

"THE FARMER IS OF MORE CONSEQUENCE THAN THE FARM, AND SHOULD BE FIRST IMPROVED."

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WHOLE NO. 425.

CLEARING THE MUDDLE.

are given me, and I am asked what not only pay once, but all through each one should pay, and why?

Then follows his opinion that the single tax would bear unequally, not be hidden, but a grand and hunot taxing personal property and manitarian object is accomplished. it is necessary for me to state cer- Land cheapens, and the real users which will be better understood by the great primary power of some reading those works. Land and to live on the labor of others. If labor are the great factors in to thus live be a wrong, then the all production. I use the term greatest means of all to that end is all production. I use the total land in its economic, or general wrong. "Confiscation." It confiscates "Confiscation." It confiscates ive power has placed it here, the the power to enslave others really soil, rocks, trees, streams, etc., as ownership of the body. Labor is the active, land the passive, factor. All exchange is but a amentally distinguishes the slave, secondary form of production; as is that he labors under coercion to land and labor must first be the satify another's desire.' things to be exchanged. Capital is but labor's assistant, as the spade users would not be injured, as they enables labor to better dig up the would be taxed according to the soil.

of all men primarily depends upon land speculators would have to use their freedom of access to land.

despotic Asia, Europe or America, are needed everywhere, but cannot for men must go to the land holder be obtained except the price of for work, and life.

values, this power of monopoly will What but the presence, labor and be largely destroyed; as men will not hold land from their fellows unless it is profitable. There has makes that value, does it not belong been no surer and safer method for to the makers? And, if so, why vast accumulations of wealth than should not the state take that value this.

of December, 1820, at Plymouth population should not the state Rock, said: "The freest govern- take as taxes the value made by ment, if it could exist, would not that population? be long acceptable, if the tendency of the laws were to create a rapid Wherever there is population,

tax gatherer's nose is poked into shall welcome the one who points everybody's private affairs, and per- out the pathway of truth. EDITOR GRANGE NISITOR-I am jury and lying is on every hand. glad to see the article from Mr. Build a house, taxes; barn, taxes; Hodgman; the more so that it is make any improvement, thus beaucouched in gentlemanly language. tifying and bettering the earth and/ Four cases of present taxation men are punished by taxes. They life for these things.

Not only the value of land canin other ways. As Mr. Hodgman Land, the primary means of all has not read Mr. George's works labor, can not be monopolized. tain underlying principles, all of can get it easily. Thus we destroy

Carlyle says, "That which fund-

Under the single tax the real value, measured by all other land Thus, the measure of the welfare values, and no other taxation; but

beir freedom of access to land. Denied this freedom, and we have the cry of confisication. Homes avarice is paid.

'The proposition is that by the Again, land being held for a rise taxation, not of land, but of land in value, who makes that value? in taxes? I put it in another form: Daniel Webster, on the 20th day as taxes are made necessary by

Land values are not a myth. accumulation of property in a few there, alone, are land values. I take the scientific term. " Economic No other form of monopoly could rent," it is here a veritable fact, and permanently exist were it not for none can escape its payment. Now land monopoly, as land is the very it is paid to individuals who are first consideration in every and all vastly enriched thereby yet should not be. We propose to divert this Again, what is the object of all rent from private pockets to the taxation? I mean just taxation? public use, and for the general

L. UNDERHIM. Øld Mission.

PRESIDENT GORTON.

We present a cut of the new president of the Agricultural College, Lewis G. Gorton, of Detroit.



President Gorton believes in making of the college an agricultural college. He believes in taking boys from the farm and turning them back onto the farm as educated farmers-book farmers, if intelligence, progressiveness and

He has faith in the farmers. He farmers, knows their needs. He believes that they are coming to the front as a political and social force. And as president of the money dearer. college he wants to work with them and for them in bringing this tize about.

great power for good. truly will be blessed. It will howthe college.

The first manifestation of a purpose to point a great fraud was perpetrated on the demonetize silver in our country, was shown at the Paris International conference of and house ought to have known what they 1867. Samuel B. Ruggles, an active mem-ber of the chamber of commerce of New admit that they ought to, but we insist that York, a delegate, and John Sherman, then the men, journals and papers of every kind chairman of the finance committee of the who persist in keeping the advantage which United States senate, were the persons gold men acquired through the mistake or most concerned in it.

Correspondence between them shows that Mr. Sherman was then, May 18, 1867, in favor of the single standard, and he and Ruggles were endeavoring to influence silveron the basis th France to abandon the impossible effort of error was committed. making "two standards of value," as Senator Sherman put it This was before Ger-many demonetized silver, and Sherman was evidently acting in harmony with German capitalists.

In June, 1868, Mr. Sherman made a report to the United States senate, in favor of "a single standard exclusively of gold," congresses, introduced bills to that effect.

the effort to demonetize silver was not made because it had ceased to be at a parity on gold than the legal ratio made it. Neither was it demonetized because the people would not take nor fully recognize its value

ence France to demonetize silver.

These are important facts to keep in mind when you hear people talk about being in favor of bimetallism, "only they want a dollar's worth of silver in a dollar." you please-but as men who will These, with other considerations, fully show carry to their business the same that the only reason for the disparity in intelligence progressiveness and value, now lies in the unwise and frauduintelligence, progressiveness and culture that they we d to the law or medicine. His will be to make the course of practical as possible, and to make everything possible, and to make everything bend toward the one end of the institution. They wanted to create a scarcity of money, and it was solely in the interest of the cred-itor class, and those who have stated in-comes and salaries they did it.

I ask the men who are now opposing the is himself farmer born and bred, remonentizing of silver, to stop and bred, long enough to learn that silver was not owns a farm, sympathizes with demonetized because it was too plenty, nor because it could not, and had not been maintained at a parity with gold, and they will see that the avowed object in demonetizing, was that prices might be made less, or

But was there a conspiracy to demonetize silver? Did congressmen know about

Those who assert with the Free Press, Reading Circle and thinks it will be have the records of congress in flat contradiction of their statement If President Gorton has the execu-tive skill, tact, perseverance, to carry out these ideas, the college know what it was doing in February, 1873. Not to take overmuch space, I pass many when silver was demonetized and the House ever take time. Meanwhile let the farmers all come to the support of when Mr. Hoar, of Mass, offered the folof Representatives, as a body, did not know lowing resolution: "That from and after the first day of September, 1874, nothing but gold and silver coin of the United States shall be It is quite wonderful to note how much ading journals and influential writers and the members generally not seeming to understand that the resolution would be use less if silver was already demonetized. anuary 14, 1875, it appears from General Harper's Weekly is sowing about as much ror as any journal in the land. It is emrecommended one or more new mints in order to coin the silver necessary to tran-sact the business of the country. The debates in congress, which took place after 1873, show that such men as Senators Conklin, Blaine, Voorhees, Howe, Bogy and Allison disclaimed knowing the bill demonetized silver, and Mr. Kelly said May 10, 1879, referring to the silver bill: "All I can say is that the committee on coinage, weights and measures who reported the original bill, were faithful and able. "A correspondent at Marshall writes The *Free Press* inquiring whether the charge is true that the silver dollar was deprovisions for both the standard silver dol-lar and the trade dollar, never having heard until a long time after its enactment into law of the substitution in the senate of the section which dropped the standard dollar. I profess to know nothing of its history, but I am prepared to say that in all the legislation of this country, there is no mystery equal to the demonetization of the standard silver dollar of the United States, I have never found a man who could tell

negligence of congressmen on a matter of

such vital importance, are hardly honest. I cannot see why, if they are in good faith, they refuse to consent to place gold and silveron the basis they were before the error was committed. That would be fair and honorable. Then, if time should demonstrate that the interests of the whole people, not merely the fortunate class, requires that we should demonetize silver, it would be time enough to do it.

A question arises as to whether the people have really profited by this silver fraud. of "a single standard exclusively of gold," Is it possible to suppose there is anyone and during each of the two succeeding foolish enough to think that we should have the present money panic if silver had not Bear in mind, reader, do not forget that been demonetized in 1873? Let us see one of the results: Sir Archibald Alison tells us that as a result of England demonetizing the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold; it was not because silver was too plenty, for it was to half its former price. Within six months because silver was too plenty, for it was to half its former price. Within six months then even of greater value as compared to all prices had fallen one-half, and for three years showed no signs of improvement. Bankruptcies increased in 1819 more than 50 per cent over the number for the as money. Bear in mind also, that representatives of in 1819 numbered 160,000, were, as the histhis government at the Paris International torian informs us, reduced in seven years conference in 1867, did their best to influ- to the number of 30,000, and one person in every seven of the population was obliged to be supported by organized charity.

How exactly this compares with our resent condition except in point of time. It was the result of demonetizing silver. Our trouble has been by various shifts, de-layed. Prof. Commons, of Johns Hopkin University, the *Voice* tells us, has made a study of the currency question, and concludes that the standard of measures has doubled in the last twenty years, thus doub-ing the burdens of debtors; and that prices have reached the lowest point of the centurv

What margin is there now for the farmer? Wheat in Ionia is selling at 48 cents per bushel; the best wool at 18 cents per pound. Only the things which are scarce bring anything like fair prices.

A farm mortgaged for half its cash value, will be almost sure to be taken on the mort-gage, for the interest and principal cannot be paid and a living for an ordinary family, out of the proceeds from an 80 acre home. An earnest free coinage man said to me, that 25 years hence we should have no individual ownership of land, except as very wealthy men and corporations own large tracts; that all the small holdings will be He believes in the Farm Home that there was no conspiracy, unfortunately absorbed, and the owners turned into tenants working the land on shares or at cash look to me quite so bad as that, but the drift is certainly that way. Our United States Senate is merely a millionaire's club. It is controlled by wealth, and wealth is as selfish as poverty, having the power to legislate for itself, it will do so, and has done so. America, is, however, full of earnest, thoughtful citi-zens. If we can only reach them, and the majority really made to see the truth, I believe they will follow its lead, and as far as possible remedy the evils which have come to us from unhealthy legislation.

kinds of business transactions.

Simply for the proper conducting good. of public matters, and in the common interest.

Taxation should be equable. Is it, today, equable?

The Grand Traverse Herald. two or three years ago, said: "It is a grave question, this of taxation, land of the county or state. If the and is one that, as yet, our legisla- land held by the three or four was tors have not been able to solve."

Said Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, " Our system of taxation is a ridiculous failure.'

Need I multiply?

What's the matter?

We have taxed energy and thrift cratic power. instead of opportunity, Tax win-dows and houses darken. Tax right to yourself. On that right is not house to yourself. On that right is under the formation of houses and they become poorer. A based all and the only right of quote its language: tax on the products of labor makes property. That which you create them dearer, destroys quality or by your toil is yours against all destroys the production-according the world, no man, even the state, to the tax. What of the effort has a moral right to your propmade in the direction of pure food? erty except by gift or exchange. This the inevitable result unless the tax is shifted; does the working former a bift direction of parts to the land. No man creat-the tax is shifted; does the working the tax is shifted; does the working tax is the tax is shifted; does the working tax is farmer shift his tax? Now, tax it here, and for the use of all. All land values and what the result? have a right of use, none of mo-It becomes cheaper. Does not nopoly. The few have now got it common sense tell us to tax that which cannot, like personal prop-erty of certain kinds, take wings need protection. Not property. and fly away at the approach of the Today property is more than life. dition of things which will be noted heretax-gatherer?

tively few could do the work and a need of protection would fast dis- congress than this same conspiracy."

Your questions: I could not tell you in dollars and cents what you would pay under the single tax but can say that your tax would be proportional to the value of your land as compared with the other all the land accessible to the people of the county, then that land should bear all the taxation. As it would be the only means of life

Look around you, is it not so? after. "There never was, probably, a piece of Land is out of doors, its value Under this wise taxation that would whole host of tax gatherers, spies and informers done away with, thus in itself, relieving the community unsound would try to steal or rob.

FREE COINAGE.

leading journals and influential writers and speakers rely on the want of investigation and consequent lack of knowledge of their readers and hearers regarding the silver question.

error as any journal in the land. It is eminently aristocratic in its ways, and its edi-torials favoring the gold standard, are writ-ten in a very plausible, condescending way -sort of treating the silver side as only advocated by two sorts of men-either very to the people there. The owner-ship of that land would give autoleading the voters.

monetized in 1873 by a conspiracy on the part of the gold bugs, and without the knowledge of most of the members of

since 1875, and is one of the stock argu-ments of silver men and bimetallists in sup-port of their theories and claims. In a measure, possibly, it may be true that many members of congress who voted for the demonetization, so-called, did not know what they were doing; but that was their

usually well known. A compara-leave to every man his own, the which was more thoroughly discussed in

of a large burden. As now, the If I am wrong in my views, I be ignorant of its demonetizing clause

just how it came about, or why." Remember this is the language of the chairman of the committee on coinage. At another time, March 9, 1878, he stated in the house that he did not believe three members of the house knew the bill demonetized silver.

In view of such testimony, what is the sense of the *Free Press* insisting that the charge is not true that there was a conspiracy to demonetize silver.

Possibly it may hope to escape on the theory that we cannot prove there was a Most of the threshing is done.

LEMUEL CLUTE.

CROP REPORT.

Ionia

Northern Section—The past week has been favorable for harvesting. Spring crops are all gathered in good condition and farmers are busy threshing. Rain is needed for plowing. The cloudy weather has been beneficial to all crops. Rain of 24th was of great benefit to potates and pastures. Berry picking is still in prog-ress in Marquette county, and apples look well with not many falling.

