

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ELEVENTH SESSION
OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE
OF THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

HELD IN THE GRAND HOTEL, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
NOVEMBER 21 TO 30, INCLUSIVE,

1877

REPORTED BY WILLIAM M. IRELAND.

LOUISVILLE:
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1878

OFFICERS

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE.

<i>Master</i>	SAM'L E. ADAMS.....	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Overseer</i>	J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Lecturer</i>	MORTIMER WHITEHEAD...	Middlebush, N. J.
<i>Steward</i>	A. J. VAUGHN.....	Memphis, Tenn.
<i>Ass't Steward</i>	WILLIAM SIMS.....	Topeka, Kan.
<i>Chaplain</i>	A. P. FORSYTH	Isabel, Ill.
<i>Treasurer</i>	F. M. McDOWELL.....	Wayne, N. Y.
<i>Secretary</i>	O. H. KELLEY	Appalachicola, Fla.
<i>Gate-keeper</i>	O. DINWIDDIE	Orchard Grove, Ind.
<i>Ceres</i>	MRS. S. E. ADAMS	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Pomona</i>	MRS. J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Flora</i>	MRS. JOS. T. MOORE.....	Sandy Spring, Md.
<i>Lady Ass't Steward</i> ..	MISS C. A. HALL	Appalachicola, Fla.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL E. ADAMS, <i>Chairman</i>	Monticello, Minn.
D. WYATT AIKEN, <i>Secretary</i>	Cokesbury, S. C.
HENLEY JAMES.....	Marion, Ind.
S. H. ELLIS.....	Springboro, O.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

WEDNESDAY, November 21, 1877.

The National Grange assembled, in accordance with its constitution, in annual session in the Grand Hotel, and was opened in form in the Sixth Degree at 10:45 o'clock A. M. Worthy Master John T. Jones in the chair. Present—

OFFICERS.

Master	John T. Jones, Ark.
Overseer	J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Lecturer	A. B. Smedley, Iowa.
Steward	A. J. Vaughn, Miss.
Assistant Steward	Mortimer Whitehead, N. J.
Chaplain	S. H. Ellis, Ohio.
Treasurer	F. M. McDowell, N. Y.
Secretary	O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Gate-keeper	O. Dinwiddie, Ind.
Ceres	Mrs. John T. Jones, Ark.
Pomona	Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.
Flora	Mrs. Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.
Lady Assistant Steward	Miss Carrie A. Hall, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, S. C.
Alonzo Golden, Ills.

Dudley T. Chase, N. H.
Henley James, Ind.

(3)

VOTING MEMBERS.

J. E. Washburn, Col.	A. P. Forsyth, Ills.
Mrs. J. E. Washburn, Col.	Mrs. A. P. Forsyth, Ills.
Harvey Godard, Conn.	Nelson Ham, Me.
Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.	Mrs. Nelson Ham, Me.
John J. Rosa, Del.	Jos T. Moore, Md.
Mrs. John J. Rosa, Del.	Mrs. Jos. T. Moore, Md.
Thaddeus Graves, Mass.	J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Mrs. J. J. Woodman, Mich.	Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.
Mrs. Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.	Dudley T. Chase, N. H.
Mrs. Dudley T. Chase, N. H.	S. H. Ellis, Ohio,
Mrs. S. H. Ellis, Ohio,	W. W. Lang, Texas,
Mrs. W. W. Lang, Texas,	B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

T. R. Allen, Mo.	Sister McDowell, N. Y.
Wm. M. Ireland, D. C.	

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered

"That members of this body entitled to the Sixth Degree be admitted and obligated."

The following brothers and sisters were then admitted and obligated as members of the National Grange:

Bro. Wm. Sims, Kan.	Sister Cyrus, Oregon.
Sister Sims, Kan.	Bro. V. E. Piolett, Penn.
Bro. P. Darden, Miss.	Bro. A. B. Franklin, Vt.
Sister Darden, Miss.	Sister Franklin, Vt.
Bro. H. Eshbaugh, Mo.	Bro. H. C. Sherwin, Wis
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	Sister Sherwin, Wis.
Bro. W. S. Taylor, N. J.	Bro. Philip Chandler, Dak
Bro. Wm. Cyrus, Oregon,	Sister Chandler, Dak.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following:

"*Resolved*, first, That the Worthy Master now close this session of the National Grange in the Sixth Degree, and immediately open in the Fourth Degree, thus admitting members of the Fourth Degree in good standing as spectators.

"Resolved, second, That all future business meetings of this session be held in the Fourth Degree."

Which were adopted.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth Degree, when a number of visiting Patrons were admitted.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, it was

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to procure a hall in which to hold the future meetings during this session, and to report as soon as practicable."

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., it was ordered

"That a Committee on Credentials be appointed, with instructions to report at once, that a correct list of the officers and members may be prepared."

The Worthy Master then appointed the following as the committee:

Bro. Henry James, Ind.	Bro. Pat Darden, Miss.
Bro. Thaddeus Graves, Mass.	Bro. O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Bro. F. M. McDowell, N. Y.	

Bro. Chase, N. H., offered the following:

"Whereas, the State Grange of Kansas has paid all lawful dues to the National Grange for the last three quarters ending June 30, 1877, but the dues for the five quarters ending September 30, 1876, are still unpaid; therefore,

"Resolved, That a Special Committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the present condition of the State Grange of Kansas, and to report thereon as soon as practicable." Which was adopted.

The Worthy Master appointed the following as the committee:

Bro. Dudley T. Chase, N. H.	Bro. B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.
Bro. A. P. Forsyth, Ill.	Bro. J. T. Moore, Md.
Bro. Pat Darden, Miss.	

