

## PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

We cheerfully invite members of our Order to contribute to this department. Short, pointed articles for the good of the Order, news of its progress, co-operative business plans, educational interests, etc., especially solicited.

## DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL GRANGE.  
MASTER—JOHN T. JONES, Arkansas.  
SECRETARY—O. H. KELLY, Louisville, Ky.  
TREASURER—F. M. McDOWELL, N. Y.

TERRITORIAL GRANGE OF MONTANA.  
MASTER—BRIGHAM REED, Bozeman, Gallatin County.  
OVERSEER—G. W. BATTERTON, Deer Lodge City, Deer Lodge County.  
LECTURER—A. MYERS, Helena, Lewis and Clark County.  
STEWART—J. C. LANGDON, Nevada City, Madison County.  
ASSISTANT STEWARD—J. UNDERWOOD, Boulder, Jefferson County.  
CHAPLAIN—G. H. OLDHAM, Beaver Creek, Jefferson County.  
TREASURER—H. H. MOOD, Bozeman, Gallatin County.  
SECRETARY—J. D. McCAMMON, Bozeman, Gallatin County.  
GATE KEEPER—W. M. WALLACE, New Chicago, Deer Lodge County.  
CERES—MRS. G. W. BATTERTON, Deer Lodge City, Deer Lodge County.  
POMONA—MRS. J. NO. CULVER, Radersburg, Jefferson County.  
FLORA—MRS. A. W. SWITZER, Virginia City, Madison County.  
LADY ASSISTANT STEWARD—MRS. J. C. LANGDON, Nevada City, Madison Co.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
BRIGHAM REED, Bozeman, Gallatin Co.  
G. W. WAKEFIELD, " "  
DAVID BURT, New Chicago, Deer Lodge County.  
P. E. MILLS, Boulder Valley, Jefferson Co.  
A. W. SWITZER, Virginia City, Madison County.  
W. M. WALLACE, New Chicago, Deer Lodge County.  
A. F. BURNS, Helena, Lewis and Clark Co.  
DISTRICT DEPUTIES.  
1st District—DAVID BURT.  
2d District—J. JONES.  
3d District—P. E. MILLS.  
4th District—A. W. SWITZER.  
5th District—J. O. HOPPING.

## SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Star of the West No. 1—Meets first and third Saturday nights of each month. G. C. McFadden, Master; J. W. Kemper, Secretary.  
Bozeman Grange, No. 2—Meets W. H. McAdow, Master; John McCormick, Sec'y.  
East Gallatin, No. 3—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights of each month. C. L. Weaver, Master; W. J. Sipe, Secretary.  
Keystone, No. 4—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. A. Johnson, Master; A. L. Corbly, Secretary.  
Farmington No. 5—Meets on the third Saturday evening of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m., from the first of October to the first of April, and 2 o'clock p. m. from the first of April to the first of October. T. L. Luce, W. M.; B. M. Daws, Secretary.  
Elk Grove Grange No. 6—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month. S. B. Cope, Master; Jos. Plum, Secretary.  
Prickly Pear, No. 7—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at half past one o'clock, p. m. John Jones, Master; J. H. Jones, Sec'y.  
Canton Grange, No. 9—Meets Jacob Powers, Master; Moses Doggett, Sec'y.  
Three Forks Grange No. 11—Meets Frank Akin, Master; Joseph Burrill, Secretary.  
Fairview Grange No. 12—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month. N. M. Farnum, Master; James Cummings, Secretary.  
Sheridan, No. 14—Meets the first and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. G. T. Lewis, Master; G. Cowell, Secretary.  
Corvallis, No. 17—Meets the second and fourth Saturday nights of each month. John B. Catlin, Master; W. B. Harlan, Secretary.  
Fort Owen, No. 18—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights of each month. W. E. Bass, Master; M. D. Fulkerson, Secretary.  
Flint Creek Grange No. 19—Meets on the last Saturday in each month. David Burt, Master; J. G. Taylor, Secretary.  
Madison, No. 22—Meets the first and third Saturday nights of each month. E. A. Maynard, Master; O. G. Smith, Secretary.  
Mountain Valley, No. 23—Meets the third Saturday of each month. J. A. Bailey, Master; P. B. Mills, Secretary.  
Lone Star No. 24—Meets every fourth Saturday night of each month. A. Macomber, Master; W. J. Clark, Secretary.  
Pleasant Valley No. 25—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 1 o'clock p. m. Stewart Newkirk, Master; Geo. Arnold, Sec'y.  
Compromise, No. 26—Meets the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 1 o'clock, p. m. B. F. Harvey, Master; J. B. Harvey, Secretary.

BOZEMAN, March 28, 1876.

To Patrons:  
I am in receipt of a number of "Patrons Pocket Companions," which I can furnish to Patrons, prepaid by mail, for forty-six cents.