Central Section-The drought still continues and all crops in need of moist-ure are in poor condition in most sec-tions. Corn is getting prematurely ripe and in some places is being cut in consequence. Pastures are getting in poor condition. Buckwheat is making a fair showing on flat land. Bean harvest is well commenced in Livingston county. In Tuscola county plums and pears are a light crop, and apples are scarce and of a poor quality. Grapes are in excellent condition. Kent county reports a light rain on Thursday which helped pastures and meadows. Corn is being cut, and threshing nearly all finished.

Southern Section—Drought contin-ues to prevail generally. It is too dry to plow. Some corn is being cut up to save the fodder, and seeding will be late on account of dry weather. Light showers in Van Buren county and a fine rain in Berrien county on Thursday will help corn on low lands, also pastures, but on uplands the rain came too late to be of much benefit. The heavy dews have helped corn and especially root crops. Meadows are poor. Buckwheat on low lands looking well and beans a good crop. Peaches criminal conspiracy, but the evidence is overwhelming, that from a moral stand-irrigated. Grapes are looking finely.

I'HE GRANGE VISITOR.

AUTUMN AMONG STRAWBERRIES.

GEO. E. PRATER.

Autumn work in the strawberry bed properly begins as soon as the fruit is all off the vines. Then if the patch has been mulched (which it should be if the best results are to be obtained), select the two or three first dry days, and prevent sending fruit to an already should the mulch be too much overstocked market. packed by the treading of the feet in picking, or too damp from the moisture of the ground beneath, take a common pitchfork and pass between the rows and lighten up the mulch so the sun and air can things and persons at the great Expenetrate it and when sufficiently position, I made up my mind to dry set fire to it and burn it. The see the cows that were selected all grown into animal products of greater value roots of the plants will not be at over the United States for a milk distant markets, and at the same time to all injured unless the mulch should and cheese test. This was a very conserve the refuse of this manufacture in be very thick in which case some difficult matter, as the general pubof it should be removed at the lic was not allowed to pass through tain the fertility of the soil. time of forking up. Some mow the stables. off the tops of the plants before burning, but I do not think this lection of cows that ever was made, necessary.

Lawton.

COLUMBIAN NOTES.

After seeing so many charming

After looking over the finest col-

I stopped before a Jersey and asked

After reading this week the re-

In a few days after burning start her name and number in the herdthe cultivator and cultivate and book. It was Ida Marigold, No. hoe persistently as long as any 32,615. This was in June. I was est proportion of the raw materials they weeds grow. You will be surpris- there to participate in the celebraed if you have never tried this tion of German day. plan at the dark green healthy appearance of the plants when they start, caused by the potash depos-culture on the Columbian cheese ited in the soil by burnt mulch. test, I found the Jerseys ahead in The benefits are these—all weed quality and quantity of milk. Out profitable returns for the work performed, seeds are destroyed by the fire, the of the whole collection of cows, my and raw materials consumed. early runners are kept from setting choice, Ida Marigold, owned by C. by the mulch covering the ground, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit is kept clean and free first premium; Merry Maiden, the fruit fr from sand and dirt. By the ground owned by O. and C. T. Graves, of upon the skill of breeders in moulding the being covered from the scorching sun and drying winds the quan-tity of the fruit is increased and Spring Hill, Tenn., third. the quality improved, and the work of picking much more pleasant own experience, Jersey milk is the and agreeable. The plants for the gold of the dairy. next year's setting, by growing after the fruit bearing season is over and starting under the stim- Wonder whether I will be as lucky ash in the soil will be remarkably Ida. I hope no visitor will over-130 plants fill a bushel basket pack- in the German Empire building, ed down solid. The remarks about where the great publishing houses cultivation and hoeing will apply of Germany have their exhibits. I equally to patches not mulched or where burning is impracticable.

Paw Paw.

HINTS ON MARKETING GRAPES.

N. ATWELL.

Careful handling and packing of grapes or other fruit is one of the most important points to mention in preparing the crop for market. A grape grower should not seem to forget the fact that first-class OUTLOOK FOR BREEDERS OF prices can reasonably be expected only for first-class fruit, handled and packed in such a manner as to reach the market in the best

condition. The form of package known as the climax basket is now generally used for grapes, as it is best adapted to loading in wagons or cars. The size holding eight pounds is this question which is presented for disprobably the best for Concords, cussion this evening, and it should receive while the five pound basket is per-haps better for Delawares or Niagaras. Grapes should not be conditions that may have an influence on the future popularity of the breed. Our packed the same day they are limits will not permit a detailed discussion picked as they need to wilt in of the history and characteristics of the breed as would be desirable in marking out order to pack closely without breed as would be desirable in marking out the lines of progress that may profitably be followed, but there are fortunately cershould be close so that it will not tain well defined principles that will serve settle before reaching the market as reliable guides in our efforts to arrive at and the basket will also approximate full weight. The extreme of heaping the fruit in the package that the future outlook for Short-horns so the cover will crush the grapes is very objectionable and should is very objectionable and should be carefully avoided. Different localities may require of the breed to the practical requirements different methods of marketing, of the average farmer under the present but in general it is best to supply consumers near home, and encourage buyers who buy for family use, to peddle or to ship to other towns. Grape growing has reached such large proportions that the bulk of if any such exist, and develop as far as to the large cities on commission demand. as no successful system has yet proves unsatisfactory, as they are depend. liable to be overstocked and lack facilities and experience in distributing fruit to other points, price agreed upon before sending grapes or other fruit to small towns. Care should be exercised sell fruit; reliability, location and sales should be considered. It is both the productive industries. Its first er-best to make this selection before markets, but with the extension of the sys-improve the market for bulls by limiting between the same time tend to say that bred herd, and at the same time tend to success will depend upon the exercise of succ

the shipping season commences, and make no change to untried margin of profit. In all departments of natural science the and perhaps unreliable commission houses at the entreaty of smooth law of evolution is now admitted to be of ord of the quantity and quality of the milk

tongued solicitors. A saving in universal application, and its influence is freight rates and other expenses may be made by associations or for existence and survival of the fittest clubs in shipping or selling in car the law of industrial progress, and the lots or other large quantities. systematic adaptation of the methods and means of production to the constantly means of production to the constantly Daily advices by telegraph from Daily advices by telegraph from changing conditions of supply and demand the different markets is of great are the essential elements of success. importance to the shipper of grapes or other fruit. It will often

INTENSE COMPETITION.

In agriculture, as in other industries, the intense competition that now prevails, and is likely to continue in the future, can only be successfully met by diminishing the cost of production of all farm products, and reducing to a minimum the wastes involved in the system of practice adopted.

In a lecture to the Live Stock Association last year, I urged the importance of looking upon the live stock of the farm as machines for converting the field crops which are better fitted for transportation to the form of manure to increase or main-

From this point of view the brief outline of the present conditions of agriculture we have given is sufficient to indicate the kind of animals required to make farming profit-able and which must be in demand by in-telligent farmers. They must represent machines that do the work required of them with the strictest economy, using the smallwork up in the repair of their machinery, or making good the losses from wear and tear, and they must turn out products of a quality that will command the highest price in the markets of the world. In addition to these essential qualities, there must be a reasonable degree of uniformity in the re-sults produced to ensure a high average in

SKILL IN BREEDING. plastic form of their animals to answer these requirements, and enable the farmer to successully meet the world wide competi-

tion in farm products that cannot be evaded. This should not be considered a discouraging outlook, but it should incite breeders to the exercise of greater skill and systematic effort in the improvement of I made a special study of the their herds in useful paying qualities in a

definite direction. From their many valuable characteristics, including a remarkable susceptibility to ulating influence of the added pot-ash in the soil will be remarkably Ida. I hope no visitor will overvigorous and strong. I have had look the art album, by Prof. Haenel, skillful management, short-horns should not maintain in the future, as in the past, a leading position as profitable farm stock on a large proportion of American farms.

of Germany have their exhibits. I wish I could go once more over the school exhibits. Harvard the Gerections in which im-de to give their ani-and the intelligent and the Hampton Institute made and persistent application of correct principles in their breeding and management. Any difficulties in the way of improvement "Eurydice Sinking Back Into Any dimensional and the way of the carefully in the desired direction must be carefully Hades," by Miss Henrietta Rae, studied and surmounted by a consistent system of management in which the natural improved characters are not violated.

THE VALUE OF SHORTHORNS.

Notwithstanding their numerous competitors for public favor the Short-horns are undoubtedly the most widely distributed of the pure breeds, and they have been found capable of ready adaptation to a great va-riety of conditions of climate and food supply. This flexibility of their organization (which should be highly valued as one of that judges are either incompetent or dis-the most important factors in the development of improved characters), in connect- peting animals that will aid in determining ion with the different standards of excel- their real merits, is scrupulously withheld lence adopted by breeders, has given rise to from the judges for fear that it might bias a number of subordinate types or families their judgment. One of the leading obthat differ more or less in general charac-teristics and inherited tendencies, while a teristics and inherited tendencies, while a appears to be to conceal the ownership of large proportion of the representatives of the animals exhibited, yet in spite of this, the breed present a considerable range of every one familiar with the show ring variation in form and qualities, so that they knows that exhibitors do not fail to make cannot be included in any sub-group or this the most prominent and obvious fact

tem a world wide competition is the result, the supply and increasing the demand for which tends to lower prices and reduce the those of high quality.

If milk is made the leading object it will be for the breeder's interest to keep a recproduced by each individual of the herd as felt as one of the prime factors in the de-velopment of the industries. The struggle breeding, and to keep the public posted in regard to the real merits of the herd. Phenomenal records of selected animals will not furnish as satisfactory evidence of the breeder's skill, or the merits of his herd, as a high average of the entire herd with but slight variation in the performance of individuals.

The breeder who is able to demonstrate the valuable qualities of his herd as work ing animals of a uniform type, will readily find a market for his breeding stock at remunerative prices.

PEDIGREE.

At the risk of repeating what may be looked upon as on old story I will venture to make a suggestion in regard to pedigrees, which it must be admitted are not always studied to the best advantage, especially by inexperienced breeders. A pedigree showing a high and uniform excellence of the ancestors for several generations should have a greater value than one tracing to individuals of unknown and probably diverse characters representing several fashionable families. The skillful breeder will not lose sight of the fact that the most desirable qualities of our improved breeds are highly artificial characters, and that there a constant tendency to revert to the original type under conditions of manage-ment that do not favor the retention and development of the improved characters that gives the animals their greatest value. This tendency may be more marked in the offspring of certain individuals than in the

average members of a family. Even well bred animals of the same family do not respond alike to the influence of improved conditions, and a constant and vigorous selection must be made to retain in the herd only those that closely approx-imate in all particulars to the ideal standard adopted. The culls of a herd may have the same pedigree as the best animals, and the paper record of their breeding in itself, gives no indication of an innate tendency definite type.

KNOWLEDGE OF PRINCIPLES.

A more general diffusion of knowledge in regard to correct principles in the man-agement of live stock and in making selections for breeding is undoubtedly needed to enable the mass of farmers to fully ap-preciate the advantages of improved animals on the farm; and all breeders of improved stock have a direct interest in en-couraging every educational means that can be made available in this direction. It is not my purpose to enter upon a general discussion of the causes of the many failures in agricultural education, but it will not be considered out of place at this time, as a branch of the subject we have under discussion, to raise the question whether our agricultural shows are doing what they should for the promotion of an improved agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL, FAIRS.

Our agricultural fairs seem to be man-aged too exclusively with the idea of making money for the society, and the educational features of the exhibition which should be the prominent object of attention are almost entirely overlooked. This will be sufficiently illustrated by confining our attention to defects in the management of the live stock departments, in which breeders are more directly interested.

With the exception of the few individuals who receive the premiums, the question may fairly be asked whether farmers. or even any one else, receive any adequate

practical benefits from the exhibition. It seems to be the prevailing notion among the officers of agricultural societies

good judgment in deciding upon his standard of excellence, and persevering effort in the same well defined direction to secure the uniform transmission of the desired qualities

In conclusion we may with confidence assume that the intelligence and skill of the breeders of Short-horns will enable them to adapt their representatives of the breed to the special requirements of practical farmers under the changed conditions of production, and retain for the *Red*, *White* and Roan, their well deserved reputation as profitable farm stock.

One of the greatest delights of travel n Switzerland is to hear the famous great Alpine horns whose sounds echo from height to height, in ever fainter, sweeter melody. When the sun has set in the valleys, and the "after glow" is still making rosy the snow-capped mountain peaks, the herdsman who lives upon the highest inhabited spot, takes his horn, and speaks clearly and loudly through it, "Praise the Lord God." The neighoring herdsman on low speaks, repeats this, till the call resounds from all the mountains and rocky cliffs around. When this has died away the highest herdsman calls "Good night," which is taken up and repeated as before, so though separated by frightful chasms and ranging waterfalls each goes to his rest in his lonely hut with a sense of companionship.

MICHIGAN STOCK BREEDERS.

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



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

HERBERT W. MUMFORD, Moscow, Mich.

EUGENE FIFIELD BAY CITY, MICH

ssor to MERRILL & FIFIELD

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Choice stock of both kinds for sale, Prices reason-able. Correspondence solicited.

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We now offer 75 yearling Rams and 150 yearling Ewes from the flocks of Messrs. Bowen-Jones, Berry, Buttar, Inge and Evans, all eminent Eng-lish breeders. These are grand sheep, and are offered at reasonable perces. Send for catalogue. Fourth Annual Auction Sale Thursday, September 21st. Sheep reserved for sale will not be sold privately. Geo. E. Breck, Prop. THE WILLOWS, Paw Paw, Mich.



