS TRIAL.

For Price List and Information address your State or County Purchasing Agents, or THE WHITNEY MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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