J. D. McCAMMON,  
Secretary Territorial Grange.

The Farmer's Friend says there is now a genuine Grange of genuine straight-up-and-down farmers in the city of Philadelphia. There are enough farmers within the city limits to compose two or three large Granges, as perhaps fifty square miles of the city are farming land. The Grange referred to is located in the rural portion of the city known as "Bustleton."

## A FARMER'S SONG.

We envy not the princely man  
In city or in town,  
Who wonders whether pumpkin vines  
Run up the hill or down;  
We care not for his marble halls,  
Nor yet his heaps of gold—  
We would not own his sordid heart  
For all his wealth thrice told.

We are the favored ones of earth,  
We breathe pure air each morn;  
We sow, we reap the golden grain,  
We gather in the corn,  
We toil, we live on what we earn,  
And more than this we do—  
We hear of starving millions round,  
And gladly feed them, too.

The lawyer lives on princely fees,  
Yet drags a weary life;  
He never knows a peaceful hour—  
His atmosphere is strife.  
The merchant thumbs his yard-stick o'er,  
Grows raged at God's toil;  
He's not the man God meant him for—  
Why don't you till the soil?

The doctor plods through storm and cold,  
Plods at his patient's will;  
When dead and gone he plods again  
To get his lengthy bill.  
The printer (bless his noble soul!)  
He grasps the mighty earth,  
And stamps it on our daily sheet,  
To cheer the farmer's hearth.

We sing the honor of the plow,  
And honor to the press—  
Two noble instruments of toil,  
With each a power to bless:  
The bone, the nerve, of this fast age,  
True wealth of human kind—  
One tills the ever generous earth,  
The other tills the mind.

BOULDER VALLEY, M. T. April 18, 1876.

Mr. Editor: At the last annual session of the Territorial Grange, the following preamble and resolutions were read and referred to committee.

Now sir, did that committee report? If so, what? If not, why? Being somewhat interested, I have looked long and anxiously for their report, but must confess my disappointment so far, is a complete success.

If that committee did not, or have not reported, is there no redress? Has the Territorial Grange no rights which that committee are bound to respect? The ways of providence are very mysterious and unfathomable, and I may safely add, the ways of some mortals are past finding out, having the appearance of supreme obstinacy.

The committee having had ample time to report, and failing so to do, are not articles of impeachment now in order? Are there not embodied in that instrument, questions of vital importance affecting the ambition and future hopes of a fair proportion of the Grange fraternity in this Territory? Will not matrimonial progression, and census statistics, be of slow growth if those resolutions are wholly ignored? Would not the best interests of the Order be more advanced by a heavy importation of the school-marm sex? To what extent, if any, is that committee responsible for the inability of many members to comply in response to the final benediction at the close of the last Territorial Grange?

It is said, "it is not good for man to be alone," and that "man shall forsake his parents and cleave unto his wife," (or words to that effect.) Now, will that committee please inform us what chances many of us have to cleave in this Territory, and if it is not good for man to be alone, how is man to help it? Must he domesticate a squaw, or emigrate?

Now, Mr. Editor, can you throw any light on the above inquiries, and help to ameliorate the condition of a much abused, though innocent "section" of the human race? If not we will abide by the report of the committee.

## O-RES-TES.

WHEREAS, Through the course of events from causes unavoidable, there is a great preponderance of the male over the female sex in this Territory, which is detrimental to the social and intellectual advancement of our beautiful country, and

WHEREAS, Believing woman to be all that the muses have sung, and poets described, and believing her companionship is the only true, and legitimate element for man's nobility and refinement, and

WHEREAS, The old Scottish saw, "A man's a man for a that," is regarded by some as a bubble long since exploded, and

WHEREAS, It is a mooted question, and open to endless controversy, and upon which there has been no official decisions,

whether a man can be a full granger or not without a wife, and

WHEREAS, There are hundreds of old bachelors in this Territory, with hearts as large as the Territorial debt, and brim full of affections, and are ever praying for immigration schemes, railroads and quick transit.

Resolved, That this Territorial Grange now in annual session, do take immediate action in the premises looking towards the early organization of female immigration enterprise, to induce and encourage, and to furnish transportation for marriageable ladies to come to this country, where good homes and true hearts await them, and be it further

Resolved, That a per capita tax, equal to the emergency be imposed upon each member of the entire fraternity of this Territory to carry out the enterprise.

## AN UNHAPPY SUBSIDY.

Some of our best friends in different portions of the Territory, are somewhat indignant since the defeat of the Northern Pacific Railroad Act, because we did not haul off our coat, swing our hat and hurrah for the road. To such, we would say our course has been consistent throughout, as the files of the HUSBANDMAN show. Our position was clearly, and faithfully defined from the beginning. While we were willing that people should exercise their own judgment; vote for the bill or not, as they saw fit, we were not willing to try to induce them to vote for it. We are indebted to the *New North-West* for the following, which is but one of a thousand instances, where experience raises its warning voice, saying: Beware of Railroad Corporations.