Shorthorn and Hereford Cattle Clydesdale and Standard-Bred Trotting Horses, Shetland Ponies and Shropshire Sheep

FOR SALE

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

JOHN BOWDITCH Hillsdale, Michigan

H. H. HINDS Stanton, Montcalm Co Breed

school exhibits. Harvard, the Gerschool exhibits. Harvard, the Ger-man Scientia, Michigan University mals the greater the most lasting impression.

of England, in the Woman's building, would deserve a place in the laws that determine the development of Art gallery. EMIL BAUR.

Ann Arbor

SHORT-HORNS.

DR. MANLY MILES.

[Read before Michigan Short-horn Cattle Breed-

"Are Short Horns adapted to the wants of cattle growers, and should there be any change in the type or management to make them more popular and to sell better?"

Every breeder has a direct interest in satisfactory conclusions in regard to the problem presented.

In general terms it will be safe to say their stock, including a complete adaptation

conditions of farm practice.

THE KIND OF ANIMALS.

This will involve, in the second place, the application of the well established principles of stock breeding to correct any inherited tendencies in the wrong direction, the crop must of necessity be sent possible the special qualities that will best adapt the animals to the prospective only those that give the best results in the results produced, but the

These general propositions will probably been devised to supersede the com- be accepted by the breeders assembled here mission merchant. Shipping to small towns on commission neurally which the successful breeding of Shortsmall towns on commission usually horns, and in fact all other pure breeds

This will lead us to inquire, on the start, what kind of animals the farmer will require in the future to enable him to successfully meet the exigencies arising from therefore it is best to have the the present conditions of agriculture, and we must then trust to the intelligence and skill of the breeders of the improved breeds

to supply what is wanted. One of the most striking facts in the in selecting commission houses to progress of civilization is the unprecedented system of cheap transportation which has a be inspected on the block to determine the direct influence on the development of all quality of the flesh produced. This will the faculty of making satisfactory of the productive industries. Its first ef-

acters of different families The inexperienced breeder too often fails to achieve the highest success in establishing in his mind the best characteristics of the breed for a definite purpose from the mistaken notion that the blood of a number of families may be blended to give a who wishes to profitably study the results combination of their diverse characters and of the competition, are omitted as a matter ber of families may be blended to give a qualities in their offspring. Miscellaneous of little or no consequence. breeding tends to produce variations in the individuals of a herd and a definite type in form and specific qualities can only be se-cured by a persistent adherence to a single standard of excellence and a vigorous weeding out and rejection for breeding purposes of all animals that vary from the type it is proposed to establish.

THE TEST OF MERIT.

As the real test of merit is the performance of the animal as a machine in the work of manufacturing the animal product that is made the leading object, the breeder should know what his animals are cabable quantity and quality of their special product for the food consumed, which repre-sents the raw materials worked up.

form of the animal should be correlated with the special qualities that are made the

leading object; that is to say, its form should be such as favors its performance in the desired direction of meat, or milk production, with the aim of securing uniformity in form and action, or a typical form which represents specific qualities.

When meat is the leading object steer feeding may be practiced with advantage by the breeder. As atest of early maturity and feeding qualities, and to derive full benefit from the system the animals should be inspected on the block to determine the serve as a desirable advertisement of a well to the particular type it is for interest to

family. This must be attributed in the main to careless methods of breeding, or to the attempt to blend the divergent charadopted.

Again, in publishing the awards, the name of the owner of the prize animals is

KNOWING THE METHODS,

All facts that tend to throw light upon the value of an animal in the breeding classes, for breeding purposes, or upon its capacity for useful work in the manufacture of animal products, should be made public if any advantages are to be derived from our fairs from an educational point of view, and the ability of competent judges to make equitable awards will not be diminished by knowledge of the whole truth.

The skill of the breeder is shown in the uniform excellence of his animals for practical paying purposes, and the mass of farmers are interested in knowing not only system of management and breeding that have made them possible, and with this wider diffusion of knowledge the skilled breeder will re-In adopting a standard of excellence, the ceive the credit he is justly entitled to for what he has accomplished, which he fails to do under the present defective methods.

There can be no doubt that the average qualities of all of the pure breeds may be improved by judicious treatment and the sys-tematic selection for breeding of the animals that conform most closely to the standard adopted, but this must be persistontly practiced without change of purpose er satisfactory results cannot be obtained

The outlook for the future in cattle breeding indicates that the best animals for a definite purpose will alone command a ready market at remunerative prices, and each breeder must decide for himself as

Shorthorn Cattle American Merino and Shropshire Sheep

BLACK MEADOW FARM. Standard-bred Trotters Shorthorn Cattle Shropshire Sheep Write for Berkshire Pigs Catalog. F. A. BAKER, Detroit. 69 Buhl Block.

Oakland Poultry Yards.

Eggs for hatching per 13, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb White, and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, \$1.00 to \$1.50. White Wyan-dottes and Light Brahmas, \$1.50, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, \$2.00 per six. My yards are all headed by high-scoring males, hens and pullets score 90 to 95. My stock has won premiums at all the principal shows in Michigan. JAMES MILLER, Jr., Beddow, Mich-

COLBY STOCK FARM.

Rambouillet Sheep, Galloway Cattle, and Percheron Horses. All stock pure bred and registered. Two Percheron Stallions for sale at a bargain. Spring Rye for Seed.

Address, L. F. HOAG, COLBY, MICH., OF L. B. TOWNSEND, IONIA, MICH.

M. H. WALWORTH HILLSDALE, MICH BREEDER OF

ESSEX, VICTORIA AND SUFFOLK SWINE OF THE BEST

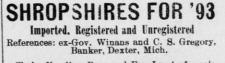
Also American Merino Sheep of choice quality

SHROPSHIRE HALL

STOCK FARM

Has now on sale 50 Registered yearling Rams, 25 Registered yearling Ewes, also imported Ewes and Rams. 1893 importation to arrive in July.

L. S. DUNHAM, Concord, Mich.



Choice Yearling Ram and Ewe Lambs for sale forms reasonable. We pay half of freight or express. **VALENTINE BROS.** P. O. DEXTER, MICH.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

MICHIGAN PATRONS "Buy direct from Factory" at full Wholesale Prices and save all Middlemen's Profits.

Oldest Paint House in Ameri 241-243 Plymouth-st., Brooklyn

O. W. INCERSOLL, Prop.

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

Postal Jottings.

Bro. Mayo has finished his work in Grand Traverse county and is now work-ing in Benzie county. He has met good audiences and I have heard many words of commendation. I believe his visit to this part of the State will result in much

Sister Mayo has been in Illinois and Indiana on a Grange lecturing tour.

Victor Grange is to have a "revival" meeting soon. They have good material for Grange work but need help.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died at his residence in Augusta, Washtenaw county, August 3, 1893, Bro. Asa M. Darling, aged 69 years, a member of Fraternity Grange No. 52. The Grange loses a noble brother, the church a hearty supporter, the community a good citizen.

Died at her residence July 17, 1893, Sister Rosella Fowler Seager, aged 21 years, a member of Working Grange No.

"Resolved, That by the death of Sister Fowler Seager, we have lost a faithful and earnest member of our Order." COMMITTEE.

Brain Work.

CONDUCTED BY "TYRO."

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

VI.

ORIGINAL PUZZLES. No. 27.-Double Letter Enigma.

No. 27.—Double Letter Long. I ONE along "the forest ways"— "Tis TWO my eyes " are bent" On vistas where my "true love" strays— "COMPLETE!" I am content. N H PROTEUS. Salem, N. H.

No. 28.-Hexagon.

1. Extravagantly, 2. The plant louse, 3. Por-tions of the kingdom, (Eng.) 4. Lapwings, 5. Possession, (Laz.) 6' A pin set in the face of a dial. 7. To snathe. Waterman, Ill. COLUMBIA,

No. 29-Hexagon.

1. A pronoun. 2. A species of tea. 3. A groom. 4. A small rodent animal of the genus Spalax, 5. A mollusk of the genus Nerita. 6. A rat. (Obs.) 7. To cover with tents. Waterman, 111. Solon. No. 30.-Charade.

No. 30.—Charade. I was giving her a lesson.—See? But her sol-fas were not quite the thing So, ere she began again to sing. I asked her to give *one*, one two three. At Christmas-tide I sought for a gem, Nor diamond, nor ruby, nor pearl Should tell my deep love for the girl. I sought an all (Obs.) fit for a diadem Washington, D. C. No. 21.—Rhomboid No. 31.-Rhomboid.

No. 31.—Rhomboid. Across: 1. Town Bacs-Bodrog Hungary. (Bij.) 2. Village W. Flanders, Belgium. (Bij.) 3. A dis-ease of the hair. 4. Town Lumburg, Netherlands. (Bij.) 5. A rate, (Obs.) 6. Flemish philologist: 1500-1637. 7. Queen.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

Poor old man is poor old Jones, He walks the street and he walks it alone. He often asks for a crust of bread, Or perhaps a place to lay his head. Nobody cares to give him a penny, Poor old man, he's one too many.

ONE TOO MANY.

this part of the State will result in much good to the order. TRAVERSE. Capitol Grange is holding a contest, the brothers against the sisters.

In a little old hut lives old Mrs. D., Her eyes are blind so she cannot see; The companion who loved her is now no more, Her children have gone to the other shore. They were Tommy, and Charlie, and sweet little

Blind and alone, she's one too many. In Mr. P's family is a little bound boy. No father or mother has little Ben Joy. Mr. P's, children will play with cach other, For kind words and kisses they go to their mother, But scoldings and whippings, they all go to Benny, Poor little orphan, he's one too many.

A little cripple girl with children at play, She's cross 'cause she's sick, is this little Jennie

She's cross 'cause she's sick, is this little Jennie Gray She's always in the way, 'cause she cannot get out, They run over her, the robust and stout, None of them cares for little cripple Jennie, Poor little lassie, she's one too many.

The one too many's, what a world for them! No home, no love, not even a friend To speak a kind word, to cheer or to bless, By little acts of kindness or perhaps a caress; Or a word of encouragement, or some little advice, Which constitutes much of the happiness of life,

And yet the time may come we know not, That one too many may be our lot. Oh, Father we pray Thee, thou Infinite One, Prepare for the one too manys a home. Grant them, dear Father, thy infinite love, Give them a place with the angels above.

WHAT IS NEEDED IN THE GRANGE. [Read at Olive Centre, by W. M. Jacques.]

WORTHY MASTER AND PATRONS in the minds of all intelligent peo- through common carriers, transfer ple that no party or organization companies and commission men. can originate and grow to any great It would also cut off many drones proportion without a cause for its origin, therefore the present status and grow fat on the sweat of some of the Grange is proof conclusive other men's brow. that there existed a just cause why farmers should unite for the purpose of upholding their position in Grange to adopt that course which society. Grange is becoming more apparent as possible, such as needless freight every day; and its healthy growth bills, drones in general, and the from year to year is good proof that the society has not reached other country for labor which can the acme of its usefulness. For it be just as well done here. is the history of all organizations that they must progress or go down. The reason of this is that when progress ceases it shows that the cause of its origin has also ceased.

I can see no reason in having farm produce carried long distances to market, and the goods we receive for them brought long distances to us. The freight bills and middle men's profits must enter largely into the cost to the receiver at either end of the route, and cause the producers in both places to receive less for his care and toil, and the carriers and traders have a chance to leach from the producers much that should be left in their hands.

I think it should be the study of Grangers to try and solve the problem of what would be most likely to induce manufacturers to locate more among the farmers.

A small bonus would no doubt be a profitable investment. If one fourth of the money that is paid by the farmers of this county in freight in one year (on articles that should be consumed here), should be collected and offered as a bonus to some firm to start a woolen factory in our county, it would be quite an an inducement to any enterprising manufacturer and it would not take the employés of a large factory long to consume enough of our produce to balance the bonus and save a like amount in freight. The policy of shortening the distance between the producer and consumer also lessens the chances It has become a fixed principle of litigation, which usually come who now eat from the same pile,

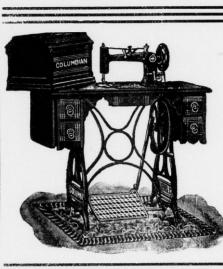
> In conclusion I wish to say I think it should be the study of the The usefulness of the will make as many of those cut-off's

THE FRENCH PEASANT.

The steady field laborer is very orderly in his habits and has a But the steady growth of our order good dose of common sense. Each must be an indication that there is province has marked characterisof our main purposes, but it seems Catholics and royalists, a stubborn to me even that should be carried race with a will of its own; excelon in a manner that will show that lent sailors, poor agriculturists and we have a purpose in view. If the true patriots. The Provencal, on object is to fit farmers so that they the other hand, has much of the will be able to better do their duty Andalusian in his character; some- IT IS WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS (By, 5, A rate, (Oos.) 6, French shi philougist. 1500-1637, 7, Queen. Dorwn: 1, A letter. 2, A sweetheart, (Obs.) 3. To anger. 4, Small fishes. 5, French chemisti b.-1504, 8, Deadly exhalation. 9, One of a certain religious sect 10 A fish of the ray family. 11, Born. 12. To perceive. (Wore, Supp.) 13, A letter. Erooklyn, N. T. PHIL O. SOPHER. mittee, and if they were discussed inimitable Tartarian de Tarascon. more before their passage, Patrons would be more likely to recognize them when they come back to us as issues, which we are called upon as citizens to either reject or ratify. It looks inconsistent to see Patrons It looks inconsistent to see Patrons clearsighted in business matters condemn as citizens what they and not overburdened with heart helped to recommend as Patrons. or imagination. He would let his Yet this is no uncommon occurence, house burn to the ground without and if it should become known to caring to see the blaze provided it legislators that Patrons are not were insured.-From "The French united on the measures which their Peasantry," by the Marquise de legislative committee ask for, we San Carlos, in North American

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING



Definition of the second se

We prepay the freight.

plish. Of course education is one instance, are staunch, enthusiastic entirely satisfactory will be returned



The Columbian is a strictly high grade sewing machine with all modern improvements. Superb mechanism, graceful design hand-some finish, light running and noiseless. In fact, all the destrable features contained in other well-known modern style machines are found in the "Columbian." Improved and simplified by the the best mechanical talent and it stands the peer of all other sewing machines on the market.

