The Star of Pascagoula.

"PEACE, GOOD WILL, AND PROSPERITY TO ALL MANKIND."

VOL. 2. No. 56 PASCAGOULA, JACKSON Co., MISS. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 28th. 1874. WHOLE No. 607

Grange Department.

C. K. BROWNING, - - - - - EDITOR.

Mr. A. M. Hardin is our authorized Agent for the Star at St. Louis, Mo., and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for that paper.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Oliver H. Kelley, Master, Minnesota, Minn.
D. W. Adams, Assistant Steward, Washington, D. C.
Wm. Saunders, Chaplain, Washington, D. C.
W. J. Vandiver, Pomona, Mo., Lexington.
A. J. Vaughan, Gate Keeper, Mo., Memphis.
A. S. Wright, Ceres, Mo., Kingston.
H. W. Ledbetter, Flora, Tenn., Nashville.
Mrs. A. M. Ewing, Assistant Steward, Mo., Kingston.
Mrs. A. Wright, Washington, D. C., Chaplain.
T. Hillhouse, Pomona, N. Y., Fredonia.
D. Wheeler, Gatekeeper, Ind., Oakland City.
Mrs. D. W. Adams, Washington, Ceres.
Mrs. O. H. Kelley, Minnesota, Pomona.
Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth, Flora, Iowa.
Mrs. C. A. Hall, Georgetown, Lady Assistant Steward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. Saunders, Washington, D. C.
D. Wyatt Aiken, Columbia, Kinsville P.O.
R. Hazlehurst, Delaware, Iowa.

MISSISSIPPI STATE GRANGE.

The following are the officers elect for the State Grange of Mississippi for the ensuing year:

W. L. Hemingway, Carrollton, Master.
Pat Dunne, Pontotoc, Steward.
Rev. R. G. Wall, Jackson, Lecturer.
T. J. Jackson, Liberty, Steward.
Frank Bacon, Hopson's, Assistant Steward.
W. R. Ridley, Martinville, Chaplain.
J. R. Robertson, Hernando, Treasurer.
W. L. Williams, Byers, Secretary.
L. S. Terry, Kosciusko, Gate Keeper.
Mrs. A. M. Hardin, Byers, Ceres.
Mrs. J. Gill, Oxford, Pomona.
Mrs Hettie Lewis, Hamilton, Flora.
Mrs. Augusta Alby, Lady Assistant Steward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. L. Hemingway, Carrollton, Carroll Co.
L. G. Bridewell, Hernando, Desoto Co.
W. W. Venable, Rosa, Pike Co.
W. L. Williams, Byers, Alcorn Co.

A. J. Vaughan, Marshall County (Post of Ex., Memphis, Tenn.), Proxy to National Grange.

D. M. Dunlap Deputy for Harrison and Jackson Counties. Ocean Springs, Miss.

JACKSON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Organized June 20th, 1874. Regular meetings: 4th Saturday in June, April, July and Oct.

J. B. McRae, Master, Jackson, co.
T. W. Grayson, Secretary.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Ocean Grange.—The regular meetings of Ocean Grange are held on the first Saturday of each month.

G. W. Capers, Master.
T W Grayson, Secretary.

Bluff Grange.—The regular meetings of Bluff Grange are held on the second Saturday of each month.

J. B. McRae, Master.
J Thompson, Secretary.

Red Creek Grange.—The regular meetings of Red Creek Grange are held on the third Saturday of each month.

R. Byrd, Master.
A. Cox, Secretary.

HARRISON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Organized August 8th 1874. Regular meetings: ———

C. Adams, Master, Harrison county.
C. K. Browning, Secretary, " Biloxi.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Orange Grange.—The regular meetings of Orange Grange are held on the first Monday of each month.

C. Burton, Master;
C. K. Browning, Secretary.

Centre Grange.—The regular meetings of Centre Grange are held on the second Saturday, of each month.

A. Scarborough, Master;
G. W. Featherston, Secretary.

Arcade Grange.—The regular meetings of Arcade Grange are held on the 2nd Saturday of each month.

E. R. Blackburn, Master;
E B Meyers, Secretary.

Sunny Hill Grange.—The regular meetings of Sunny Hill Grange are held on the Saturday before second Sunday of each month.

