

Grange Column.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

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GRANGE NOTES.

Legalized robbery amounting to millions of dollars, that must be paid by the masses of the people, are becoming more frequent with every passing year. The great wheat and coffee "corners" were of this class. The price of coffee was doubled to the millions of consumers in this country for several weeks, and who has estimated the millions of dollars, "stand and deliver," thus taken from them? How few people who are thus robbed are taking any action to have it stopped. The National Grange, at its late session in Philadelphia, had this subject under consideration, and, with the view of bringing it before the Subordinate Granges and the people, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, do hereby denounce and condemn the practice of the monopolists and speculators in the purchase of what is known in commercial circles as "futures," whether of cotton, corn, wheat, pork, or any other product of the farm; that we, the said Grange, believe it to be a species of iniquitous gambling; that it establishes the price of the produce of the farmer without regard to the necessity of the just and equitable law of supply and demand. Resolved, That we recommend to the Subordinate Granges, and farmers generally, to petition their respective Legislatures to enact such laws as will make the said dealing in "futures" a misdemeanor, and punished as other crimes. When public sentiment in regard to this subject is aroused as it should be, a law or laws will be enacted prohibiting the dealing in "futures," and the natural law of supply and demand will govern the market in the necessary commodities of life.

On this same subject the following is an extract from a decision by Judge Blanford, of the Supreme Court of Georgia: "It is manifest that the consideration of the note sued on is for and on account of dealings commonly called 'futures.' Is such a transaction in the nature of gambling? The transaction termed 'futures' is this: One person says that I will sell you cotton at a certain time in the future for a certain price; you agree to pay that price, knowing that the person you dealt with has no cotton to deliver at that time, but with the understanding that when the time arrives for delivery you are to pay him the difference between the market value of that cotton and the price you agreed to pay, if cotton declines, and if cotton advances he is to pay you the difference between what you promised to give and the advanced market price. If it is not a speculation on chances, a wagering and betting between the parties, then we are unable to understand the transaction. A betting on a game of faro, brag or poker cannot be more hazardous, dangerous or uncertain. Indeed, it may be said that these animals are tame, gentle and submissive compared to this monster. The law has caged them and driven them to their dens; They have been outlawed, while this ferocious beast has been allowed to stalk about in open midday, with gilded signs and flaming advertisements to lure the unhappy victim to its embrace of death and destruction. What are some of the consequences of these speculations on 'futures'? The faithful chroniclers of the day have informed us, as growing directly out of these nefarious practices, that there have been bankruptcies, defalcations of public officers, embezzlements, forgeries, larcenies, and death."

The grand results of the Grange are being observed by thinking men and women all over the country. Elizabeth Boyton Harbet, in a late issue of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, makes the following truthful remarks, and those living in rural districts where there are bright, living Granges, have likewise observed similar effects: "We hear from many sources great surprise expressed at the rapid growth of public sentiment in favor of an equality of rights, and particularly in regard to the fact that progress seems more rapid in our agricultural districts than

in our larger towns and cities, and we are requested to suggest a reason. We think the answer may be embodied in two words: 'The Grange.' "Silently and obtrusively there is developing in our country an organization destined in the near future to effect results, startling in their character, to the careless observer. The fact that during the past nineteen years the thoughtful men and women from our farm homes have convened together on an exact equality to consult upon questions pertaining to the better methods of government in the schools and State, may not have attracted general attention, but influences may have been set in motion, incalculable in their results, and, as we believe, incalculable for good."

"The success of the Grange organization, now that the ritualistic work and the rules for the government of the Order are comparatively complete, depends upon the individual members of the Grange. The same unselfish devotion to principle, and love to God and man, which is necessary in building up the church, school and home, is equally essential in building up and perpetuating the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. It is to the Grange, as a fitting adjunct to the church, that we must look for an organization that will help us in developing a higher and better manhood and womanhood among ourselves."

The Grange will be what we make it. We, ourselves, must workers be, And never idly lay behind, But build our noble Order up For God, for country and mankind.