WE WILL SEND & MACHINE WELL NAMED THE COLUM

FULLY WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.

Although we have sold a good many of the machines we have been offering and though they have given satisfaction, we believe that we are making a still better offer, FOR

Sample Color Cards, "Confidential" Grange Discounts, Est mates and full particulars MAILED FREE. Write at once. our New Offer

Indestructible Cottage and Barn Paints

Ingersoll's Liquid Rubber Paints

3

ANSWERS TO BRAIN WORK III. No. 9. CASTOFF No. 10. Ruin-run, more before their passage, Patrons The Norman peasant is suspicious, AGUIRRA SUNNIES TINIEST ORIENTE FRESTON FASTENS No. 12. No. 11. P PAC C COR LORET LAMPERS COMBOLOIO BARAK BUSTLES PASTILLES PARTICIPATE CORPOREALLY CALLIDITY REELECTED TROATED KELPIES SEATS SILED OLD STY E No. 13. No. 14. P V LOS PACED SAP RENES RAMADAN PINITES LANIFICAL SEMIMETAL VOCIFERATED PANAMERICAN SETIREMES PEDEREROS SATIRES DECAMPS NACOS SATES LES LAS D PRIZES,

For first best list of answers to puzzles published in Sept. "Cleopatra." For second best list the VISITOR 6 months. Send in your answers early, TYRO.

The secretary of agriculture is in receipt of a communication from Mr. Alfredo Solf, United States consular agent at Chiclayo, Peru, stating that by request of several of his farmer friends in that section he desires to obtain information as to where in the United States he can secure representative animals of the best European breeds of cattle and sheep. He inquires particularly for the Durham or Short Horn, Holstein and Swiss breeds of cattle, and for the best English sheep, uniting large production of mutton with good quality of wool.

mend through our legislative com- lic and personated in Daudet's would fail to be recognized as we Review for August. now are, for they would have nothing to fear from us in that case but the small majority instead of the whole Grange as they now look

passion to control them.

omic questions discussed in the charge, the country district school Grange in a non-partisan way. For is better than the city graded instance some think farmers must school, because it is more free seek relief through trade regula- from mere machinery and better

companies to charge less freight, ity of pupils. Hundreds of men while others think best to adopt and women of high standing and that course which will induce the wide experience today are thankconsumers to come nearer to the ful for the little wooden country producer, which is the course that schoolhouse of their childhood will doubtless give relief to the days, in which the educational farmer; if the distance is short be- methods pursued were infinitely tween the consumer and producer, more scientific and valuable than the farmer can dispose of a large those now followed in many of our amount of perishable produce that city schools. - Albert Shaw in he could not send to a distant. Sketch of Leland Stanford, August Review of Reviews. market.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL. There is more reading done in farm neighborhoods than in at it. We also try to have Patrons our farm neighborhoods than in mission. elevate their minds above taking our cities; and the good typical offense when a question arises on farm home has its newspapers alwhich they do not agree with other ways and its magazines quite fre-Patrons, and, argue them from the quently. Nor are the district standpoint of reason and not allow schools so inferior, though their

quality varies much from year to I for one, would like to see econ- year. With a good teacher in

tions or in compelling railroad adapted to develop the individual-AGENTS In every Grange throughout the United States. for full particulars. Address FRATERNITY FINE ART CO., P. O. Box 1572, BOSTON, Mass

stock raising, have made many farmers well of others are prospering, and so can you. Unin proved lands, valuable timber lands, partly in proved farms, and farms highly improved, an choice city property for sale for really low price. For samples of descriptions of such propert

as you may desire and feel able to buy, please address COOK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY Mt Pleasant, Mich.

The Hand-Made Harness Go.,

OF STANTON, MICH.

Write at once

INCUBATORS & BROODERS

Brooders only \$5. Best and cheapest for raising chicks; 40 first premiums; 3,000 testimonials; send for catalogue.

G. S. SINGER, Box , Cardington, O.

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

In reply to this adv. mention this paper.

A D

5

Address, with the money.

GRANGE VISITOR, LANSING, MICH.

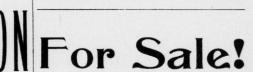
Farms in Isabella County **G. BYRON STONE** VERAGE ABOUT SEVENTY



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



3 TON \$35.0therst ON TRIAL-FREIGHT PAID-WARRANTED OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y J. C. GOULD, Agt., Paw Paw, Mich.



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Peach and Plum Orchard

In Oceana County, near Shelby.

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THE GRANGE VISITOR, Lansing, Mich.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.

THE GRANGE VISITOR

Published on the 1st and 15th of every month

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

To whom all exchapges, communications, adver tising business and subscriptions should be sent.

Office, Room 19, Old State Building.

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

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

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Grange Headquarters

At the World's Fair, Chicago. Rooms 9, 10, 11 Live Stock Pavilion, near southwest corner of the Implement Department, Agricultural Building.

Miss Alma Hinds, Office Secretary. Call there for all information of interest Patrons, and for a badge of identification.

CLEARING THE ATMOSPHERE.

"It's an ill wind," etc., is as applicable to the financial situation as to many other disastrous events. In seasons of notable prosperity the credit system is apt to be stretched, business men are apt to take on too large loads, banks and others are liable to speculation. When the pinch comes these are the first to go to the wall. Such a depression as the one now passing has at least this mission that it teaches men the wisdom of prudence and the unsafety of speculative operations. And about every eighteen or twenty years business gets in just such shape, and this condition is itself a precursor and forerunner of greater or less ultimate disaster. When times brighten men will start off cautiously and with less business bravado.

RAILROADS AND RATES.

The attitude of the railrods regarding world's fair rates is not the first instance that they have forgotten the debt they owe the people. They get their very existence, afterward their sustenance, from the people. Then they virtually proclaim themselves free and independent, and the people get nothing except what the people pay for. In the case in point, the railroads have put rates where they thought they could make the most money. From a business standpoint that policy may be susceptible of good defense. But the fair is an educator in many, many ways. It is an especial treat and of special educational value to the ones who can afford to pay only the very lowest rates to see it. The only as they please, but have they no was cut short by a heavy storm sympathy for our brothers in other duty in the matter? Is it not laid bursting suddenly upon us and upon them in some measure to put ended the afternoon session. Disfacilities instead of obstacles in the cussion is briefly as follows: We

shown itself in compelling congress to deal with the silver question. Let it be equally earnest in starting a demand for dealing with the

immigration question. NOT OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Notwithstanding the low price drouth, the farmers may perhaps queer people on the plaisance are console themselves with the fact of abiding interest. When these that at least they are not out of people get home they can remememployment. No one has shut with these big things, and they can down the mill and told them there tell little else. Now no one objects have to go before a wealthy mayor curious. We all like to see these for aid. They are not found marching up and down the road proclaiming anarchy and waving the The fair is full of freaks, but they thank Heaven that they are not what man or nature may do, but idle when hundreds of thousands are idle; that they are not hungering when thousands know not tempted to give.

whence shall come the morrow's crust; that they are not evicted from their homes because they have not paid the rent.

On the contrary many of the unemployed of the cities are seeking houses in the country, where rents are low, and where they think that they can get enough by odd jobs to make the cheaper living.

It would be a grand thing for farmers who grumble if they could be put into many a city workingman's place for a week or so. They might appreciate as never before the advantages they possess as farmers, and think less of the drawbacks

thing that it is so.

IS IT BEST?

There are those who believe that the Grange can do good, increase it membership and add to its influence, by starting beneficiary or loan associations. The National Grange last winter passed a reso lution on the subject. Some states already have insurance, a part of the Grange privileges. Shall we try in Michigan anything of this sort? Van Buren county has taken the lead in the agitation and we have the following report of the discussion. Let other counties and in it for us.

We quote from a letter from the Lecturer of Van Buren county.

Grange.

THOUGHTS ON THE FAIR.

One can't help noticing the people express opinions on the value of various exhibits. Many are merely curiosity seekers. They look at the big, the little, the queer. And ber all the statistics in connection is no work for them. They do not to seeing or being interested in the things. The question is, when there is so much to learn, shall we spend so much time with freaks? black flag. And they ought to are not the best part. They show not the ordinary every day processes. So let us pass them by with less attention than we are

Many people, too, are heard to remark, "Oh, let's go on, I am not interested in that." If one has If one has very limited time that may be the better way. But is that the way to learn, merely to see that which you have seen before and of which you know considerable? Beyond a certain limit such a view is narrowing. There are such vast fields in which other men are interested, there are so many departments of endeavor, that he who is interested in only one or two has not very broad tastes certainly. Should a farmer confine himself to the agricultural building and stock pavilion? Naturally he will see the most there of which he knows, and rightly should put in a good deal of time there. But what vast The farmer still has plenty of interests are bound up in electricwork, and perhaps it is not a bad ity, mining, transportation, manufactures, art, foreign buildings. Shall we be narrow and see only the little that is in our world of work? No, let us see what other men with different tastes are trying to do, and how they do it.

And really. is knowledge the chief thing to be gained at the fair? Perhaps to a man who is well read, has been much of the world, has knowledge in many different branches, the new things seen may give added stores of information. But to the person who has not had those advantages, either because of youth or lack of time and money, the great value of the fair is not so much in the knowledge gained as in the inspiration gained. One sees how much all Subordinate Granges take the there is to learn, and resolves that matter up. Perhaps there is much he will learn more than he now

history of man's achievements. It mand a better class of labor. Good is the story of man's triumphs. Written in letters that are easily laborers with unskilled hands. A read, we are told of man's progress at the fair, nor help hearing them and success. "The proper study express opinions on the value of of mankindis man," and here you have the book opened before you. The more youstudy the more you are amazed, the more you stand in awe of course such find plenty to see. of what the mighty brain of man of wheat and wool and the severe The big tree, the big diamond, the can do. A wonderful history truly! And this is the fair.

FAT STOCK EXHIBIT.

DEARSIR--Please give the widest possible publicity to the fact that the date for closing entries for the Fat Stock Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition has been extented to September 20. The exhibit begins October 16 and loses October 28.

It is sincerely hoped that this exhibit will be, as every indication points at this time, in keeping with the magnificent exhibit of breeding animals now in progress.

Address all entries to the chief of the Department of Live Stock, World's Columbian Exposition. Copies of the official premium list can be had by addressing the Chief of the Department at Jackson Park.

Very respectfully yours, W. I. BUCHANAN,

Chief Department of Agriculture, In charge Dep't of Live Stock.)

COMPTROLLER ECKELS ON THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The present financial depression liffers materially from any that has heretofore occurred in our history. The strain has been of unprecedented length and great severity, but there has been nothing approaching a panic, such as characterized other years under similar circumstances. More significant is man who can do good work, who is the fact that throughout it all there quick and good tempered, can run has been manifest no unusual excitement, despite the general distrust der; that he is worth twice as much in the stability of our moneyed in- as one who is slow, awkward, abusstitutions evidenced in every portion of the country; the daily failure of banks, national, state and private; of great commercial enterprises, trust companies and corporations and manufacturing establishments. No stronger proof than this could he had of the vast reavailable wealth of the people. It that of 1837, 1857 and 1873. In all the circumstances surrounding time when there is an abundance knows. He sees how small a part Ordinary business in mercantile vantage over mere strength and one of the work of the world his share lines is up to, and in some trades who can do work well will be preis, and he resolves to do his own above, the standard of the same ferred and better wages paid. The work better. The mere gaining of months in times of marked pros- farmer himself must also learn to be The discussion on "Beneficiary facts is not the chief thing, but a perity, while the actual amount of more skillful so that he can teach way is by rail. The roads can do Organizations within the Grange," broader outlook and a stronger money in circulation per capita is his laborers, for that is the only as great as that of recent years. Not less worthy of note is it that, learn. in a majority of the failures that have occurred in legitimate lines should have been forced to suspend.-From "The Present Crisis," by the Hon. James H. Eckels, North American Review for August.

The force of public opinion has ficiary organization within the all these, but it is more. It is a in the farm and the farmer will dework can not be done by ignorant very large portion of the expense of farming is for labor It is much the largest element of cost in producing all farm crops. A loss in this from using that which is slow, ineffective and not thorough will make the difference between success and failure. Of course where the farmer is himself intelligent, skillful and is so situated that he can oversee and direct the labor of his farm, he can use poorer labor with less liability to loss, but it is a great strain on the energy of the farmer. It is the multitude of small items that must be attended to and these same little things that the unskilled laborer neglects or performs indifferently.

That it is difficult to secure intelligent, active men with quick minds and deft hands to do the work of the farm is the experience of farmers generally. This arises from several causes and one is that such labor is not long contented to work for others and soon seeks the cheap lands of the west to make a farm. This has and may continue for some time to make good farm labor scarce. The same cause prevents the better class of farm laborers who emigrate from Europe from engaging on the farms of others, but their enterprise and energy enable them to press on to the new lands west to make farms of their own. But the farmer is himself largely responsible for the scarcity of good labor. He has not discriminated sufficiently in the matter of wages between good efficient labor and poor and inefficient labor. He pays about so much per month to all regardless of what one can do or another cannot do. He knows very well the difference between a farm machinery and keep it in orive to stock and teams, careless and indifferent. But the latter will get nearly or quite as good wages as the former, which is not encouraging to good work to say the least.