C. Adams, Master;
E. B Cox, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS FOR PATRONS OF MISSISSIPPI

A J Vaughan, 358 Front Street, Memphis.
A M Hardin, N E Cor. Pine & 2d, St Louis.
B F Fitzpatrick, 19 N. Commerce St. Mobile.
W. Harrington & Co., 79 Carondelet St. New Orleans. tf

Endorsements of the "Star."

BY THE STATE GRANGE.

RESOLVED. That we recommend to the patronage and support of the Order throughout the State, 'The Farmers Vindicator', 'The Southern Homestead', 'The STAR of Pascagoula and 'The Patron of Husbandry, and said journals are requested to publish the proceedings of the State Grange, and the Secretary is directed to furnish said papers with copies of all circulars and other official notices required for publication.

At a meeting of Bluff Grange the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the STAR OF PASCAGOULA be chosen as the official organ of Bluff Grange, and that the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the STAR.

RESOLVED, That we hail with satisfaction the association of Brother C. K. Browning as Grange editor of the STAR and recommend it as a faithful and able exponent of the designs and interests of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry and to the support of the Order.

ORANGE GRANGE MEETING.—The following resolutions were adopted by Orange Grange at their regular meeting on Monday, Aug. 3rd.:

RESOLVED, That we take pleasure in commending to all members of our order, and to the tillers of the soil everywhere, The STAR OF PASCAGOULA, a journal devoted to our cause; and farther recommend to our fraternity its able associate editor, C. K. Browning, a true and earnest Patron.

RESOLVED, That we elect said paper the official organ of our Grange.

OCEAN GRANGE MEETING.—At a regular meeting of the Ocean Grange on Saturday, Aug. 1st, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That we heartily recommend to the patronage and attentive perusal of all Patrons, and to the farmers of our country generally, the STAR OF PASCAGOULA, a paper devoted to the interest of our Order and edited in part by our Worthy Brother, C. K. Browning.

Correspondence on all subjects of interest to Patrons is solicited for the columns of this paper. We particularly request that Deputies and Secretaries will have frequent recourse to our columns, advising us of the organization of Granges and all matters pertaining to the progress of our cause.

GRANGE EXCHANGES will please direct to C. K. Browning, Biloxi, Miss.

THE STAR will be furnished to clubs of five, and upwards, at $2.00 apiece. Let each Grange in the nation of the State make up a Club. tf.

Blank applications for membership will be furnished to the granges, for one dollar per hundred. All other printed matter for our brother Patrons at first cost. tf.

The friends of the Star show it and that it is scattered everywhere. Clubs might be made up at every Grange meeting. A little effort on the part of our friends, might in a few weeks increase its circulation hundreds.

The "Star"

Solicits contributions notes, and correspondence from all parties in different localities on the Farmers' Movement; on the condition of the crops and markets; on domestic or household matters; and on all subjects in which our people are interested. Everybody is earnestly requested to write for the STAR, and by so doing aid us in making it a newsy, interesting and instructive paper.

Having attended the State Grange and been put in possession of matters of considerable importance to the Granges in this section, I will, if desired, visit any Grange and instruct them in the correct workings of the Order without charge, provided they attend to conveying me to and from the place of meeting.

Address C. K. Browning, Biloxi, Miss. tf

We again appeal to our friends to write for the STAR. We desire this in order to bring about an exchange of views of different subjects which will prove beneficial to those less experienced. We particularly request our lady friends to contribute something to this good cause. We want to hear from all, it will not only benefit others but will prove of much value, intellectually, to those who do write. Write! Write! then one and all.

Get Your Regalias.

Every member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry should at once secure Regalias in order to be a Patron in beauty as well as duty on the glorious natal day of our Order. Masters should make it obligatory upon all to secure Regalias and to use them at all meetings. They should be had in case we should be called upon to bury some one of our number when all should be in full Regalia to pay the last tribute.

It is expected that Bro. Kelley, Secretary of the National Grange, will be present at the meeting of the La. State Grange on the 3rd of December, for the purpose of exemplifying the work in Subordinate Granges and appropriately conferring the fifth degree. We understand that he intends bringing with him all the beautiful and magnificient paraphernalia used in conferring this degree—the fifth or State Grange degree—in order that our Masters may witness the ceremony in all its appropriateness and splendor.

A Visit to Centre Grange.