The Committee on Credentials asked for and were granted leave of absence for a time.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange took a recess to enable the Committee on Credentials to prepare their report.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order.
Bro. James presented the following report:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following partial report:

"We find twenty-two states clear on the books, represented by forty members, as follows:

Connecticut,	Bro. and Sister Godard.
Colorado,	Bro. and Sister Washburn.
Dakotah,	Bro. and Sister Chandler.
Delaware,	Bro. and Sister Rosa.
Indiana,	Bro. and Sister James.
Illinois,	Bro. and Sister Forsyth.
Maine,	Bro. and Sister Ham.
Maryland,	Bro. and Sister Moore.
Massachusetts,	Bro. Graves.
Michigan,	Bro. and Sister Woodman.
Mississippi,	Bro. and Sister Darden.
Minnesota,	Bro. and Sister Adams,
Missouri,	Bro. and Sister Eshbaugh.
New Hampshire,	Bro. and Sister Chase.
New Jersey,	Bro. Taylor.
Ohio,	Bro. and Sister Ellis.
Oregon,	Bro. and Sister Cyrus.
Pennsylvania,	Bro. Piolett.
Texas,	Bro. and Sister Lang.
Vermont,	Bro. and Sister Franklin.
West Virginia,	Bro. Kitchen.
Wisconsin,	Bro. and Sister Sherwin.

(Signed.)

HENLEY JAMES, <i>Chm'n</i> ,	} Committee."
THADDEUS GRAVES,	
PAT. DARDEN,	
F. M. McDOWELL,	
O. H. KELLEY,	

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the report of the committee was adopted.

The Worthy Master ^{JONES} then delivered the following address:

"Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange:

"Permitted to assemble again at the appointed time for our annual session, the first emotion of a true Patron's heart is that of gratitude to the Giver of all good for the blessings vouchsafed to our people, to our country, and to our Order in the year that has passed, in the benignant seasons, the growth of national sentiment, the return of fraternal sympathies, the progress of science, of the arts, of broader education, and, as a sequence, of a higher civilization, which is the objective point of all human efforts.

"In reviewing the agencies of this advance may we not justly claim a large share for our Order, especially in the most important feature of reuniting the people of lately opposing sections in heart, in purpose, and in deed. We look back to our first grand congress at St. Louis as the era of this return of good feeling, cemented by our meetings at Charleston, at Louisville, and at Chicago.

"It has been my fortune to participate in all of these assemblies, and I rejoice to say that I can not remember an act, an expression, or a word that indicated sectional ill-will; but how much do we all remember, who were present at these meetings, in and out of our Grange halls, assuring our restored friendship we trust to be immortal. Ten years ago we launched our Grange ship upon an untried ocean. Associations for mutual aid and support, having their origin in the mutual dependence of mankind on each other as social beings, are as old as human society itself, but we search in vain among them for any traces of an affiliated society of agriculturists to improve the moral, social, and intellectual condition of the farming classes, and to raise them to an equality with the other classes of the community. Such were the original objects of the Grange; but to reach these the farmer must be emancipated from long vassalage to the power of other classes, the result of their organization and of his isolation in the past. At our annual meetings we look back to see what progress we have made, and carefully examine all parts of our vessel to see that she is well-found in every respect, and fit to ride any storm without loss of rope or spar.

"The retrospect is full of encouragement to us in advancing the mighty reforms we have initiated. We are well assured

in the solidity of our foundation. The principles underlying our organization can not be successfully impugned; its extension is now as wide as the continent, and beyond; its benefits and privileges are being made to reach the humblest in the land, who may, by a wise use of them, be elevated from poverty, ignorance, degradation, and vassalage, to an intelligent, virtuous freedom. With improved teaching and discipline, we find our Order steadily advancing in good works, while it has been freeing itself from dead branches, parasites, and noxious weeds, until it now goes forth a healthy, vigorous body, confident in its strength, in the truth and value of its principles to ourselves, to society, to the commonwealth, the nation.

"Seeing that our progress in the application of our principles to the affairs of life has been in proportion to our education in these principles, and to the diffusion of general intelligence, including better information as to the forces and laws which determine individual prosperity as well as general progress in civilization, for which the Grange has proved the most efficient school modern times has devised, let us supply these schools with all the intelligence we can command from every source available to us.

"The expediency of adopting at this session some general systematic plan of propaganda, especially of the principles which underlie co-operation, our great lever power, its true forms of development and applicability to every phase of our domestic, social, and political life is commended to your consideration. It is believed that much good has been accomplished in this direction by the reprint of about ten thousand copies of a dozen English tracts upon this subject. Though this number could supply but a small fraction of our membership, they have been reproduced by the agricultural and Grange press over the whole country, and have thus reached a much greater number of readers, though not in that connected form most desirable.

"Co-operation is now regarded as a science, needing definition and exposition simply; and, of itself, it means two or more acting in common to facilitate a given result, but conventionally and relative to the system adopted by the Grange, it is defined to be a form of association and a mode of action based upon the principles of developing wealth, and of improving the physical, social, and moral relations of mankind, by dividing that wealth and spreading these advantages to all connected *pro rata* to their several efforts or labors therein. It pays a common interest upon the *pro rata* contributions of capital, and it divides a common *pro rata* share in the profits of the united action proportionate to the trade of the several members yielding the profit.

"Ever since 1842, when the foundation of the Rochdale

Equitable Pioneers in England was laid, co-operation has grown steadily, and shows no signs of retrogression, and if any thing can be said to be certain in human and commercial affairs, it is that co-operative production and distribution have taken a permanent place in our social system in America as well as in Europe.

"Political and social economists in our country are beginning to see in this system, rightly understood and fully carried out, a grander destiny than a highly successful commercial adventure in healing the widening and embittering feuds between the class of laborers and the class of capitalists by uniting the two forces in a peaceful co-operation, which shall take the place of the old antagonism and hostility between them, and that it is a change in society which will combine the freedom and independence of the individual with a moral, intellectual, and economic advantage of aggregate production, which, without violence or spoliation, or any sudden disturbance of existing habits or expectations, will realize, at all events, in the industrial department, the best aspirations of the democratic spirit, and that it is the most beneficial ordering of individual efforts for the universal good which it is at present possible to foresee.

"The Grange, upon mature consideration, has adopted this system, and under its auspices it is spreading from ocean to ocean, and from the lakes on the North to the gulf on the South, upon a plan which provides for inter-state and international co-operation.