2

If the farmer wants good skillful labor he must pay for it and encourage such laborers, discriminsources of the country and the ating well between such and that which is not good. This will do much demonstrates that no matter how bad the outlook there can be no laborers expect in the future to get general bankruptcy and distress as good wages or to get work at all they must prepare to do good work, to be careful, active, thorough, the present situation it is equally good tempered and ready. Physiat variance with other periods of cal strength, brute force, is not the liquidation. It has developed at a main requirement in the farm laborer at the present time. True of agricultural produce and of man- he needs to be healthy and endurufactured product on every hand. ing, but skillful hands have the adway in which many can expect to Many agricultural colleges are failing to do what they ought for thus far, the assets reported of the their students, by neglecting to infailed concerns have been largely struct them in the manual labor of in excess of their liabilities and of the farm. Educated farmers are such a character as to cause com- wanted but the failure to educate ment that institutions holding them the hands as well as the mind will be so much loss. The farmer needs to know how to do work himself, though he may employ others to Comptroller of the Currency, in do it, in order to know when it is well done by others and to show them how when they cannot or do not know how. No one would expect to employ a foreman in a machine shop who was not himself a skilled workman. Scientific knowlbor" reference is generally made edge is needed, but hands trained to that used in some of the mechan- and skillful must put in practice

A BURNING QUESTION.

question is settled the matter of of people are looking for a sub- painting, are things we know little foreign immigration cannot be taken up. discussed, and disposed of in a decisive, patriotic, liberty-loving way. That it is important all admit. We have had cases of necessity or accident. wonderful collection of beautiful recent examples of the effects of our neglect to settle the ques- the same inducements we offer in our lives. So many of us have tion years ago, in the bread riots together with a beneficiary or life cold, barren, desert sort of souls. in New York, the labor riots in insurance organization. From all We see only the useful, the money Detroit, and the anarchistic displays in Chicago. In all cases the trouble arose from foreignersthem, and we are socially ill as a state.' consequence. Every little while they make trouble for us.

cans," and we don't want foreigners disastrously."

of people who are the life and bly will most neglect, is the art strength of our Order, the young side of the fair. The gardening, It's a pity that when the silver farmers of the state. This class the architecture, the sculpture, the stantial return for any investment about and most of us will say we of time or money they may make. care less. But never again will These young farmers are looking we see such a collection of beautiand devising ways and means to ful paintings, and never again to provide for their families in probably will we behold such a We cannot compete for member- buildings. And don't you know ship with other orders who offer that we need more of the art side parts of our county comes the side. But that is not all of life,

us faster than we can assimilate extent among the Patrons in the

Every attempt of our State Grange miss the art side of the fair. We want "America for Ameri- in a speculative line has ended

patriotism. And especially we do not want the criminal and ignorant. State Grange to organize a bene-an educational institution? It is But the change and improvement

lines of work.

One of the things that we most path of the people's advancement? must do something to hold and need to study, and one of the draw membership from the class things that as farmers we proba-

A large number of Patrons were sophy of the fair? What is it for? less farmer must go. He must give ing Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get any faster than we can American-ize them in speech, thought and people and in the evening session set of the evening session is it to make money? Is it a mon-netrictism. And especially we do

SKILLED LABOR ON THE FARM.

When speaking of "skilled la ic arts. Farm labor is not classed the teachings of science. To the demand for a move of this kind God made the Garden of Eden as that requiring special skill or occupations requiring skilled labor demand for a move of this kind God made the Garden of Eden as that requiring the pre-such an organization composed of beautiful; the whole earth teems dexterity. It has been the pre-nust be added that of farming. I. H. B. the agricultural class entirely can with beauty. Let us get more of valent notion that almost any one men who could not speak the Eng- be run with less expense to its it into our souls. And the fair is could be a farmer and that farm lalish language. Such men come to members than any similar order. a wonderful place to study it. Go bor might be performed by a low BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CA-A member who had traveled on the grounds some Sunday when class of workers. The changes of TARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, this country imbued with the idea that true liberty means "do as you that the State Grange should or-Spend a couple of hours about the demonstrated that farming is now of smell and completely derange the please," and that this is a land of ganize a beneficiary order within peristyle and the lagoon east of if it was not formerly, an occupatrue liberty. They have come to the Grange prevails to a great the fountain. Here is a group of tion which requires, to be followed the mucous surfaces. extent among the Patrons in the state." Another brother: "This is pure-ly a speculation and don't favor it. Every attempt of our State Green the total data and the state of And after all what is the philo- he cannot be reformed. The shift- mucous surfaces of the system. In buy-

whole system when entering it through Such articles ure and competition of these times F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, conand he will soon be driven out if nally, acting directly upon the blood and

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

A RALLY CALL.

praise and cheer we so gladly echo farmers be organized. back to you again as your recompense. While it seems hard per-haps, to call out to the strained with the idea that they are work-We have all learned, however, of the lecturer's duties, we must rally again as if fresh and strong until other willing hands take the millions; in 1890, 65,000 millions. In the past, and that which appears dark today may be light tomorrow. burden.

programs. Put in as amendments boyhood days there was one mill- and sorrow. Grand and heroic what was done last winter and get ionaire, Astor. Today there are men, amid torture and death, it going much earlier than ever be- 4,500. Thirty-one thousand peo- have dared to lift the veil of darkfore; there are no election cam- ple own three-fifths of our wealth. ness that we might see. Recantpaigns in the way; the field is yours. The Grange is fighting dishon- ing on bended knees they have still We think it well to go personally to esty, trusts, monopolies. It be- dared to proclaim that the "world some who have not been out, and lieves among other things, in elec- moved." In prison walls they have plan with them the work you want tion of senators by the people. dared to drink the poisoned cup in them to do. Many persons will The Grange has accomplished defence of the light that none but aid you if you ask them personally, great things for the farmer. The them could see. Burning his books and at times tell them what to do, inter-state commerce law is one of and threatening him with the torand even how, when a general in- its children. The oleomargarine tures of the stake Guttenburg's vitation or the leaving them to law was pushed by the Grange. courage gave us the art of printing. their own selection of the part they The department of agriculture was Braving the sneers of ignorance, shall take will result in your being for many years a pet scheme of and the ridicule of the wisest of left alone in the end. World's fair the Grange, and its work for four the age, facing the dangers of an visitors are good material to work on now, and members are eager of Husbandry—"Uncle Jerry." inv of his seamen, and wondering listeners to their descriptions.

If you have not already, I would spect of others for farming. divide the members into sections with a good worker as leader of each, these sections to number from five to twelve people, so as to have from four to us all the news.

the course, you should send at once to Prof. F. B. Mumford of the erty are still widening. That law-We hear good reports of very successful meetings conducted by the lady officers in the adapted season-Ceres, then Pomona will show up the harvests in good shape. At every appropriate time don't fail to let grange light and influence reflect on the unconverted. Many times they can be called to your assistance and strengthen the ties that bind us. Assured that gulf so wide as the darkness beyour labors will bring in good harvests.

legislate it into them. mer with its press of hard work and as soon expect to see our churches and reason should be taught to confining duties, which so often and schools go to pieces as to see work hand in hand. Learning make attendance small with inter- the Grange wiped out. The Grange to observe closely, then to reason est weakened in Grange meetings, is respected more than ever before, from cause to effect, by logical is nearly passed. We do not doubt and is gaining every day in power methods of conclusion, is one of the that you have been doing good and members. The corner stone finest methods of training the memwork with extra effort as your importance of the Grange is "In union there ory as well as enlarging the capac-plied duty showed the necessity in is strength." The objects of the ity to reason. The mind that can know there are appreciating ones to organize. All other work is or- of this kind, commencing with around you, whose kind words of ganized. So must the work for the first lessons of childhood,

In 1860 the farmer owned two-

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Continued from last issue.

And daily are we reminded of eight sections, and everybody in somewhere. Then each leader and both school and grange. Remindtheir section will fill an evening, and as much independent of your not accomplished all that has been help as possible, while you should fondly hoped for it. That men are be always on the alert to "file into still led blind to the best interests line" at any meeting if a failure of society and themselves, through should occur. And don't forget the jottings for the VISITOR; tell dogmas still blind and superstitions still deter us from the investigation

The Reading Course which was of the laws of nature and the realadopted last winter and came out ities of the life around us. so late that but few classes were Reminded that the wealth that started, is now just the thing to should go to feed, clothe and edu-Pick out your course, get your books and be in good working order by the time the evenings get commence early getting up a class. cate labor is still used in the conorder by the time the evenings get to maintain the oppressions of the longer. If you are not supplied aristocracy and the old dogma of with circulars of information about the "divine right of kings to rule."

The Lecture Field. in bad condition. We believe this that faculty of the mind that we is caused by neglect of proper call memory, rather than reason legislation for farmers. Theremedy and observation. We are taught Lecturers of Pomona and Subordinate Granges will confer a favor, by sending their P. O. ad-dresses to me, that I may be able to send to them direct when desired. *Tpsilanth, Mich.* A. J. CROSEY, JR. Legislation for farmers. The remedy for the difficulties is to make the farmer prosperous by legislation, for if you can legislate money out for if you can legislate money out It may be falsehood. And we are of the people's pockets you can left without any systematic method of determining whether it is true WORTHY LECTURERS—The sum-er with its press of hard work and

would confer a blessing on the The trouble is the farmers are world that even the "art of print-

toiler and point to work ahead, ing for themselves, when they are years ago, that it is much easier to surely 'tis ours. We so plainly re- really working for the millionaires. point out defects than it is to remedy alize the great importance and even necessity of a faithful performance in bondage in this way. In 1860 ness have wrought wonderful trans-

Rememer that what we are reap-Now commence earlier this fall thirds of it, in 1880 one-third, in ing in sunshine and gladness, men than before to review your plans of 1890 less than one-fourth. In our of the past have sown in suffering Its work has been of untold value at the variations of his compass, Do not wait. Lay out your work to our farmers, in getting markets the vision of Columbus pierced the for the fall and winter systemati- opened for our products, in scien- darkness, through which no eye cally, and live up to your design. tific experiments, in raising the re- but his could penetrate, and sailed onward to the shores of a New World. Amid his own people, to whom he had brought wealth, honor and renown, he died in poverty and want. Four hundred years later, the people of another race, another nationality and another language are building his monument, in the heart of the new world he gave to them.

In this new world our lives have been cast. And surely they have been cast in pleasant places. Cast where

"Those who toil bravely are strongest; Where humble and poor become great; Where from the brown-handed children, Shall grow mighty rulers of state.

" Where pen of the author and statesman, The noble and brave of the land, The sword, and the chisel, and palette, Shall be held in the little brown hand"

Cast in a land where schools are staring us in the face.

more a cordial welcome.

WESTERN POMONA.



plied duty showed the necessity in doubled tasks when others lag or shrink from helping you. But we know there are, are, first, organization; shrink from helping you. But we know there are are, first, organization; second, education. Farmers need GRAND RAPIDS SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1893. No State Fair or Exposition in the State this Year.

HALF FARE ON ALL RAILROADS.

A fine speed program with \$2,500 in purses is aunounced. Over \$1,000 in prizes will be given in the 10 B-cycle Races. Liberal premiums for everything. For Premium Lists, etc., address C. L. WHITNEY, Secretary, Grand Rapids, Mich.

give it verbatim.

'How can we destroy the rose ment in eating. bug that is eating our peaches?" In the north end of the manu-by T. M. Waite. The remedy giv-factures building, main aisle, can en was tobacco.

over to "Grange Legislation," interspersed with music and be presented by him at the close resitations.

all the Granges in the jurisdiction telescope and its cost was \$40,000. of the Western Pomona, and with The tube is 48 feet long and the one exception they were encourag- telescope weighs 75 tons. It will

tions and singing made three cost is estimated at over \$100,000. hours pass all too quick. Before The great live stock exhibit is closing a vote of thanks was ex- on in the horse and cattle sections tended to Hudsonville Grange for and runs until Sept. 9. In the their kindness. We went home acres of barns just completed are feeling that we had been amply now gathered such an exhibit of repaid and wishing that the whole horses and cattle as has never beworld was composed of just such fore been seen. The full truth of pleasant people as we found at this statement is conceded by the Hudsonville.

MRS. H. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.