"In these long days, while farmers are thinking of their harvests and bending their energies to preliminary tasks, politicians are weaving the webs that will ensnare votes of the dear farmers who forget that while they perform their daily labor well there are schemers whose successful plots lessen its rewards."—Husbandmen.

Cramps in the Water—How to Rescue From Drowning.

Every one capable of swimming should know how to overcome cramps, the greatest danger to swimmers. The cramp in the stomach, the most dangerous of all, proceeds from acidity of the bowels, arising from a bad state of the stomach or from the effects of cold water and strain on the muscles. Some persons are very subject to it on slight occasion, and such persons will do well to never go beyond their depth. The best advice to a person when attacked by cramp in the stomach is to get out of the water as quickly as possible. This form of attack doubles a person, contracts and renders powerless all the muscles of the body, renders breathing very difficult, leaving the swimmer in most cases in a hopeless state. If there is not available assistance, there is nothing but the exercise of the greatest will power, presence of mind, confidence in one's self and the dogged grit and physical power to suffer the most excruciating pains. A person is generally forewarned of the approach of cramps by the slight contraction and stiffening of the muscles in the region about to suffer attack. When this is felt the person should at once roll over upon the back, rest as easily as possible for a few moments, and gently paddle towards the shore, using only the hands. He should be careful not to excite himself, should have confidence in the sustaining power of the water, and his respiration should be slow and easy. When the indications of the cramp have gone, he should swim with as little effort as possible, using the legs as little as possible, and should avoid attempts at loud outcries, even for assistance, unless it is very near at hand, for this exhausts the lungs, creates a jerky circulation of the blood, and creates the cramp again. Cramps in the toes, feet, calves of the leg, thigh, arms, hands, shoulders, and neck result generally from cold and fatigue or weak muscles, and at times from too much effort in stroking. When attacked in any of the above-mentioned places, the part attacked should be allowed to rest. If, for instance, a cramp should take you in the calf of one leg, it would be well to refrain from using both, for in resting one and using the other, the latter, which may be as fatigued as the former, is most likely to cramp also from overuse. The main stay, in all cases, for a person attacked is confidence in himself and in the sustaining power of the water and ability to endure hard bodily suffering.

CHICKEN CROQUETTES.—Take a cold chicken, roast, boiled or broiled; mince it very fine, or it will not adhere; moisten with a rich gravy or with cream; season with pepper and salt and a little mace, if you like the flavor; make up into small forms, dip in egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry slowly in hot lard.

TO CURE CRACKING BOOTS.—Well saturate the soles before the fire with boiled linseed oil, after which place the boots to the gentle heat of the fire for some hours, that the oil may thoroughly penetrate through the leather.

Horticultural.

Fruit Notes.

The present is the proper time to begin operations with potted strawberries. Cultivate and clean out the vines well, then fill pots or small boxes with rich earth and sink them in to the brim near the old plants. As the runners set plants, place one of these over each pot or box, and throw a little earth or lay a small stone on the young plant, it will soon root, and in two or three weeks fill the pot with its roots. The pots can then be lifted and the runner cut off. After soaking the earth well in a pot of water, knock them out and plant out earth and all.

Strawberry plants should be thoroughly worked and cleaned out immediately after fruiting. The longer it is put off the poorer the plantation another year and the lighter the crop. As soon as cleaned out, give a liberal supply of well-rotted compost or commercial fertilizer. We usually plow down all rows to eight or nine inches in width, and then throw back the furrow and clean out well between the rows. If the old bed has run out, a new bed may be prepared by digging holes and taking up sods of plants from old plants and putting in these holes. Still better, transplant new plants from July to September.

The benefits of puddling trees are manifest. A fruit grower had thousands of trees and vines to transplant this spring that had begun to leaf out. He dug a deep hole and made a thick mixture therein of clay and water, thick as cream. The roots of trees and the like were dipped therein, without a moment's exposure, and planted immediately. The fine earth clung to the muddy roots, and though the soil was rather dry when planted and no rain for two weeks, the leaves were fresh and the planting a success. Without this puddling it would have been a failure.