"That so great a reform is to affect the fortunes of the class here represented over such a vast area, all will admit. In view of which, and the infancy of the co-operative movement with us, we should carefully deliberate upon the best mode of developing it.

"The system which our Grange agencies started upon of giving the profit on each transaction to the purchaser, by not adding ordinary trade profits, is one whose whole scale of advantage begins and ends in this single act; there is no intercourse amongst members, nor is there any object to be attained, or any idea promulgated beyond that of getting goods—at cost price. If this be the only object, it is equally answered whether the advantage be given in each separate transaction, or in the form of dividends at the end of the quarter or half year, while the latter places at the disposal of the agency funds for the extension of business. The constant supervision of business it involves, and the constant intercourse among members for business purposes it calls for, necessarily develop business capacity. It leads to constant discussions in regard

to the development of the co-operative idea and movement; it begets fruitful thought and associative habits.

"Our members are discovering by their own experience that the co-operative store system has, like every thing else, its natural business development; that distributive co-operation is practically an organization of consumption, and that wholesale, formed by a federation of retail stores, conducted upon the same principles, are necessary to a thorough success. 'The wholesales being the stock in trade of the retail establishments, just as the latter are the stock in trade of the members, there is a unity of interest which alone can secure concentration and thorough co-operation. But the originators of the co-operative movement looked much more to its moral and social than its economical results, grand as these have been, and much greater as are its capacities, with thorough loyalty to its principles, and a confiding union in their practicable application.'

"Let us labor to impart to it that living soul which will animate it when we have passed away, the spirit of each for all and all for each.

"The theme is a burning one, but the subject is too large for an address on an occasion like the present. Our great want is knowledge. To give knowledge is the real mission of co-operation; for, after all, our ruinous competitive struggle is but a giant manifestation of ignorance. If we continue by competition to place the increasing wealth of the nation in the hands of the few, leaving the multitude destitute of the means of developing their physical and intellectual powers, as sure as to-morrow's sun will rise, so sure will a very great portion of that wealth be confiscated from them, not by legal enactment, but by the revolutionary process of pauperism, violence, and crime.

"The great difficulty of providing satisfactorily, in moments of depression, for unemployed labor, will never be solved by private effort, by government legislation, or by any other method but by looking in the direction of associations and organizations of labor. If labor can not do it for itself, other forces can. Then let all true co-operators be up and doing, not depending too much on political machinery, but measuring the silent forces around us, and using wisely the social machine of co-operative organization. From this body should go forth the action which will unify our societies, and give meaning and effect to their work.

"A very general desire has been expressed that our rules for Patrons' co-operative associations should be so modified as to make it legally possible that persons or societies composed of

persons engaged in other industrial pursuits might become stockholders in our co-operative enterprises. The co-operative plan adopted at our ninth session, and further matured at the last session, "makes the entire business arm of our order separate and distinct from the Grange, as a social, moral, intellectual and benevolent fraternity." At the same time it was declared "that the one is indispensable to the other," and that "both are needed to develop our acknowledged Grange principles to their fullest extent. The bond of union and harmony in our varied agricultural interests which the Granges secure for us, begets the uniformity and harmony necessary for the successful working of our business enterprises." Reflecting upon the remarkable modification of agricultural industry in America, with the advance of our civilization and settlements, and that the much-advocated "mixed husbandry" of pioneer times, when the husbandman built his house, made his implements, ground his grain, made his shoes, while the wife spun and wove the clothing, and performed many other functions unknown to more advanced communities, has yielded to a system of division of labor under which agriculture is being confined to the raw products, and all else once considered as necessary to its development, have become specialties and have left the farm-houses for the factories; while the identity of interest remains, and the additional argument prominently and wisely urged that a closer organization of the industrial classes is needed, that their power may be recognized in the civil affairs of our country and of each state, such unity on questions of political economy for unpartizan purposes being deemed essential to the future prosperity if not the preservation of our Republic. I submit to your careful consideration the expediency of so modifying our rules for the government of co-operative societies as to meet the general desire referred to, and adapting them to productive co-operation less limited. The question of the legal position of the societies in many of the states should be very seriously considered with the view of obtaining as soon as possible the passing of acts by the several state legislatures which would give co-operative societies a distinct and independent position, as they have in the United Kingdom, instead of keeping them, as at present, under acts that are specially intended for quite different kinds of societies. Acting upon the recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation at the last session, which was adopted by the National Grange, I prepared an act for the creation and regulation of industrial and provident societies, with a view of meeting this want, which has been carefully revised by the courtesy of Mr. Neal, the legal adviser of the Central Co-op-

erative Board of the United Kingdom, who has devoted his most anxious thought and valuable learning to the subject of co-operation and its needs, for over thirty years. The adoption of this act by the several states, with such changes in details as may be found necessary or expedient, would give us practically one law for the government of these corporations wherever formed, which is very desirable in view of the federative feature in the system we have adopted.

“INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

“No active steps had been taken on our side toward organizing the American section of the Anglo-American company until the past summer, when the subject was presented to the subordinate Granges by some of the Masters of the State Granges, and by myself in tangible form as part of the system recommended by the National Grange. The interest expressed in this extension of our work by subscriptions to the stock of the company and otherwise is gratifying.

“On the other side of the Atlantic, the Mississippi Valley Trading Company has been transformed into the Anglo-American Company, to be registered under their Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, upon which the act just referred to is framed, with a constitution embracing the same provisions as those contained in Mississippi Valley Trading Company, with the changes accepted by us, which gives facilities for carrying on business quite equal to those given by the companies' act constituting the members of the society, whether individuals or bodies corporate, into a corporation for the purposes of the society, with a liability limited to their shares, and power to do any kind of business, and to hold lands or other property. One of the stockholders on the other side, the Leeds Society, holding shares to the amount of £2,000 (in consequence of a heavy loss sustained in a colliery which turned out to be a deception) has withdrawn from the company. They assure us, however, that in one respect only will they be unable to do what they proposed, that is in the commencement of the business. With the reduced funds at their command, in consequence of having to pay off those of the present members who will not go on with the Association, it will be impossible for them to undertake the cost of traveling in the United States for the establishment of the Association, as they had proposed to do, though had never felt it necessary to have special canvassers for this object, but have regarded it as an outgrowth of our local co-operation, which we should foster by every means we can make available. I have found our members ripe for it

wherever my correspondence has reached, and wherever I have labored in the field in the past summer, in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Texas. Had we adopted earlier even the imperfect system of propoganda we now have, we would have witnessed a development of co-operative activity which our past experience does not warrant us in believing possible.