Rumford or New England kitchen, globe are here represented. In a Massachusetts exhibit, is situa- cattle all known breeds of recorded ted just south of the Anthropolog- cattle except Sussex, are now on ical building, and is under the management of Mrs. Robert H. the largest arena in the world, and Richards and Mrs. John J. Abel. here is where the daily exhibits Cast in an age when intelligence of Hygiene and Sanitation. Un-treat in the way of fine cattle and is transmitted over the mountains like most other exhibits where culand under the sea with the rapid- inary arts are practiced and the Agricultural College, who will erty are still widening. That law-lessness and crime have not dimin-ished as they should. Reminded serve plain substantial foods and papers, liberty, light, school and meats, etc., and put up lunches. It grange, and in their name friends is not run for profit but charges are and neighbors, teachers and Pa- made to cover cost of maintenance. trons, we bid you one and all, once It is a scientific and educational side has a brightness that far sur-passes the gloom of the failures. No gulf so wide as the darkness be-ism and the light that guides the ism and the lism and the lism and th with Worthy Master M. S. Smith of Count Rumford's inventions, a among the different States persons resid-in the chair, Mrs. Thos. Wilde as library containing his works, a tunity of securing the free trip to the failures that follow the defects in our system of education, let us re-member that perfection is never to behoped for. And yet, perhaps, we absent

trying to have a garden, and de- in the morning. It certainly illuspend on the market gardener for trates a real improvement in the his supplies. This discussion was art of cooking which unites the interesting, and we wish we could advantage of economy with wholesomeness and will increase enjoy-

be seen the largest telescope in the The evening meeting was given world, made by Messrs. Warner and Swasey, for Yerkes, and will of the fair to the university of Grange was called to order the next morning in the fourth degree. This was a business meeting. The tion this instrument exceeds in size two sessions held the day before and magnifyng power all of its were open sessions. The lens is 4 inches There were reports from nearly larger in diameter than the Lick bring the moon within one hundred Business, reports, music, recita- miles of the earth. Its entire

oldest inhabitant and the most experienced traveler. The exhibition of standard bred and thoroughbred horses will not be held until the FROM GRANGE HEADQUARTERS. fat stock show which occurs in October, but with these exceptions

it is understood that all breeds of EDITOR GRANGE VISITOR-The improved horses on the face of the exhibition. The stock pavilion is

I remain fraternally yours,

A. J. CROSBY, JR.

Novi, August 16, 1893.

J

BRO. WHITEHEAD AT LANSING.

The counties of Clinton, Eaton and Ingham united in a grange and the lecture:

the better it will be received. When farmers are prosperous the whole nation is prosperous; when the low measuggestion to our teachers, at it is impossible to ben more index into a low into a bound to a suring, it farmer may be benefited. "Market Gardening" was the next subject. Mr. G. W. Densnation is prosperous; when the farmers suffer, the whole country suffers, as a result, today the farmers are suffering and the nation with them. The farmers are suffering and the matrix the farmer for the farmer for the farmers are suffering and the matrix the farmer for the

of the fact that education has made 'polished rascals," and the "implements of wisdom have been made the weapons of folly." That society is conscious of these facts and disappointed at the results.

But draw the picture of the failure, dark as you will, the reverse side has a brightness that far sur-

footsteps of the people of the nineteenth century.

The meeting was attended by about 2,000 farmers and was presided over by going to the world has seen only the twilight of the coming dawn of by Gov. Rich. The address was the definition of the world has seen only the twilight of the coming dawn of the world has seen only the twill be twill be the twill b

Grange, who held the interested happiness. That the past had its the world's fair have some special It is a great thing, though as yet audience for nearly two hours. wrongs and its evils that none of it is from these specialties they plete costs about \$30, but taking infuture is filled with well-grounded derive the most benefit. Therefore to consideration the great saving of The more the Grange is explained anticipations and hopes for our it is impossible to tell how much a fuel, it would soon be a saving, it

ALMA HINDS, Office Secretary.

Chance for Our Readers.

If you can make eighty words from letters contained in the word "MON-TREAL" you can have a free trip to the World's Fair and return, as the publishers of that well known magazine, "DOMINION ILLUSTRATED" exhibit. Upon entering this kitch-en one is impressed by the fact that return to the *first person in each State* en one is impressed by the lact that all available space is utilized, as the various departments would indi-of attracting attention to a leading pubkitchen laboratory table with indis-tunity of securing the free trip to Chimember that perfection is never to be hoped for. And yet, perhaps, we have now but the shadow of what man with his power to reason may be nefited by going to the world's man with his power to reason may be nefited by going to the world's the new much with inst come the purpose of increasing our list of ner' or Cosmopolitan). We have no un-fulfilled promises to explain, having never broken faith with the public. Send twelve U. S, two-cent stamps with list of words for sample number of this elegant and profusely illustrated (96elegant and profusely illustrated (96-pages) magazine, containing full particu-lars of this liberal prize distribution. Send promptly as date of postmark de-cides. Address "DOMINION IL-LUSTRATED," Y. M. C. A. Building, Montreal, Que.

Woman's Work.

THE BLUE JUNIATA.

Wild roved an Indian girl, bright Alfarata, Where sweep the waters of the blue Juniata. Swift as an antelope through the forest going, Loose were her jetty locks, in wavy tresses flowing.

Gay was the mountain song of bright Alfarata, Where sweep the waters of the blue Juniata. Strong and true my arrows are, in my painted Swift goes my light canoe adown the rapid river.

Bold is my warrior good, the love of Alfarata, Proud waves his snowy plume along the Juniata. Soft and low he speaks to me, and then his war-

ry sounding, Rings his voice in thunder loud from height to height resounding.

So sang the Indian gırl, bright Alfarata, Where sweep the waters of the blue Juniata. Fleeting years have borne away the love of Alfarata, Still sweeps the river on—the blue Juniata. —Old Song.

CANNING PEACHES.

MRS. SAMUEL BUSKIRK.

Canned peaches should occupy so broad a place in the kitchen closet that they can form a generous the public that Mr. Dickens the part in the household's daily fare, elder was the original of the inadding not only to the delicacies imitable Mr. Micawber. Archdeaof the table, but greatly to the con Froude, father of the historian, health of the family. There is no who had a parish in the south of fruit that retains its delicious flavor through the process of canning as Mr. Dickens, having settled in his delight both the eye and the palate. White peaches are finer flavored ularity of his son Charles. One

than yellow but do not look near morning the good in-keeper waitso rich when canned. They should ed on his rector and said he had August. be ripe yet firm and the sooner come to ask a great favor. His they are used after picking the son Charles was about to pay him better, so it is well to have cans a visit. Charles was accustomed before the fruit is ready.

number sufficient to cover the off very agreeably. saved.

Place in each crock a cup of ens' mode of treating his characly, when tender with a silver fork word of disparagement of the man lift carefully in can or cans, fill with to whom we owe Mr. Pickwick, THE WORST SLUMS IN THE WORLD. the syrup and seal. The quantity Dick Swiveller, the Marchioness, of syrup should be increased or the two Wellers, David Copperlessened according to the juciness field, Pip in "Great Expectations," of the fruit. Miss Tox, Dot, Tiny Tim, and so of the fruit.

A few kernels out of the pits many other characters henceforth added to a can makes it relish better. integral parts of English life and Small or soft peaches that are literature, nor do I think that anyworthless for other puposes make one whose memory cannot reach, as excellent marmalade or peach butter mine does, beyond the days when when pared, cut fine and cooked Dickens wrote, can fully apprecisoft with only water enough to ate what the world owes to him. prevent burning. Pass through a In spite of his exaggerated sensieve or otherwise reduce to a pulp, timentalism,-nay, partly perhaps then add a pint or less of sugar to by reason of it,-he brought the a quart and return it to the fire and high to take interest in the lowly. cook a half hour or so according to The current of the world's thought the heat, stirring often to prevent was very different before he wrote burning, then can.

A number of dishes can be gotten of the sentiments that he expressready and all attended to at the ed and which are now mere plati-

model of the small keyracks sold of in the hope that some of his hope of arousing the poor Polish please the older children. Try and in fancy shops, can be hung by supplications may reach the mark, Jews to a sense of their civic duty charm the younger ones. Study means of picture hooks fastened in is as much out of date as those and opportunity than the churches. the tastes of boys. Follow the fan-the top edge back of the table. On doses affected by doctors of the The Poles, poor as they are, and cies of girls. By degrees the it small hooks such as are used by last generation, in which a lot of upholsterers can be screwed in drugs were mixed, not for their life."-From "The Civic Life of obey these instructions will cease rows. There is no better harbor combined effect, but in the hope chicago," by an Englishman, in telling stories at all, confident that for knives, spoons and small tin-ware. Back of the sink should them, and might find its way to the hang the dishpan, soaprack and right spot in the patient. Perhaps small scrubbing broom. The or- clumsy doctors do that way still. dinary kitchen has two or three Not so the masters of medicine. closets. It simplifies the work to devote each of these to a definite them what they want to do; then purpose. For instance, in one if they use a drug at all it is sent place the ironing-board, irons, etc., to accomplish that particular purin another everything used in bak- pose. So, in this enlightened gening, and in a third the parapher- eration, the prayers of the great nalia of the ordinary work.

DICKENS.

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

prayer-masters should be rifle shots sent by an understood force at an ascertained mark. Whether they hit or miss should depend upon It has long been understood by comprehensible conditions. If a savage fires at the moon with a rifle, he may be surprised at not hitting it; but a man who understands about rifles is not surprised. He knows what may be expected of them. So it would seem it the peach and if properly done will parish, was keeping a country inn should be possible to understand prayer. From "Possibilities of Prayer," by Edward S. Martin, in North American Review for

NATURE'S LACE WORK.

In the cultivation of ferns there cleansed, tops fitted, upturned, to the best society in London, and are a few cardinal rules to be obedges pounded down, then tested his father wished to provide for served, writes Nancy Mann Wadhim something of the same kind: dle in the September Lodies' Home The earthen crocks with bale are would Archdeacon Froude do them Journal. Almost all ferns, with nice to cook fruit in for canning. the honor of dining with them to few exceptions, love shade and They will not discolor the fruit meet Charles? Archdeacon Froude moisture; the sunshine may wither of the way up with broken pieces heating surface and help to pare, I have sometimes thought that of crock, then filled with sand, rapid work can be done and fuel Sam Slick's receipt for portrait leaf-mould, a little loam and charpainting might be applied to Dick- coal. They thrive best in an open soil. Never water the fronds of granulated sugar and same of ters, "Exaggerate the chief feature the gold and silver variety; in fact and put in the rest as you will." the gold and silver variety; in fact it spoils the appearance of some

A few days after my arrival I was fortunate enough to meet a group of earnest social reformers, who were discussing the condition of the lower strata of Chicago life. One of them, a friend of mine connected with a university settlement in East London, and well acquainted with the darkest districts in the metropolis, startled me by saying that he had found worse slums in Chicago than he had ever seen in London. "Our rookeries" he said, "are bad enough, but they are at least built of brick or stone. Here, however, the low tenements are mostly of from what we now find it. Many wood, and when the wood decays

Small cooking utensils are kept in better condition if hung. A wide prayer in which the petitioner property in Chicago are leading your stories short. Work the moral prayer in the can think men in the churches. I have more in. Leave the moral out. Try and ignorant, do want to lead a decent harrassed parent who endeavors to

justifiable? It is, exactly as a surgical operation is justifiable when all other means have been tried and failed, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in a thoughtful article on "The Punishment of Children" Journal. To whip a child for has been willing to invest freely in every trivial offense renders him everything obtainable that could and wrong. If he wantonly inflicts a man. A pitiable sight, truly, is law of retribution whose working losing it, eager to increase it, and he cannot escape in after life. unwilling to take enough stock in the risk of arousing the passions power either to command money rather than of convincing the or to be useful and happy without reason.

TALMAGE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

and down the country-having no money that would buy him advanhomes of their own, or forsaking tages, never makes a useful citizen their own homes-talking about or finds a satisfactory career. their rights, and we know very well Spending money on one's self, and that they themselves are fit neither investing money in one's self, are to vote nor to keep house, writes the often very different things. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in an young man who lays hold firmly and hold heat, allowing the crock was delighted, of course, to meet the fronds, and the plant never article headed "Male and Female upon the distinction will be wise. to be carried to a table to fill the the great novelist, and the dinner again recover its tone. In potting Created He Them," in the Septem-cans. They are cheap and with a —one of homely profusion—went the pots should be filled a quarter ber Ladies' Home Journal. Their ber Ladies' Home Journal. Their land Stanford, August Review of mission seems to be to humiliate Reviews. the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF AUTHORS. one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact, nor to have cast upon society the children that such women would there is, is less a matter of form or peaches for two quarts, cook quick- And yet I can hardly bear to say a ferns for their fronds to be sprayed. raise. The best rights that woman can own she already has in her based upon intelligence, sincerity possession. Her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of con-gratulation. The grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated; she sits today on a throne so high that all the class but the "experience" thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her inner life; but even were authors a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down world on this subject their talk below it are the ballot box and the congressional assemblages, and the Every one, from pastors down, legislative hall.

THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

rights of the parent do infringe individual writer may not meet or breaks away the consequences occasionally on the rights of the with the views of some individual e more deplorable than anything child, and that, in the absence of critic, but classes are not to be

equally loving and sensible, who are

even sure that parents stand in

they receive. I am quite sure that

a matter as choosing a laureate,

SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.

the task, which once seemed so simple and easy, must lie far be-THE LAW OF RETRIBUTION. Is corporal punishment ever From "In Behalf of Parents," by Agnes Repplier. in North American Review for August.

INVESTING IN ONE'S SELF.

Every man who has ever made a real success has valued himself in the September Ladies' Home far above all his possessions, and callous and blunts his sense of right add to his power and resources as pain on others he must be made to that of a young man clinging timfeel pain himself. It is the stern idly to a little property fearful of Willful cruelty, persistent dis-obedience, may be punished thus, in an education, in travel, or in but it is a serious matter to run those things that would give him it. Personal success requires individual development. And the young man who is too mean to I know there are women of most value his own culture and preparaundesirable nature, who wander up tion for life more highly than the Albert Shaw in Sketch of Le-

I will go farther, and say that I know of no other class nor profescustom, or in which it is more and the desire to live better and more useful lives, writes John Habberton in a pertinent article entitled "The Religious Beliefs of Authors" in the September Ladies' cranks are given to talking of their to unbosom themselves to the would not convince any one. judges men's religion by their lives, and it would be impossible, by this method, to bring an indictment for irreligion against Ameri-There is little doubt that the can authors. The creed of some

same time. Paw Paw

IN THE MAGAZINES.