It was our pleasure to be present at the Regular meeting of this staunch Grange on Saturday Nov. 13th. We made the acquaintance of several worthy Brothers and were delighted to see the deep interest manifested by all present in the workings of the Grange. The ladies particularly indicated a spirit of zeal that assures the success of the Grange.

Worthy Master A. Scarborough deserves much praise for the excellent condition of his Grange, and the several officers reflect much credit upon it by the thoroughness with which they discharge their respective duties. We fully appreciate the honor conferred upon us in being requested to preside over a Grange consisting of so true and earnest Patrons, and thank sincerely the Grange for their endorsement, and selection of the STAR as their organ, and shall use our best endeavors to prove it worthy of the high compliment. The beauties of the Grange display themselves in their grandest form out in the country where nature lends her charms in profuseness, indicating her appreciation of the cause, and when such true and genuine hospitality is meeted out the scene is complete.

A Grange steamboat is now plying upon the Tennessee river, and the Patrons reap a large profit in reduced rates of freight and passage.

To the Lecturers of Granges.

There is no more enjoyable position in the Grange than that of Lecturer, and one, if the duties appertaining to it be thoroughly discharged, is the means of accomplishing great good. The Lecturer should be honored in his stronghold in the Grange, and should always be prepared with some useful information to bestow at any time, and allow no meeting to pass without addressing the Grange in the form of an essay or selected matter. He is to all intent the mentor and counselor of the Grange and should exercise vigilance in and out of the Grange in all matters bearing upon the Order. He should, by application to books and papers, be ready at any time to settle questions of law and usage, and to defend our Order when assailed. Let our Lecturers stir themselves and they and the Grange will soon feel the benefits and use of the position. We hope to hear frequently from the Granges in this section through their Lecturers.

KEEPING EGGS FRESH.—A southern woman writes as follows to the Rural Sun: "Many questions have been asked and much has been said as the best method of keeping eggs fresh, and it is generally believed they must be packed so no air can reach them or be made air-tight by means of some kinds of grease; oil or butter is generally used. I was once visiting a friend, and, on going with our hostess to the cellar, we noticed a plank about one inch thick, eighteen inches wide, and twelve feet long, supported by legs five inches long, forming a bench; this was standing on the cellar bottom; it was bored full of holes and eggs placed in them. In answer to my inquiries, I was told that when fresh eggs were brought in, they were always placed small end down in these holes, and they had no trouble in keeping them fresh during the year. We think this a simple and good way to keep them, as the first gathered could be used first, and their places easily filled with fresh ones. A bench of this size would hold about fifty eggs.

FUTURE OF THE GRANGES.—There are a great many things in which Patrons can co-operate besides supplying the family with groceries or shipping their grain. Matters suggest themselves now which at first thought seemed chimerical, but which can, by proper thought and agitation, and by the proper persons taking hold of them, become practical. A community perfectly united and organized, may perform with cheapness and ease what an individual would find impossible. The day may come when united Granges on the co-operative principal, may run a large manufactory in every county in the State where water power is sufficient. Potatoes would not go a begging at twenty cents per bushel, as they have in this State for several years if a good starch factory was at hand to use the surplus. Grange Shorthorns, and Grange Hambletonians, Grange knitting machines, and Grange pianos for our children to take music lessons on—may be matters of no wonder in the near future. —Cor. Western Farm Journal.

HOW THEY GO DOWN.—Freights and commission on grain are on the tumble. One house after another issues circulars to the farmers announcing a great reduction in these particulars. Tempting inducements are offered. "What—What's the matter?" What's the cause of all this? They did't do so in former years. The Grangers are in the field. They cannot be deceived by these circulars, issued by different houses, all of which are regulated by one grand central wheat ring. They propose to do their own business in their own way—to make their own arrangements and follow them out, sly dodges and tempting offers to the contrary notwithstanding; and in this firm decision lies their own safety. Should they, at this critical stage of the game, allow themselves to be hoodwinked by any of the artful schemes adopted by their adversaries, and lose faith in their own ability to manage their own affairs; should they allow any of the misrepresentations concerning their chosen leaders and agents to cause them to hesitate or waver in their firm, united support to these their representatives, that moment victory will perch upon the banner of the foe, and the defeated farmers will fall back helpless into the hands of their former tyrants. Grangers, stand by those whom you have chosen to act for you. Their actions are all open to your inspection. Should they prove unworthy, the remedy is in your own hands.—[Ex.