"It is unfortunate for our Order that any Grange business agencies should have been established until the principles of true co-operation were better understood with us. The Grange press is doing a noble work in educating our members in these principles, and should have the active support of the Order. If the leaders of this great Reform will take an advanced position, the masses will certainly follow.

"FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"Although our Order has not yet made much progress in Europe, we have been highly fortunate in the auspices under which they have received it at our hands. To the worthy and influential deputies heretofore appointed for the United Kingdom and for France, has been recently added a deputy for Germany, in the person of Herr Gustav Prenzel, a practical farmer, near Berlin, with whose high character and culture we have been made familiar by the correspondence between him and our late commissioner, published in the journals of our last session.

"Our relations with the Dominion Grange, Canada, continue to be most cordial and fraternal. They express a strong desire to unite with us in carrying out the purposes of the Anglo-American Company, and are progressive in their Grange work. At the ninth session of the National Grange an amendment to the constitution was proposed, allowing each State Grange to fix the fee for membership in its own jurisdiction. A majority of the State Granges voted for this amendment, but it failed to be ratified by the constitutional requirement of three-fourths by — votes. The chief objection urged against it was that it would disturb that uniformity in our system, which ought to be preserved. The object sought was a reduction of the fee for membership, which could have been reached in a form not obnoxious to this objection. Upon first view the fee for membership would seem to be small enough, and so it would be certainly if we only desired to have one member of a family in the Grange. But the Grange being a school for valuable instruction for both sexes, and all ages, it is desirable that every member of the farmer's family eligible should enjoy its educational advantages as well as its business benefits. In many

instances the aggregate fees for membership to the family would be burdensome. In my extended acquaintance with Granges in several states, and the families connected with them, during the present year, an urgent desire has been expressed that the fees of all members might be reduced to the amount required of the charter members, that whole families might come in without inconvenience. Each member of this body will know how the change suggested would operate in his own state. My only purpose is to call your attention to the objectionable form of the proposed amendment which failed, and to commend the subject to your consideration. The reports of the Executive Committee, Secretary and Treasurer, and the changes they suggest in our organic and statute law will doubtless receive your careful consideration. I am not insensible to the obligations of Patrons to exert their influence to relieve the agricultural interest of the country from unjust impositions by the national and state governments, and for the reform of the purchased legislation of twenty years and more, which is destroying the prosperity of the producing classes, and is sapping the very foundations of our Republic. But I submit that the influence of our Order for the purposes indicated can generally be best exerted by each State Grange directly than by this body. Such was the sense of the National Grange at its last session, expressed in adopting a report of the Committee on Good of the Order. The course of action recommended to secure practical results in this direction, though in the main proper, gives unlimited discretion to the Master of the National Grange as to subjects and the matter of petitions to congress, to be drawn up by him and sent to the Masters, as to which, in my judgment, the Master ought be directed by this body.

"Fresh from the various fields of our work, you have brought together an amount of experience and valuable thought to which our Granges look for guidance. May your deliberations and our fraternal intercourse and interchange of thought at this session more firmly cement our brotherhood, our great nation, and advance the fortunes of its toiling millions.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., of the Executive Committee presented the following report:

"Worthy Master and Patrons:

"Art. 8, sec. 1, of the by-laws of the National Grange requires the Executive Committee to report their acts in detail to the National Grange on the first day of its annual meeting.

In compliance therewith your Committee beg leave to submit the following report:

"MEETINGS.

"At the solicitation of Patrons from all parts of the Union the Executive Committee held the first meeting of the last fiscal year at the Grange encampment near Philadelphia. At this meeting, which lasted seven days, in addition to the usual routine of fraternal correspondence, examination of Secretary's and Treasurer's quarterly accounts, and the publication of the quarterly reports, the compilation of the Digest was continued and completed, and the question of Grange international co-operation discussed, and disposed of by referring the subject to the National Grange for final disposition.

"On the 14th of November the Executive Committee held a meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, and also at intervals during the session of the National Grange, when matters of a varied nature were submitted for their consideration.

"On the 4th of January the Committee met again in Louisville, and again in April at the same place. At this last meeting, in addition to the regular routine of business, the first issue of *The Grange Record* was compiled and published. In July the second issue of *The Grange Record* and the Secretary's and Treasurer's quarterly reports were examined and published by the Chairman, the Executive Committee not meeting again until the 4th of October. It can not be contemplated that the Executive Committee should enumerate in detail the almost innumerable subjects submitted for their consideration during their sessions. Suffice it to say, their daily sessions consume about eight hours conjoint labors, whilst individual labor is imposed upon each member for almost every night during the entire session.

"DIGEST.

"As soon as it was possible after the National Grange meeting at Chicago, the Digest was printed, and only delayed in its circulation until the anticipated changes in the Constitution were ratified by the requisite number of State Granges. One thousand copies were then issued and sold at cost from the Secretary's office of the National Grange. In three months' time an additional thousand copies had to be printed, and are being sold. Each additional thousand copies will cost less for publication, because the plates upon which they are printed are the property of the National Grange, and could every Subordinate Grange in the Union be induced to buy a copy, as they should by all means do, the sale would amount ultimately to a revenue

to our National Treasury at the small cost of original publication—twenty-five cents per copy.

"The work should be critically examined by every member of the National Grange, and if errors are detected, the Executive Committee should at once be advised, that they may make it a completely reliable guide to the inquiring Patron.