Something like a year ago the citizens of Walla Walla county very much desired a narrow-gauge railroad from Wallula to Walla Walla—a distance of 32 miles. The immense exports of grain and produce and imports of merchandise seemed to render it imperatively necessary to connect by rail with water transportation. The company agreed to build the road if subsidized to the amount of \$25,000. That amount was eventually raised and the road built. The company claims "it is the best and most cheaply constructed narrow gauge railroad in the Union." They now charge \$5 per ton freight on the 32 miles, and claim it costs the company 15 cents per mile to move it. The Walla Walla people are indignant. Teamsters' rates are lower by wagon, and now a large proportion of freights are shipped no wagons, notwithstanding the railroad destroyed the old wagon road in grading for theirs. The matter has come to such a pass that the County Commissioners have appropriated \$5,000 to re-establish a good wagon-road, and the press and people are making a determined fight against the imposition. The following proceeding of the District Council of the Walla Walla Grange, P. of H., held March 18, 1876, will serve to show the status of affairs. It may also show to some of our Montana people that the gates of Paradise are not always butted open by locomotives:

From the Walla Walla Union, March 25th.

At a meeting of the District Council of the Patrons of Husbandry of Walla Walla, Columbia and Umatilla counties, held at Walla Walla, Saturday, March 18, 1876, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The action of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, in adopting an unreasonable and exorbitant rate of freight charges, is not only detrimental, but ruinous, to the agricultural interests of the counties, and

WHEREAS, These oppressive rates are not demanded by sound policy on the part of the railroad company, whose true interest is to foster the settlement and stimulate the productions of the country, and

WHEREAS, It is an admitted fact that railroads can transport for one-tenth the cost of transporting by wagons and teams, and yet we have the spectacle in Walla Walla of teams successfully competing with the railroads; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deem the charges exacted by said railroad company as oppressive and injurious to the interest of the farming and producing classes.

Resolved, That the flagrant injustice of these charges is best illustrated by comparison with the rates adopted by the O. S. N.

Company, which corporation, using two railroads, and three steamboats, involving five different handlings of freight, charges \$6 per ton for 215 miles of transportation; while on the valley railroad, making less than one-sixth the distance, in an unbroken line, the charges are \$5 per ton.

Resolved, That in view of these facts we most heartily approve and endorse the action of the County Commissioners of Walla Walla county in appropriating five thousand dollars to open and improve the wagon road to Wallula, and that we recommend them to appropriate a still larger sum if it be necessary to open a good wagon road to the point named.

Resolved, That we recommend the County Commissioners to demand of the railroad company that they make another and equally as practicable a wagon road to Wallula as the one appropriated by said company when grading their track.

Resolved, That we recommend to the various Granges in Walla Walla, Columbia and Umatilla counties to pass resolutions, and have each and every member of their Granges to sign an agreement to patronize teamsters in preference to the railroad, when the teamsters' freight charges are not more than the rates exacted by the railroad company. And further, that on being credibly informed of the fact, we will not patronize any merchant or trader who gives his or their freight to the railroad in preference to the teamsters, when said teamsters will freight at the same rates charged by the railroad company.

W. S. GILLIAM, Pres.

JAMES MADIGAN, Sec'y.

## GRANGE ITEMS.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry has developed in this country more speakers and active parliamentarians than any school or combination of colleges ever started in any country. This fact shows what an educational power there is in the Order, if used to advantage.

There are fifty-one Granges in Indiana which have saved their members on an average, \$587.50 to each Grange, and eighty-five others, \$407.25 to the Grange on an average, by making their purchases direct of manufacturers. Here we have a saving of \$71,191.25 by only 136 of the 1,991 Granges in this State. We have no reliable information from the other, 1,857 Granges, but it is fair to presume that many of them have made large savings by direct dealing, and the whole amount would doubtless astonish the members themselves.

The members of the Perry (Ga.) Grange have unanimously resolved that its members prepare and plant, each, one acre of land in wheat, this season; and the member reporting the best yield from his acre be entitled to and receive one bushel of wheat from each member of the Grange who may engage in said contest for the premium—each contestant to furnish the Grange with a description of his land, preparation, fertilization, kind of wheat sown, and all the particulars of cultivation. Also, as many as may incline to put in one acre of oats, subject to the same regulations and premium. Also, to raise one pig to the age of one year, and the one successful in raising the finest hog to receive a ham from each member. Every member of the Grange is considered as taking part in these contests, unless he notifies the Secretary of his declination.

A Grange store will soon be in operation at Farmington, the county seat of Jefferson county, Mo.

The co-operative grange store at Bowling Green, Ky., is doing a good business, and giving general satisfaction.

The grange store at Smith's Grove, Ky., started on a small capital, has brought down the prices of goods in that place.

Dissatisfied sometimes with the results of obtaining goods by combined purchasing, Providence Grange (357), Mo., is going to try the co-operative store. That is fair; try both methods.

Delinquent members are not considered as expelled members, but may be, by a law of the Grange, suspended until payment of all dues is made. They are not entitled to the A. P. W., and consequently cannot enter a Grange or enjoy its privileges and benefits.