An Orange Growers' Association.

BY S. F. [illegible]

Permit me to make a few suggestions and to offer a few thoughts through "Our Home Journal and Rural Sunland, to the orange growers of Louisiana, with a view of rendering the production of the orange more profitable to the producer. It must be admitted that the present method among us of handling and selling the orange is a very clumsy one, and results in less profits to the orange grower than he legitimately ought to expect—and who is to blame for this? The producer. He has done nothing to improve the present method of handling the fruit, nor to open new places for the sale of it. New Orleans, and New Orleans alone, has been depended upon as a market by the producer, for all the oranges grown in the State. The buyers combine, and fix the local price for the orange, and the producer must yield to it, as he has no arrangements with any other markets than those of New Orleans for his fruit. If the buyers of New Orleans say they will only give four dollars per barrel for oranges, the producer must take it or let his fruit perish for he has formed no business relations in the fruit line, with Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago etc.,—he knows nothing of their wants, nor they of his, in the line of oranges, and therefore he cannot pass the local market and take advantage of other markets, when it would be his interest to do so. It is time that this state of things be remedied. It can easily be done. You ask how? Let there be formed an Orange Growers' Association, and let this association appoint intelligent committees to report on the best method of gathering, packing and shipping the orange, and on the best markets for the orange, and the cheapest methods of reaching these markets. Let the orange growing belt be divided into district, and let intelligent and practical orange men be appointed to make a careful survey of each district, say in the months of June and July, and report to the association the probable amount of fruit or number of barrels of oranges that will ripen and be for market in each district. Then let the associatian send to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and other cities in the North and West, trusty agents duty it shall be to form good and substantial business relations with fruit houses there, so that when the time of gathering fruit comes, the orange growers will know where their fruit is wanted and can be sold, and will be able, therefore, to fill orders through the association and its agents and in that way to reap the benefits of their own labor in securing the highest possible prices for their oranges. By knowing before the oranges begin to be gathered about the number of barrels that will be raised, it will be easy to fix upon a fair price for the fruit at the opening of the market, based upon the principle of supply and demand. As it is now, the only principle that governs the price of the fruit is the amount on hand in New Orleans at any one time. If a few hundred barrels happen to come in at a time, the market falls because the local market is said to be glutted. If arrangements were made with the Northern and Western markets, as above suggested, there would be no such thing as glutting the market with the comparatively few thousand barrels of oranges now grown in Louisiana. Ten times the number could be thrown upon the market and yet it be poorly supplied, if the fruit growers would see to it that their oranges got to the markets where they are wanted, when they are wanted, and in the condition they are wanted."

These suggestions are equally applicable to the growers of the Coast. Although the production of the orange pays well now, with an association of the kind, it would pay *still* better. Let our people reflect over this matter and inaugurate a system of this kind at once, this season. Rest assured it wil pay you for your trouble. We will lend our assistance in any way towards bringing the producers in direct contact with the consumers.

Immigration from the North-West.

Address of Hon. Henry Musgrave—Warm welcome at a visit to the North-West.

[From Home, Ala.]

The first city visited in my visit, the centre of the finest vegetable growing section of southern Illinois, where there was a good deal of interest manifested on the part of the farmers and fruit growers upon the subject of emigration to Mississippi, especially with a view of raising vegetables and small fruits for the Northern market.

The next point was Decatur, Illinois, where I met and conversed with a goodly many Grangers, who seemed to feel a lively interest in the settlement of the South. Then on to Springfield, the capital of the State, where I spent some three days, being present at the unveiling of the Lincoln Statue; there being a vast concourse of people from all parts of the country I embraced the opportunity of distributing the "Address of Northern Men" of this city to their friends of the North-West, which was read with great interest by every one into whose hands it fell. At the Leland Hotel, where there was at least five hundred people assembled the address was distributed by a newsboy, and I took special pains to notice the manner in which it was received, and in all cases it seemed to attract marked attention—in many cases persons read it through at once, in case they had not time to read it, they folded it up carefully and put it their pocket—in no case was it thrown aside and treated as ordinary advertisements; this was true throughout the entire section of country I visited.