Grape vines bear transplanting thus after the leaves appear with remarkable success, continuing growth as though undisturbed. At such a time, young roots have formed often two inches in length. These would perish with the slightest exposure, but when puddled and planted with care not one in a thousand should die.

Large trees have been successfully transplanted, even after appearing in full leaf, by cutting back the tops to a point where the buds have not started. On nearly all trees there are numerous buds on the branches near their base that do not start growth unless the branches are cut back, or some accident happens. Buds also often push out where none could be discovered.

Experience is required in transplanting strawberries and tipping raspberries. If planted too deep, they perish. If too shallow, they fail; if exposed to the sun and wind for five minutes, they often perish; if the soil is not well plowed, or if very dry and not made fine at planting, or not well cultivated and hoed immediately after, the plants do not succeed. Then if they live, the white grub often eats the tender plants. The great source of loss is in getting such plants late. They cannot be shipped safely after warm weather comes, nor planted safely then as a rule.

An Object Lesson in Wheat Culture.

Near Clinton, Illinois, I recently examined a large field of wheat which had been carefully drilled in well-prepared, fertile prairie soil. At first glance it was seen that much of the wheat was dead. A little closer observation showed that the injury was mainly confined to the alternate drill rows, except that two rows in good condition were found at distances equal to the width of the drill. Near the somewhat neglected hedge all the wheat was in fairly good condition. Inquiry of the owner led to the information that the drill tubes were two ranks. Closer examination showed that the rows injured had been planted by the first rank of drill tubes, and that the earth thrown to the sides by the second row of drill tubes or hoes had filled the hollows left by the forward tubes. The drill wheel had run over the outer drill hole as the drill recrossed the field.

One suggestion as the cause of injury was that the seed had been too deeply covered, but the fact that little or no injury was noticed near the hedge seemed to make this unsatisfactory. The only plausible explanation offered was that the depressions left by the alternate drill tubes, had been filled with snow or ice at a time when freezing and thawing had killed much of the wheat in the rows which had been filled to the level of the general surface. It seemed a strong argument in favor of the benefit of drilling wheat and of having the drill tubes in one line, so that the action of one may not fill the depression made by another.—Professor G. E. Morrow, of the University of Illinois.

BEEF FRITTERS.—Chop pieces of steak or cold roast beef very fine; make a batter of milk, flour and an egg, and mix the meat with it. Put a lump of batter in a sauce-pan, let it melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown, season with pepper and salt and a little parsley.

TO REMOVE WARTS.—The Medical Press says that warts may be removed by the use of magnesia taken internally: "It is fairly established that the common wart, which is so unsightly and often so prolific on the hands and face, can be easily removed by small doses of sulphate of magnesia taken internally. M. Colrat, of Lyons, has drawn attention to this extraordinary fact. Several children treated with three-grain doses of Epsom salts, morning and evening, were promptly cured. M. Aubert cites the case of a woman whose face was disfigured by these excrescences, and who was cured in a month by a drachm and a half of magnesia taken daily. Another medical man reports a case of very large warts which disappeared in a fortnight from the daily administration of ten grains of the salts."

In Brief, And to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

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RHEUMATISM.—A writer in the Western Rural says that chewing the bark of the prickly ash will drive rheumatism out of the system. Another paper gives this recipe: Get five cents worth of Diachylon and five cents worth of Burgundy pitch, melt together and spread upon a piece of sheepskin the size of the plaster you want and apply to the affected parts while quite warm. Keep on for some time; as one plaster falls off apply another.

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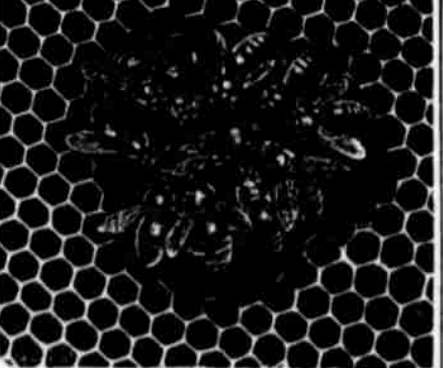
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