"THE GRANGE RECORD.

"At the last session of the National Grange the Executive Committee were authorized to issue a quarterly bulletin, containing information of any kind that might be thought promotive of more firmly establishing the Order throughout the Union. In April the first copy of this bulletin was issued under the title of "*The Grange Record*;" 10,000 copies were issued and distributed among the Granges. The Masters of State Granges were then appealed to for reports of the condition of the Order in their respective states for the second issue. Five State Masters reported, and their communications were printed in the July *Record*; 15,000 copies of which were printed and distributed as before. In the meantime over four hundred individual Patrons had become subscribers to the *Record*.

"Your Committee are impressed with the conviction that *The Grange Record*, if properly supported by the members of the National Grange, can be utilized as an educator of our membership, and as a means of economizing the time and labor of the officials of the National Grange by using it as a channel of communication with the subordinate Granges, and thus reduce the expense of our Order upon our national treasury. They would, therefore, solicit your most favorable consideration of this subject.

"GERMAN RITUALS.

"Repeated and urgent appeals have frequently been made to the Executive Committee to publish our rituals in the German language. Six months ago an edition of 3,000 copies were ordered printed and deposited with the Secretary of the National Grange for sale. Since that time only a few copies have been sold. Your committee respectfully suggest that future editions of the ritual be published only in the English language.

INVENTORY.

"The Committee have taken a complete inventory of the furniture and other stock owned by the National Grange. They recommend that this should be a specific duty imposed upon

the Executive Committee, to be performed annually at their October meeting. Satisfied that the Secretary's office was lumbered up with a useless amount of material, portions of which would probably never be used by the National Grange, they selected such as was not needed and ordered it to be disposed of by the Secretary.

AGENCIES AND CO-OPERATION.

"During the past fiscal year your Committee have had an opportunity of examining, and have made much inquiry and investigation into the system of agencies adopted by the several states, and are warranted in their judgment in advising the discontinuance of any one now in existence. Honest competition is what we want, but not as commission-houses. There have been more failures than successes with our Grange agencies, and how long the successful few are able to maintain themselves is unknown to those who patronize them. Were they established upon the principles embodied in the rules promulgated two years ago by the National Grange, every customer would possess some tangible evidence of their efficiency, and to that extent would their permanency and solvency be beyond question. Your Committee would recommend to the National Grange that they use every effort to encourage among Patrons the establishment of retail and wholesale stores upon the strictest principles of co-operation, and discourage the building up of commissioned or salaried agencies.

"THE LECTURER.

"Frequent applications have been made during the past year by the Masters of the State Granges for the services of the Worthy Lecturer. But your Committee, influenced by the action of the National Grange, (see page 136, printed proceedings of the Tenth Session) declined to answer these applications favorably, further than to comply with the promises made anterior to the meeting at Chicago. It was not the purpose of the Executive Committee to place a value upon or underrate the services of the Worthy Lecturer while in the field, but seeing that the National Grange were jealous of the expenditure of money made in this direction, your Committee withdrew the Lecturer, and determined to submit the question of his constant employment to the Eleventh Session. Without doubting the ability or acceptability of our Worthy Lecturer, the Executive Committee, after consultation with the Worthy Master, are unanimously of the opinion, that the National Treasury will never be reimbursed by the efforts of

an individual Lecturer the amount necessary to keep such an officer constantly employed. It was their conviction at the April meeting, that the finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of the Lecturer's labors, and after a mutual understanding between the Worthy Master and the Executive Committee, that a certain amount should be appropriated for the publication of a series of tracts upon the subject of co-operation, which the Worthy Master was anxious to have disseminated, and believing that *The Grange Record* would be instrumental in supplying the place of public lectures, your Committee determined to withdraw the Lecturer from the field.

"OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

"An examination of the quarterly reports issued by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, as ordered by the National Grange, shows that our receipts have materially decreased during the fiscal year ending 30th September last. Our annual expenditures must be curtailed and the most rigid economy must be practiced. /With this view your committee respectfully suggests:

"First. The sessions of the National Grange should be confined to ten working days, or less if practicable.

"Second. That the gratuity styled 'constructive mileage' be in future disallowed.

"Third. Our organic law allows representation in the National Grange to every state where there are fifteen Subordinate Granges. Under this system there is no equity in the representation of the National Grange. We suggest that this feature of our organization should be changed.

"Fourth. We suggest further, that the per diem of members be reduced, and be estimated by the number of days necessarily consumed in travel and in actual attendance upon the National Grange.

"Fifth. That the Executive Committee meet but twice a year, in October and in January, and that the Chairman be authorized to call a special meeting should the necessity arise.

"Sixth. That so much of the official correspondence of the of the Executive Committee as may be given to the public, be printed in the *Record*, as the present method of replying by letter to the innumerable inquiries submitted to them is an unnecessary expense, and amounts to little else than a consumption of time and labor.

"Seventh. That the Secretary be allowed an annual salary, payable monthly, and that no other appropriation be made for clerical or other help in his office.

"Eighth. That the Secretary be made responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and that he locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him.

"Ninth. That the number of printed copies of the proceedings of the eleventh session of the National Grange be limited to one thousand copies in excess of the number of paying Granges at the date of publication.

"Tenth. That no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Chairman.*

The Executive Committee, through Bro. Aiken, presented a report as follows:

"At the seventh session of the National Grange, 'the Executive Committee were instructed to give especial attention to furnishing Patrons with tools and implements for the cultivation of our farms.' See proceedings, page 80.

"In the fall of 1874, December, perhaps, or in January, 1875, Bro. E. R. Shankland, then a member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, was called upon by the Chairman of the Committee, Bro. Wm. Saunders, for any data that he might have that should be incorporated into the Executive Committee's report. Bro. Shankland reported that he had purchased the right to manufacture the Challenge Riding or Walking Cultivator, and this statement was incorporated in the Executive Committee's report, exactly as it was given, and no conditions expressed, or obligations made known, and the report was printed and laid upon the tables of the members of the National Grange at the eighth or Charleston session. The National Grange did not question the report, but accepted it, and approved it by formal vote. Bro. Shankland, it seems, attended the meeting of the Kentucky State Grange, at which time and place negotiations for the purchase of this cultivator were begun and completed. The expenses of that trip to Kentucky were presented in Bro. Shankland's quarterly account and audited and approved by the National Grange.