The next point I visted was Chicago. Here I called upon Mr. W. Johnson, General Passenger Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., who manifested a deep interest in the enterprise in which I was engaged, and stated that his company would do as much in every respect, as the road from New Orleans to Cairo towards advancing the enterprise; and gave me a general letter to the press of Chicago, which was of service to me—as I made it a point, wherever I went to lay the enterprise before the press; and it affords me great pleasure to state that it was received with marked attention by the entire press of the North-West, without distinction of party—all seeming to recognize the great truth, that the South must be built up and made prosperous, in order to maintain the general prosperity and welfare of their section of country, as well as that of the general government; and in view of the fact that the tide of emigration is now setting back from the far West brought about by various causes, among which are failures of crops, devastation by insects, great scarcity of water, and the insurmountable obstacle, the expensive transportation on everything they have to ship or receive, to say nothing of ungenial climate. It is generally conceeded, that the South is the most favored outlet for the people of the North-West; our interests being identical; the two sections so closely connected by water and railroad communication, and the natural exchange of the products of the North and South.

I would here remark, that I found a strong feeling in favor of the general government improving the outlet of the Mississippi river, thus affording to the North-west, competition and consequently cheap transportation for their products by way of the Gulf and Atlantic, to the Eastern States and to Europe.

I next visited Cincinnati, where I found a deep interest exhibited in favor of developing the resources of the South, which is manifested in part by the very interests that city is taking in the building of what is known as the Great Southern Railroad from Cincinnati to Atlanta, at a cost of many millions of dollars, which, when completed, will only give that city access to a portion of the South, possessing far less natural advantages, fertility of the soil, etc., than the lower Misisissippi Valley.

From Cincinnati I went on to Indianapolis, the great railroad city of the United States, where our enterprise was again received with great favor by the press and people generally—that city having direct railroad communication with our section of country, by way of Vincennes and Cairo naturally feels a deep interest in the opening of this section, and I should love much that the T. H. & I. & C. Railroad Co. has just commenced, as I understand, favorable arrangements with the Cairo, Vincennes & Indianapolis Railroad Co., for the transportation of freight and passengers to and from the East, thus making a through route from New Orleans to the East by way of Cairo and Indianapolis.

I next visited several towns and cities, including Terre Haute, my old home, where I met with many warm friends and a great deal of inquiry about the South. From thence I returned home, being much encouraged by the general favor with which the people of the North-West look upon emigration to Mississippi, and I am fully satisfied from my brief visit through the North West, that with a judicious and proper effort on our part a large immigration can be secured from that section of the country to the South, and of the very best type of American citizens. The most serious objection raised against emigration to the South is the unsettled condition of our country, and the manner in which Northern people would be received, which was answered in part by the resolutions of our State Grange, in which they extend a cordial welcome to their brethren of the North-West and all others who desire to make their home in our State, and I felt free to assure my friends of the West, that the good people of Mississippi were now prepared to carry out in good faith, the sentiment expressed in said resolutions to all persons who would come to our State in good faith and identify themselves with her interests.

In view of the languishing condition of our section of country, and the necessity for, and great advantages to be derived from immigration to our State, would it not be wise on the part of the land-holders and railroad incorporations of our State, to co-operate and organize at once with a view of pressing this noble enterprise forward. As a business transaction I am convinced that it would pay the landholders of the State to donate one fourth of their lands to good and thrifty farmers, who would move upon and cultivate them for a given term of years, and thus enhance the value of the lands and lessen the burdens of taxation by a legitimate increase in the value of property thus occupied and cultivated, to say nothing of other advantages resulting therefrom. I am pleased to learn that there is a general feeling in favor of such a scheme.

Notes on Advertising.

To cure dull times—apply an advertisement to the afflicted part.

A sign board can't tell anything. It takes an advertisement to do that.

All who advertise do not get rich, but very few get rich without it.

The world is full of advertising, yet every one wants to see what is new.

The world's memory is short. It will forget you if you do not jog it frequently.

The world is sure to find out an honest man; but it will find him out a great deal quicker if he advertises.