Choice Clippings from a few of the **Recent** Magazines.

FURNISHING THE KITCHEN.

Few women are strong enough to keep a bare floor properly scrub- been in use in the world and how bed, and a carpet absorbing the much human energy it has engross-that it was due to the presence of medicines to trust exclusively in mer. But with us the farmer is a odors and greases of cooking is an ed, it seems a remarkable thing the large foreign element. abomination, therefore it is a good that there should continue to be plan to buy brown oilcloth for the such uncertainty about its effects. "the very worst places in the city places in the world, and until we kitchen floor, as it shows wear less When a boy throws a ball over a are inhabited by native Ameri- can fill these places with something readily than other colors and wall he cannot tell precisely where cans." And she showed me the better, it is worth while to call atblends better with the woodwork, it is going to land, but he is sure official chart of one of the lowest tention now and then to the useful writes Helen Jay in an article on "Furnishing a Moderate Home" something. When a doctor gives were marked white when occupied significant fact that mothers, simin the September Ladies' Home medicine he cannot be certain of by native Americans, black when ply because they are mothers, suc-Journal. To be sure this seems its effect until the patient has occupied by foreigners. The rooms ceed better as a rule in bringing up like a little thing, but attention to shown it, and he cannot always be to the front which possess the details is an essential in the harmonious evolution of a home. In buy-ing this oil cloth the housewife's labors will be lessened if enough the medicine was an actual force and that it did something, though other forces may have neutralized neutrali neutralized neutrali floors. Few kitchens are commo- average sentiments prays, he is not that foreigners were responsible there is an illuminating backwhich, when not in use, can be gone out from him which has had life. folded up and fastened against the any effect outside of his own range wall, is a positive boon. If not of perception. He is sure that his by law to exist?" I asked. obtainable in the shops one can be own mind has worked in a certain easily made by taking a dressmak- manner. If other persons have lady; "it exists in flat contravener's stationary cutting board as a heard him pray he may be con- tion of every municipal ordinance." model. The top of this table vinced that his uttered sentiments should be covered with white have affected their minds, but be- the law?' marble-cloth, and if the closet youd that everything is foggy and kept clean and sweet. Besides prayerful persons ought not to be violating it." this table two chairs are needed satisfied. If prayer is worth using "Can you for the kitchen. They should be at all, and great numbers of intel- to combine and put a stop to this about ogres. Read of heroic deeds. with a little money to invest to buy? made entirely of wood, as cane ligent people are convinced that it municipal corruption?" Don't read of bloody battles. In the investigation of the market con-seats are treacherous things and is, it is worth using with the ut- "The churches !" — the lady Avoid too much instruction. Be repairing them expensive work. most intelligence and the highest spoke with infinite scorn-"the as subtly instructive as you can. Bazar.

tudes were novelties when I was in my teens. He was the father of the philanthropic movements of the present age, and that he lived and wrote has been a blessing to

THE POSSIBILITIES OF PRAYER.

the world.-Elizabeth Wormeley

Latimer, in September Lippincott's.

we have in London." This was the testimony of a a creature of circumstance. He

testimony of resident sociological late at night, dressed like Lord experts. One of these was a lady, Fauntleroy, dosed with pernicious at present engaged by the national drugs, and humored into selfish government in investigating and petulance at the discretion of his reporting on the life and homes of mother. Worse still, he can be the poor in Chicago. The awful suffered to waste away in fever pain Considering how long prayer has state of things she described great- and die, because his parents chance

> "On the contrary," she replied, fathers and mothers have still their their children than other women,

more is bought to cover the closet its action. But when a man of since so often heard expressed, derided as a relic of darkness; but floors. Few kitchens are commo-dious—for this reason a flap table sure whether or not anything has bick_ dious—for this reason a flap table whether or not anything has bick_ diverse sentiments prays, he is not for the darkest shades of Chicago whether or not anything has bick_ diverse sentiments prays, he is not for the darkest shades of Chicago whether or not anything has bick_ diverse sentiments prays, he is not for the darkest shades of Chicago whether or not anything has bick_ darkest shades of Chicago whether or not anythether or not absolute need of all the good advice

"Is this state of things allowed

many trifles are not worth the "Certainly not," replied the serious counsels expended upon them. Reading or telling a story "Can nothing be done to enforce for instance, has become as grave

"The very men whose duty it is and many a mother must stand shelves are covered with the same uncertain. That is an unsatisfac- to enforce the law are the nomi- aghast at the conflicting admonimaterial they can more easily be tory state of things, with which nees of the classes interested in tions bestowed upon her. Read

of any standard, the child becomes judged in that way.

visitor. It was confirmed by the can be fed unwholesomely, kept up THE FARM AS A TRAINING SCHOOL.

It remains true even today that the farm is the chief and the best school for the training of capable men that exists in this country. It is otherwise in Europe, where one does not find a class corresponding ly surprised me, and I suggested to be fanatics who reject the aid of to the independent American farprayer. But granting all this, superb trainer of boys. His lads are learning real things, while the town boys too often are merely studying in books the pale reflection of things.

F-

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The farmer boy knows early about land and soils; about crops and their rotations; about the seasons and the weather and the signs of the sky. He grows up in familiar acquaintance with the animals. He owns a dog, he has a favorite horse, he rides wild colts, he feeds the horned cattle. He helps in the planting and in the harvesting. He is usually versed in wood lore ing. He develops superb health. He helps repair the fences. He learns about tools and masters the complexities of farm machinery. In short, the range of his practical knowledge becomes very great.-Albert Shaw in Sketch of Leland Stanford, August Review

tions bestowed upon her. Read olating it." "Can you not rouse the churches" tions bestowed upon her. Read fairy tales. Don't read fairy tales. Bead about elves. Don't read "What is the best stock for a poor man" Don't read of bloody battles. that investigation of the market con-

SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.

now buying,

copy?

THE GRANGE VISITOR.

THE TIME TO CUT CORN.

[Bulletin Iowa Station.]

The analyses show that the plant first elaborates material and then uses this material largely in forming the ear; and that the full formation or complete ripeness of the ear, results in considerable loss of the nutrient matter in stalk and blade -the loss being about twelve per cent on field weight and seventeen per cent on dry matter. This loss 72 per cent of digestible matter. would probably vary with the weather. During the time of taking the samples herein considered, there was no rain from first to last; much rain would have leached the stover more or less as parts of it became dry.

Our conclusion is that the corn we have under consideration should have been put in shock between September 27, and October 6.

Generalizing, we would say, that the time to commence cutting corn is when the blades and husks have begun to dry, and that the cutting should be finished when half the blades and husks have dried up. This gives about ten days for cutting corn, and we think the purpose of economy would be better served if the ripening could continue so that the harvest would last but five days instead of ten.

Considering the value of the stover, the importance of having the ears as ripe as possible, and the large size of the Iowa cornfields, the crying need of the Iowa farmer is a machine that will harvest his corn crop with the same facility as the present self-binder harvests the smaller grain.

DORSET HORN SHEEP.

[Bulletin Virginia Station].

Our own experience, while very limited, has been encouraging. add another feature not mentioned gathered hoed crops in experiences given, yeta fact welllittle fear of dogs, and often will beets, potatoes, etc. drive them from the field—the ewe, b. Fertilizer.—90-180-260 lbs. this direction. Concerning the and 130-260-530 lbs. Kainit per quality of wool, we sent a small lot acre. to a Richmond commission merchant, and his reply we give in full: Ibs. Muriate of Potash, and 90-180-"We enclose herewith statement 260 lbs. Chili-Saltpetre. and check for one sack wool. We c. Additional suggestions. -

a little too much weight to it. This, of course is better for the grower, but the manufacturers than enough to give the crop a cause great damage. have any the coming spring, we shall be glad to handle it for you."

STOVER.

The Compostion and Digestibility of the Different Parts of Corn Fodder.

[Bulletin Maryland Station.]

1. All parts on the corn plant contain valuable food materials, the dry matter having nearly the same composition. 2. The corn stubble and husks

contain 60 per cent of the total digestible matter produced by the plant, and the blades only 11 per cent of the total digestible matter.

3. Corn husks or shucks contain 4. Corn stubble or butts contain 66.5 per cent of digestible matter. 5. Corn blades or leaves contain 64.2 per cent of digestible matter. 6. Topped corn fodder [stover] contain 55 per cent of digestible matter.

7. There is more digestible matter contained in the corn fodder from one acre, than in the corn ears from one acre.

8. The corn fodder, or stover, from one acre, yields as much digestible matter, as two tons of timothy hay.

9. There is enough digestible matter produced by the corn fod- by this subsequent evidence to a der grown in the southern states, certainty. In many States the to winter all the live stock existing in those states, if it were properly preserved and prepared in a palatable form.

10. By cutting and crushing the corn stalks, cattle will eat and utilize nearly all of them.

11. Corn fodder [stover] furnishes a food rich in digestible carbohydrates.

12. Corn fodder, when fed alone, will nearly maintain cattle, but should be supplemented with some food rich in nitrogen, when feedflesh or milk.

FERTILIZERS FOR WHEAT.

[Bulletin Geneva Station N. Y.]

a. Previous crops.-The most The sheep are easily kept, docile favorable crops to go before winter and quiet, nicely shaped, and the wheat are rape, legumes, especially time since our last report, and has best of mothers. We would also clover, as well as poppies and early affected to some extent the pros-

known to breeders, they have but hoed crops, such as Indian corn,

when caring for her young, show- Superphosphate, plus 180-290-350 ing at times the greatest courage in lbs. Thomas-Slag or Bone meal,

Upon a heavier soil: 44-90-130

find that this is a very desirable For winter wheat, it is very imporstaple, and good strong wool. There is only one feature of it that acid be applied in the autumn, and and a general rain at this time is detracts from its being specially at the latest, plowed under at the much needed to insure fruit of the attractive, and that is, that it has time of sowing. On the contrary highest quality. It is safe to say

from five to eight times, until th surface of the horn becomes slightly sensitive. The whole operation need take only a few minutes and the calf is apparently insensible to it. A slight scab forms over the surface of the budding horn and drops off in the course of a month or six weeks, leaving a perfectly smooth poll. No inflammation or suppuration has taken place in any of the trials we have made. The results of these experiments warrant the following recommendations:

1. That for efficiency, cheapness, and ease of application, stick caustic potash can be safely recommended for preventing the growth of horns.

2. The earlier the application is made in the life of the calf, the better.

PROSPECTS FOR FRUIT.

[From August Report of U. S. Statistician.]

Apples .- The reports of August confirm the outlook of July. The drop then continuing has been extremely severe and a further decided decline in condition is the result. The indication that the commercial crop would be very light is reduced crop can now be said to be a total failure, as, for instance, Ohio, with its percentage of condition down to 13, and Indiana with 15. It is unnecessary to dwell upon this unpromising outlook, and the opportunity for contrast has grown considerably less. At the time of last report New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland were pointed out as exceptions to the general rule of low conditions, as also were the Pacific coast states. At this report New Jersey and Maryland, of the foring for the production of growth, mer section, and Washington of the latter, show very decided losses, while the July percentages of Delaware, Oregon and California, alone are more nearly maintained.

Peaches.--A drouth has pre vailed over the eastern part of the country for the greater part of the time since our last report, and has pects of the peach crop. A refer-For summer wheat late gathered ence to the July report of this division will show that a bountiful harvest of this fruit was indicated in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and returns still point to a large crop. The excessively dry weather, however, has caused the earlier fruit to ripen prematurely in many sections, affecting the quality quite seriously. This has been the case more particularly in Maryland, where a decline of seven points is shown. Here and there local show-

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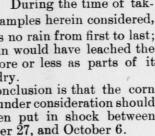
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GRAIN FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP.

[Bulletin Utah Station.]

1. Cattle and sheep can be successfully fed on grain alone for very long periods.

2. Cattle and sheep fed on grain as few or less pounds of grain than potash is by far the easiest, most keep in check the spread of rot hogs will.

grain; the first stomach notably size of a lead pencil. It may be

5. The first stomach of sheep and cattle receive fine foods but as it rapidly absorbs moisture. do not fill up, nor quite half fill. The animals practically cease ru-

6. The vital organs of a steer variation of lungs due to food.

Ask you jewelerfor pamphlet. physiologists, notably in relation of food to human health. solution of the paper by patronizing our adver-

want it in light condition, so as to good start and enable it to winter produce the greatest amount of well. The manure thus applied in Georgia to an alarming extent, goods out of the smallest amount can be in the form of the slow and but a small part of the crop of weight. We believe this grade working sulphate of ammonia, stable indicated by the earlier returns wool will sell well. If you should manure, green crops, dried blood, will be harvested. In Ohio the guano, etc. The rest of the nitrogen conditions have still further declincan be applied in the spring as a ed, and the drop in Michigan has top-dressing in the form of Chili- worked a like result there. Saltpetre.

THE BEST DEHORNER.