"The further facts in the case seem to be these: The lawful and accredited agents, L. D. Stewart and S. A. Miller, of the patentee, Ira Barber, did attend the 1874 meeting of the State Grange of Kentucky, and then placed the Challenge Cultivator on exhibition. Certain members of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky in company with Bro. E. R. Shankland, recognized as the accredited representative of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, and of the National Grange itself, visited the exhibitors of the culti-

vator, and tested its value, and were favorably impressed. Indeed, so much were they impressed, that one of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky said, 'if the State Grange had the money he would recommend that they buy the patent;' whereupon Bro. Shankland remarked, 'if you can borrow the money to secure the purchase the National Grange will lend you the amount to return the loan.' With this encouragement a contract was at once entered into, and the agents, Messrs. Stewart & Miller, for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars, paid them by the Master of the State Grange of Kentucky, Bro. M. D. Davie, and by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky, Dr. S. F. Gano, did effect a lease of all their interest in the said Challenge Cultivator for the unexpired term of said patent.

"The conditions of the lease were, that the State Grange of Kentucky should have the exclusive right to manufacture said cultivator, the two thousand dollars paid in being considered as an advanced royalty for such privilege at the rate of one dollar and a half for every cultivator manufactured; and, after the consumption of the amount advanced, the same royalty of one dollar and fifty cents was to be paid upon each cultivator manufactured.

"The titles were made to the officers of the State Grange of Kentucky and their successors. The money was paid by the same officers. But, during the session of the State Grange of Kentucky, Bro. Shankland stated to the Grange that 'the National Grange owned and controlled the Challenge Cultivator.' It was subsequent to this time that the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Grange compiled his annual report, and inserted similar language as suggested by Bro. Shankland.

"In January, 1875, or about that time, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky (Dr. S. F. Gano) wrote Bro. Shankland, inquiring if he had received the money from the treasury of the National Grange to reimburse him and others the amount advanced to pay for the Challenge Cultivator? Bro. Shankland replied, and a correspondence ensued, continuing until three letters had passed from each to the other. The letters received from Bro. Shankland have been lost, mislaid, or destroyed; but the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky (Dr. S. F. Gano), Worthy Master M. D. Davie, and his State Secretary, J. E. Barnes, all made affidavit that one or all of those letters contained this remark in substance, if not in exact words, to-wit, 'Meet me in Charleston, and you shall be paid

the money for the Challenge Cultivator.' Upon this assurance the Chairman, S. F. Gano, did go to Charleston, and at his own expense remained there several days, during which time many promises were made, but no money was paid to him by Bro. Shankland.

"Up to that time the remaining members of the Executive Committee of the National Grange were ignorant of the details of that purchase; and it was never until the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky presented to the Executive Committee of the National Grange a claim of two thousand dollars for money advanced by them for the benefit of the National Grange, were they aware that any such claim existed. When the claim was first presented Bro. Shankland denied that it was valid, averring that he had promised to loan them the money if it could be procured from the National Grange. But when he applied to the Executive Committee to secure their approval of the loan he found them so opposed to the purchase that he declined asking the National Grange for the amount needed. Upon this statement of Bro. Shankland the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky State Grange, S. F. Gano, makes affidavit that Bro. Shankland said it was a purchase on the part of the National Grange, and that the money would be refunded.

"Bro. J. D. Guthrie, State Agent of Kentucky, testifies that Bro. Shankland first said he would secure the loan, but subsequently said, if the Kentucky State Grange was unable to pay the money the National Grange would take the cultivator off their hands.

"Bro. T. J. Key, a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky, testified that Bro. Shankland assured their Executive Committee that there was no risk on their part in making the purchase, as he was authorized by the Executive Committee of the National Grange to make such business arrangements for said Committee as he deemed wise and for the good of the Order.

"Other members of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky testified that the purchase was made solely because they felt assured from the promises of Bro. Shankland that the National Grange would assume the debt, and the money would be refunded to them whenever properly applied for.

"The Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky have frequently presented this claim, and your Committee are unable and unwilling to attempt any adjustment of it, further than to lay the facts of the case before the National

Grange, as they have done, and announce the following as their opinion of the case:

"They are convinced that the State Grange of Kentucky has the sole right to manufacture the Challenge Cultivator, and that there are no legal grounds upon which the National Grange can be called on to refund the money paid for the purchase of this right.

"They feel assured, too, that the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky have acted in good faith in this purchase, and that they have been deceived by Bro. Shankland, whom we do not charge with acting fraudulently, but who was doubtless buoyed by the hope that the manufacturing of agricultural implements would soon be a successful and mammoth enterprise entered into and controlled by the National Grange.

"And your Committee would further suggest that the moral obligation placed upon the National Grange by this transaction is of such a nature that they recommend that the claim be paid.

Respectfully submitted.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Chairman*

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the report was received and its consideration made the special order for to-morrow, Thursday, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M.

The Worthy Lecturer then presented the following report:

"Worthy Master and Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange:

"I have the honor to report that only about four months of the current year has been occupied in traveling and lecturing as an officer of your body.

"The time devoted to this work was spent mainly in Pennsylvania, New York, and Indiana. The weather during some portions of the winter was very inclement; yet in only two or three instances was there a failure to have a meeting according to appointments, and these appointments were subsequently filled. With very rare exceptions the meetings were well attended, and a warm and deep interest manifested.

"Our members are always gratified, even grateful for a visit from an officer of the National or State Grange; and while the labor of constant travel compelled to meet appointments made weeks in advance is sometimes wearisome, yet the cordial greeting, the fraternal sympathy, the awakened interest, the desire, and even anxiety to receive information and instruction always compensates for the excessive labor.