CUTTING FLOWERS.—Never cut flowers during intense sunshine, nor keep them exposed to the sun or wind. Do not collect them in large bundles or tie them together, as this hastens their decay. Do not pull them, but cut them cleanly off with a sharp knife—not with scissors. When taken indoors, place them in the shade, and reduce them to the required length of stalk with a sharp knife, by which the tubes, through which they draw up the water, is permitted to ascend freely; whereas, if the stems are bruised or lacerated, the pores are closed up. Use pure water to set them in, or pure sand in a state of saturation, sticking the end of the stalks into it, but not in a crowded manner. If in water alone it ought to be changed daily, and a thin slice should be cut off the ends of the stalk at every change of water—[Ex.

Grangers in Wisconsin have on hand $250,000 toward a State Agricultural Implement Society. There is a movement on foot in Tennessee to establish a similar enterprise.

The Missouri State grange at its last session passed a resolution endorsing and recommending the Ead's jetty plan of opening the Mouth of the Mississippi river.

Game Laws

Action of the Gulf City Grange for the Protection of Game.

WHITE HAVEN AND BOATMAN.—We, the undersigned, committee of Gulf City Grange, on the consideration of the game laws of this county in regard to the protection of insectiverous birds, appointed at our last regular meeting, September 26, 1874, do hereby submit for further consideration and action of the Grange the following report:

The committee find that there is a law in existence for the protection of certain game in this county, see Acts of Alabama, 1871-72, No. 168. But, whereas, it is desirable that there should also be laws for the protection of insectiverous birds, we hereby respectfully suggest that the Grange would memorialize our next Legislature on the above subject, in view to pass the following laws:

1. A law for the protection and increase of insectiverous birds, accompanied by a list naming the different varieties.

2. A law to encourage the importation and protection of foreign insectiverous birds.

3. A law offering small premiums for the destruction of such birds as prey upon those that are useful in the above respect.

4. A law to prevent promiscuous shooting.

5. We respectfully suggest that such action shall be taken by the Grange as shall promote the dissemination of the merits of this subject before the public and especially in our schools.

6. That, as we believe that laws now exist to prevent setting fire to the woods, we would urge that the penalties of such laws be enforced.

7. That the above subjects shall be brought before the State Grange of Alabama at its next session; and,

8. That copies of the above may be sent to the "Rural Carolinian," and "Our Home Journal," as the leading papers of the Granges, and to the "Mobile Register."

(Signed) JAMES CALDWELL
E ZIMMER,
J. GRETZNER,
F. DRAXLER,
A. GOELZER,

In a regular meeting of Gulf City Grange No. 68, P. of H., October 22, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed for the purpose of carrying them into effect.

A. GOELZER, Master.
J. J. DELCHAMP, Secretary.

REMARKS.—We most heartily endorse the above action of the Gulf City Grange, (Mobile Ala.,) and would earnestly recommend a like action on the part of every Southern Grange. The North has taken this matter thoroughly in hand, and we have organized a National Association for the proper protection of game, fish and insectiverous birds. Let us render it and hence ourselves, all the aid in our power.

The Wisconsin grangers already have established forty one co-operative associations for selling goods and manufacturing, and twenty-nine insurance companies; all flourishing and representing capital to the amount of four millions of dollars.

The Patrons of Missouri have a tri weekly Grange Packet line, composed of the Savannah and Collossus, plying between St. Louis and Galena, in the interest of the farmers, in opposition to an old wealthy line.

A Mississippi Grange is offering $25 for the best corn and the largest number of bushels from one acre of land; $15 for the largest number of gallons from one acre of cane; and $10 for the largest and best hog raised in Winston county.

A new organization, under the name of the Union Grangers' has been organized; farmers, mechanics and laborers are admitted to membership, and the order proposes to accomplish its objects through political agitation and legislation.

A Granger's common sense Sorghum machine has lately been invented by Dr. D. B Neal by which it is asserted a first class non-fermenting syrup can be be made at a a cost of ten cents per gallon for manufacture.

The Helper inquires: If we abandon the grange, can we hope to find or form an organization half so perfect or half so powerful as is now found in the Patrons of Husbandry?

The National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry has within the year spent about $12 000 in relieving sufferers from fire, drought, floods and grasshoppers.

The secret work of our Order emanates from the members of the 7th degree only, and not from the National Grange, as is generally supposed.

A grange packing-house of great capacity will be built and operated this winter by the Patrons at Covington Ky.

A grange co-operation trade association has been duly chartered at Farmer City, Ills., with a capital of $5,000.

The amount of the P. of H. Relief Fund of Louisiana was $13,232,17.