[Bulletin Cornell Station.]

alone make a pound of growth on to believe that the use of caustic weather has had a tendency to humane and most certain method and mildew, though in some sec-3. Cattle when fed on grain of securing hornless cattle. The tions it is doing considerable damdrink but little water, void a large best time to apply preventative age. A comparison of the perratio of it as urine, and probably reagents is early in the life of the centages will show that those of vaporize less of it by lungs than animal, just as soon as the little July have been generally well suswhen receiving hay or coarse food. horns can be distinguished by the tained. The raisin crop of Caliis stamped in the best watch at the weigh less when fed on the form of round sticks about the lent. had at any drug store and should be kept from exposure to the air

The manner of applying caustic

slaughtered weighed quite differ- horn moistened with water to ently from those of cattle hereto- which soap or a few drops of fore slaughtered, especially so in regard to blood, which weighed solve the oily secretion of the skin, 000, while the assessed value of the cows more, and more notably so for lungs, which weighed less, and is the country adhere to the surface of the horn. the first notable instance in the Care must be taken not to moisten experience of the writer of the the skin except on the horn where The annual dairy product exceeds in the potash is to be applied. One value that of the lumber, wheat and iron 7. These relations of food to the end of a stick of caustic potash is development of vital organs should dipped in water until it is slightly receive the careful attention of softened. It is then rubbed on the

Peaches have rotted on the trees

California has declined but four points, and reports generally show a good crop of excellent quality.

Grapes.-The returns show a prospect of an abundant crop of The results of all the experi-grapes, especially in sections of ments made at this station lead us commercial importance. The dry

The butter industry of the United States is of immense importance. In round numbers, there are from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000 worth sold annually in each State. In 1890 Illinois produced 95,000,-The manner of applying caustic potash is as follows: The hair should be closely clip-ped from the skin and the little worth \$21,000,000; Minnesota, 42,000,000 worth \$21,000,000; Minnesota, 42,000,000 pounds, worth \$8,000,000; Michigan, 40,000,000 pounds, worth \$7,500,000.

The capital of all the national (and registered) banks in 1885 was \$640,000,-

in the United States during 1890. interests combined.

Readers will assist the prosperity

• SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.



Notices of Meetings

ALLEGAN COUNTY COUNCIL

will hold its next session at Trowbridge Grange hall Tuesday, September 5, and will respond to the following program:

Call to order at 10 o'clock A. M., by President Houser. Opening song by Trowbridge Grange

choir. Reading of minutes of last meeting.

Business, if any. Papers left over from last meeting.

Volunteer recitations, Instrumental music.

Dinner

choir.

Address of welcome by Arthur Grigsby

Response by G. J. Stegeman of Alle-

gan. "Is the existence of only two great political parties in our country desira-

ble?" J. E. Kent. "Why is it that silos are not more gen-erally used by stockmen?" T. G. Adams. Recitation by Charles Miner.

"If the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of all the people, how can it come in pos-session of them and retain its honor?" by Lyman Root.

Music, instrumental, by Glenn Miner. "Mistakes," by M. A. Ely. "Can we as citizens afford to give up the Grange?" by Laura Jewett.

Music. Short discussions will be allowed on all papers. We know the people's minds are much exercised over the "World's Fair," "Hard times," etc., but let us come to "Hard times," etc., but let us come to the Council and enjoy a pleasant day with our Trowbridge friends and Patrons. Our young people are cordially invited to take part in the exercises. We hope

to have an especial treat in music. Don't forget day or date, Sept. 5.

N. A. DIBBLE, Lecturer.

ST. CLAIR POMONA.

The St. Clair Pomona Grange meeting for September will be held at Carsonville, Sanilac county, on September 20. The following program will be observed: Open at 10 A. M.

Song.

Address by Bro. Jonathan Maynard. Response by Bro. M. F. Carleton.

Dinner.

Song.

Report of county deputy relative to State Grange. Reports from Subordinate Granges.

Recitation, Sister Nelson Geoffrey. Discussion on Woman's Work in the

Grange, led by Sister Robert Miller. Recitation by Sister Annie Maynard. Is free coinage of silver of benefit to

Led by S. A. Terpenning. farmers? "Is the law as passed by the last legis-lature a benefit to St. Clair and Sanilac counties?" by Bros. Paschal Lamb and A. W. Campfield.

All Patrons are cordially invited to at-tend and take part in the discussions. Come and help to make this meeting interesting.

By order of Committee.

HURON POMONA.

The next meeting of Huron County Pomona Grange will be held with Colfax Grange on Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893, commencing at the usual hour. 10 A. M.

MRS. R. NUGENT

[Read at Gladwin Istitute.] To those who are engaged in the business of breeding and rearing cattle let me say it cannot be too strongly impressed on your minds breed inferior cattle (or however good their quality) to suffer their growth to be arrested by cold or hunger, or to sell them in a lean state. In selecting a breeding stock of

FARM MANAGEMENT OF CATTLE.

cattle the qualities to be aimed at are a sound constitution and symmetrical form, aptitude to fatten, a quiet temper and a large milk yielding power in the cows; as all Instrumental music and song by the these qualities are hereditary, a really good pedigree adds therefore greatly to the value of breeding stock.

> A good Shorthorn is valuable wherever it may be placed—in the dairy for milk, or to feed for beef, but its most important characteristic and that which makes it of exceptional value to the general farmer, is adaptation for the improvement of other breeds by crossing. The mixture of its blood with common or unimproved stock

is quick to show good results. It is doubtless important to have the east by any of the stitutions. Kensing, trains will observe, after passing Kensing. both parents good, but in case of trains will observe, after passing Kensing ton and Grand Crossing, that the tracks are gradually elevated until, from a point fluence of the male in determining the qualities of the progeny is so well ascertained that the calcuties well ascertained that the selection between the railroad and Lake Michigan. of the bull is a matter of prime im-portance. I am able to state from These are some of the colossal and mag nificent palaces of the World's Columbian From the prime impersonal experience that by using a bull that is at once good bimself a bull that is at once good himself, ber and magnetic, but any assemblage of and of good descent, a valuable buildings that the world has ever before and of good descent, a variation seen. lot of calves can be obtained from First to be noticed and directly in front very indifferent cows. It is, indeed, of the railway station where the MICHIGAN miserable economy to grudge the CENTRAL trains will enter the Exposition, price of a good male. Coarse, rise grandly the four square pavilions of misshapen, unthrifty cattle, cost just as much to rear and fatten as those of the best quality, and are uot worth can much the head for the best quality and are those of the best quality and are not worth as much by half when you come to market. A great loss is annually sustained by breeding inferior cattle. I rejoice to see that the directors of our national acrii the directors of our national agri. Agricultural building and Machinery Hall cultural societies are resolutely set. ting these paces toward the careful feeding of young bulls. It is carity and the Liberal Arts on the north. The feeding of young bulls. It is quite domes and towers of these buildings may necessary to feed plenty to keep be seen in the distance, and particularly the animals in a good growing con-dition and not exceed that degree dition and not exceed that degree ers an area of more than thirty acres-three of flesh which is indispensable to times that of the largest building of the good health and vigor. Cows are great Paris Exposition of 1889. very expensive stock to keep, it is, As the train approaches more closely to the grounds, the Transportation building is

well ventilated stables, which of the Exposition. should be kept clean and neat. I a yard with nothing but the sunny dome of which is grouped the finest known side of a wire fence for protection. If we as farmers would be more Northward, and still nearer to the its correspondence with members of Michigan P



Corner of 93d Street and Saginaw Avenue (519 93d St.), South Chicago.

that it can never be profitable to TWENTY MINUTES RIDE FROM THE FAIR BY ELECTRIC CARS. 5 CTS. FARE. NO OTHER BUILDING WITHIN 500 FEET. NO DANGER FROM FIRE. PLENTY OF FRESH AIR. QUIET AND COOL.

ANOTHER CUT IN PRICES. If the Railroads wou't do it the Grange will.

Rooms with 1 double Bed, \$0.75 per day, 37½ Cents each person. Rooms with 2 double Beds, \$1.00 per day, 25 Cents each person. Rooms with 3 double Beds, \$1.50 per day, 25 Cents each person. Meals 25 Cents.

Suit of seven rooms (seven beds) furnished for housekeeping, \$5.00 per day.

HOW TO REACH From the Fair grounds take a Grand Crossing & South Chicago Electric Car on Stony Island Ave. at 64th St. Fair gate. If coming in by Mich. Central R'y, get THE GRANCE. off at Burnside or Grand Crossing, and take Electric Car to South Chicago. If coming in by Mich. Southern R'y, get off at South Chicago station, and walk four blocks west on 93d St.

A GLIMPSE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

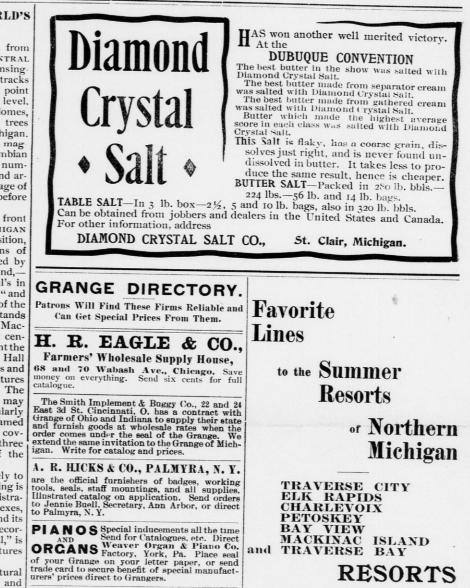
Address.

The passenger entering Chicago from the east by any of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL

therefore, of importance to turn their milk to the best account, to produce good milk. It is neces-sary to feed the cows good, whole-some food to provide good, warm some food, to provide good, warm one of the most striking external features

Next to the left is the Horticultural do not like to see cattle kept out in should be kept clean and neat. I Building, a thousand feet in length, and with a central pavilion, under the glass LUMBER CEO. WOODLEY, 242 South Water St.,

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RESORTS

CHICAGO its correspondence with members of Michigan P. and WEST MICHIGAN

Secretary.

NEWS NOTES.

The long-looked-for decision of the States has not obtained all it contended for, yet it is generally conceded that the settlement is a more favorable one for us than any that had been submitted by England.

The significant thing is that both parties seem satisfied. It is a triumph of the principle of arbitration. It shows, too, how a war may be wrongfully begun. At one time some of our papers really talked war with Britain over the seal question. Such papers appealed to national feeling and might have stirred

* * *

Spiritualists in conference at Liberal, Mo., have organized an association with college. Stock will be offered to spirit-ualists all over the country. The school will be organized with two branches, one ical culture, where the whole science of man, including spirit culture and the development of genuine mediumship, will be taught.

One of the most terrific storms of recent years has visited the whole Atlantic seaboard. Its severity was felt espec-ially in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., where it is thought as many as fifty per-sons have met their death in the hurricane. * *

Chicago had a big fire last week. The curious thing about it is the report that it was caused by the overturning of a lamp which was being used to heat a curling iron, by a young lady making her toilet.

* *

The purchasing clause of the Sherman bill was repealed in the House by a vote of 239 to 110. The bill reported in the Senate is a repeal bill with a declaration tacked on pledging the government to the principal of bimetallism. tle counties in the state.

My plan for feeding young behring sea arbitrators was made public the middle of August. The United milk in small quantities, not ex- Washington Park on the west, and in which ceeding one gallon at a time, and three times a day. By three weeks of Cairo, Irish, German, Austrian and Turkish villages, a Dutch East Indian setold they can be taught to eat hay, tlement, ice, sliding and spiral electric rail linseed meal and sliced turnips. As the latter articles of diet are relished and freely eaten the allowrelished and freely eaten the allow-ance of milk is gradually dimin-Park, are the various State and Foreign ished until about the twelfth week when it may be finally withdrawn. The linseed meal can be given more up trouble. The settlement shows that the United States were not entirely in the right ways make good, thrifty cattle, and with but little expense. with but little expense.

Observant farmers have long \$100,000 capital to found a spiritualist been aware that their cattle when less and thrive faster than under that he is journeying upon the MICHIGAN opposite conditions. A really good CENTRAL, the only Eastern line that gives fitted to teach the common branches of education, and the other to teach phys-system of housing must combine system of housing must combine the following conditions:

1. Facilities for supplying food and bedding and for removing dung with the utmost economy of time and labor.

2. Complete freedom from disturbance.

3. A moderate and unvarying Lansing, or Exposition at Detroit. degree of warmth.

4. A constant supply of pure air. having a slight degree of exercise. 6. The production of manure of the best quality.

Every farmer, no matter how poor, could keep his cattle com-fortable, and I am sure it would wheelmen. A lively wheelmen's day is pay him well for his trouble, as expected. comfortable stables are half the keeping.

J. W. LAURASON. Gladwin

particular in the rearing of young train, is the woman's building, a chaste and noble structure, first of all to be completed, cattle our county would soon come and the architect, artists and decorators of to the front as one of the best cat- which were all women. It will be filled with the fruits of the genius, skill and labor of the women of all nations.

are located a section of Paris, a street ways, and numerous other interesting feat-ures, of some of which the traveler may get a glimpse as he dashes by. On the buildings of diversified architecture and representing an expenditure of millions of dollars.

its rich artistic sculpture and decorative features. careful observation can do it. But while every passing traveler will surely resolve kept dry and moderately warm, eat upon this, he will also surely be thankful mission paid to local buyers. him such a passing view, or that takes him directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, the great natural wonder of the world.

THE WESTERN MICHIGAN.

The Only Large Fair

in the state this year will be the West Michigan at Grand Rapids, September 18 to 22. There will be no State Fair at

The Races.

Besides the extended program usual at 5. Opportunity for the cattle our Fair, we call your attention to our speed list which gives four days fine racing, at which some good horses will be seen and some fast time made.

Bicycle Races.

Judge Chipman died August 16. He was considered one of Detroit's ablest men, and was held in high esteem among his colleagues in congress.

ces who contemplate building. Write for price lists.

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

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three thousand pounds of Wool will find it to their advantage to correspond with C. Ainsworth. Nothing but frequent visits and Grand Rapids, Mich. As I ship direct, the grower saves the com-

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