"In the month of March, while on my way to Mississippi under instructions from the Worthy Master, I found myself

too ill to proceed and, telegraphing the fact to the officers of the State Grange, returned home.

"Before I was again able to travel I received notice from the Executive Committee that they had decided it would be best in the future for the *Grange Record* to take the place of the Lecturer. Since that time I have not labored in the field at the expense of the National Grange. Calls for my services have been frequent and often pressing; but recognizing that obedience to constituted authority is among the obligations we have assumed, I have simply in reply answered stating the facts in the case.

"There has been much disappointment, and no doubt some bitterness, as the result of the change in our practice and usual custom, more especially in those localities which have never had the services of the Lecturer, or not for a long period. While there may be an honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this measure, I have no doubt the Executive Committee acted conscientiously, and only aimed to do what they deemed for the best.

"During the past two years, in which I have traveled in a majority of the states of this Union, have meet and exchanged thoughts with our membership in almost every locality.

"Of necessity some convictions and conclusions have been arrived at touching the needs and necessities of our Order. Without wishing to infringe upon the prerogative of any other officer of our body, I desire to present one or two thoughts for your consideration. Whatever errors or mistakes we have made in the past need only be remembered as warnings for the future.

"The National Grange we all recognized is but the creature of the Subordinate Granges. It should labor zealously and earnestly to *guard, strengthen*, and encourage them. This is its mission. If it has erred in its past action, one of the greatest errors has been in not in every way possible coming into more near and intimate relation to the Subordinate organizations. When I have seen with what avidity the members every where sought after knowledge as to the National Grange, the characteristics of its members, what they were doing and what they proposed to do; and the gratification manifested at the assurance that both officers and members of State and National Granges were working zealously and earnestly to promote the highest good of the Order and industrial classes, I can only wish some plan might be devised by which the seeming (and it is only seeming) long distance between the National and Subordinate Granges might be done away with, and all might feel imbued with that spirit of harmony and fraternity so essential to our prosperity."

'One other conclusion which I have reached is, that we, perhaps all of us, underestimate the good already done. Were this body never to meet again, and were there never to be a State or Subordinate Grange meeting again held, this order has already done a work for good which can not be undone.

"Intelligence has been awakened to an astonishing degree; thought has been quickened; men who have all their lives lived isolated, have learned to make their influence felt, and it has been every where.

"The legislation of our country—its judiciary—all the vast aggregations of capital which have come to control the productive interests of the nation, all have felt the permeating influence of its power.

"It is a proud thought that whatever has been done has been done in a legitimate way—done by means lawful and praiseworthy. There has been no taint of agrarianism, no wild outbreaks of an indignant people hastening to reform abuses through revolutionary means; but rather the legitimate action of an awakened perception of the needs of the hour.

"Our operative business enterprise have also been productive of a vast amount of good, if not an unmixed good. All, however, must concede that they have, in the language of our declaration, brought producer and consumer into more economical contact. It is true there have been grave mistakes growing out of our ignorance of business laws. Some State Granges in their anxiety to benefit their members, and to bring the business benefits of the Order more nearly to their people, have impoverished their treasuries so that it will take years to recover. Some have been too fast and others too slow, but the golden mean will finally be reached, and that wise and conservative line of action adopted which will bring the unmixed good so much desired and needed.

"It would be unreasonable to expect that every measure must of necessity be a success at this early day. An organization of such rapid growth, reaching over a continent, and with many of its measures untried, could but in some instances expect failures. One mistake has been, too many have supposed (or acted as though they supposed) that the material or business plan of the work was the end and aim of the Order. The Grange is not in itself a business organization in the general acceptance of the term, but rather a school of instruction, having for its object the bringing together in one grand fraternity the men and women engaged in husbandry, it aims to awaken and quicken their intelligence, add to social happiness, improve our methods of agriculture, and to honor and dignify labor.

"At the same time in doing this it brings us together, and

gives us opportunities to co-operate in making purchases and sales. It opens to us mediums through which material benefits may be realized. But such advantages and benefits are the *incidents resulting from our organization.*

"The business arm is an important part of the work before us, but only part. Let us guard well, then, that this material phase does not overshadow that more important and vital principle which must find expression through awakened intelligence, and which must precede successful associative co-operation.

"But I have found every where such an earnest inquiry after the right way, such a comprehensive appreciation of the imperative need of organization among farmers, such a deep conviction, not only among farmers, but among other callings, that the weal or woe of this nation, the prosperity and happiness of its people, depends on the men who own and till its soil, that I can but feel that out of this conviction will come the good to this organization that we so much desire.

"The founders of this Order, aided as I truly believe by a power higher than human wisdom, studied to organize and perfect an organization which should aid in educating and elevating a class sadly needing such aid. They saw that every other vocation had its grange, association, or guild which united its members for mutual protection and instruction. They saw that the class representing the foundation of our whole national superstructure alone were without this needed protection. When they had given it their best thought and best wisdom they unselfishly, without reservation, gave to us, the representatives of the people, this work, only asking that we be faithful to the cause, and use it for the elevation of humanity.

"It was accepted in good faith, and only needs to be used with that wisdom which the importance of the subject demands to make it a blessing, not only to the husbandmen of this nation, but all other classes as well."

"I am fully of the opinion that more depends upon the work of this session than any preceding one. The question which presents itself standing out in bold relief is this: Are the farmers of this nation capable of self-government and self-protection? Do they possess the requisite wisdom to enable them to carry forward an organization whose only aim and purpose is to unite together the men and women of like calling, of like interests, of like sympathies, in one great fraternity laboring together for the common good?

"Worthy Master, shall we not then covenant together at this eleventh session of the National Grange to pass by with but slight time and notice all secondary considerations, and devote

ourselves to these practical needs so apparent? Questions like points of order in debate, discussions as to constitutional law, all have their place and use; but we have at this time questions of infinitely greater importance than these. But whatever else we may do let us if possible so act that the humblest member at his Grange, in a School-house it may be, or on his hillside from where he has gathered about him all he holds dear, his family and his worldly possessions, let us try what else we do to make him feel that every officer of this National Grange, every brother and sister of this body, every officer of his State Grange, is *his friend, brother, or sister*, working together WITH HIM for his good as well as for the common good. If we can solve this problem, if we can accomplish this result, all the good already done, all the blessings which have come to the men engaged in agriculture through our Order in the past will be but the harbinger of the greater good which will come to us in the future."

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the Worthy Lecturer's report and the Worthy Master's address were referred to appropriate committees to be appointed.

Bro. Vaughn, Miss., presented the following, which was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

"Worthy Master, Brethren, and Sisters:

"May I ask you to forget for awhile the engagements of the hour and devote with me a few moments to the memory of our beloved Brother Amos Bell Haynes, late Master of the State Grange of Tennessee, who in the inscrutable providence of God has been called since our last meeting from the field of earthly labor to a higher employment in fairer fields beyond the Jordan of death. He died on the 30th of August, 1877, at his home in Shelby County, Tenn., after a short illness of not more than ten days' duration. He had but lately been in robust health, and with characteristic energy, zeal, and effect completed a round of visitations to Subordinate Granges. Called away in the midst of usefulness, at the very meridian of his life career when all seemed fair and bright and hopeful around and before him, we can not contemplate his death as less than a calamity to hopes of his own that promised great personal triumphs and enterprises of his friends, brethren of our Order, and fellow-citizens that looked confidently to him as their representative and advocate.

"As a fraternity we are united by many strong yet tender ties—ties of *unity* of purpose, interest and profession; and these

ties woven into our minds and hearts by social re-unions, friendly sympathy in mutual joys, and sorrows, and general good-will and fraternity, and strengthened by many endearing circumstances that make pleasant and memorable our annual assemblies as a National Grange.

"Here we learn that no geographical lines, no physical latitudes or longitudes bound the flow of that pure, warm current that throbs the great heart of humanity wherever man lives on the earth; here we open our swelling hearts and souls to a sublime recognition of a vast brotherhood in life that expands its arms to embrace the whole race of Adam; and here we to-day in the death of our lamented brother, recognize another bond of sympathy—the bond of a common mortality. Here we sadly contemplate a new and mournful unity of dealing that unites all the sons of men. Wherever we may wander; wherever we may fix our earthly homes; however widely we may be separated by mountains, rivers, plains; however divided by diverse interests, opinions, or employments; however differing in age, sex, or condition, that *unity of destiny* points for us all its cold, pale finger to the *grave*, which to-day covers from our sight the dead body of our beloved Brother Haynes.

"In the midst of life's active scenes at home in the light of domestic glow and gladness, in the field mid waving grain and fruits and flowers, or here in the council assembled to advance the weal of our beloved Order; here, there, and every where we are all journeying on with measured tread down the same dim way that leads to the grave. We are all pressing on, following the footsteps of our beloved and lamented brother. The strength and hope and glory of our Order lie chiefly in our practical recognition of our homogeneity of interest, oneness of purpose, and unity of destiny.

"To-day in contemplating the sad departure of our beloved brother, while we think of him as our brother in our Order, we learn anew the sad lesson of our brotherhood in mortality also.

"Reverting to his life, our fraternal feelings are awakened, warmly yet mournfully, as we contemplate his earthly career, leading as it did in paths of duty well performed to an exalted place in society, in his native state, and in our Order.

"It was my happy fortune to have met with Brother Haynes very often socially and officially, and to have known him well; and I deem it but a duty to his memory, and a melancholy pleasure to testify to his many virtues and excellencies of character. In his youth he was blessed with every facility for mental improvement. He obtained a fine collegiate education, which in after life gave force and finish to his style as a writer and speaker. Soon after reaching manhood he settled down to

his life-work as a *farmer*; and as such, being industrious, wisely economical, and progressive, he was eminently successful.

"*At home*, surounded with every appliance of comfort, taste, and abundance, he dispensed generous and refined hospitality to all who came beneath his roof. In his *domestic relations* he was kind, affectionate, considerate, liberal, and true; in business life he was exact, systematic, and reliable. In society, he was courteous, refined, and manly, and by all who knew him highly esteemed. As a *citizen* he was moderate and conservative in politics, a patriot and statesman, and as a citizen represented his county in the senate twice, besides holding the position as president of the Shelby County Agricultural Fair, together with other and sundry offices of trust and honor.

"*As a Christian* he was devoted to his church, an active officer therein, and a shining light in the midst of his people.

"*As a Patron of Husbandry*, he was the first to be elected Master of a Subordinate Grange in his county, having been elected Master of Cloverland Grange as early as 1872; the first Master of Shelby County Grange, and at his death Master of the Tennessee State Grange.

"It is not fulsome eulogy that enters the name of Amos Bell Haynes high up in the roll of honor in our Order. It is but the pen of simple truth that writes down our departed brother a scholar, a gentleman, a Christian, and representative farmer; a patriot, a model Patron of Husbandry, loved, honored, and lamented by all who knew him. We cherish his memory with many sad yet pleasing recollections. We lament his death with profound sorrow; we commend his pure, high life, his bright and peerless example to recognition and imitation to surviving members of our Order.

On motion of Bro. Moore., Md., the Grange, as a further token of respect to the memory of Bro. Haynes, adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday morning, at nine o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1877.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at nine o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on yesterday, and a number of visiting Patrons.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

Ordered, That the order of business, rules and regulations used at our last session be adopted for the government of this session, until the Committee on Order of Business make their report.

Ordered, That the Standing Committees be increased by the addition of a Committee on Education.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred the present condition of the State Grange of Kansas, has attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully present the following report:

"That the State Grange of Kansas was organized December 5, 1872, and that many Subordinate Granges were organized within the jurisdiction of that State Grange prior to January 1, 1875, that were then delinquent in the payment of dues to the State Grange. That, in accordance with a decision made by the Executive Committee of the National Grange, and which was afterwards sustained, on appeal, by the Court of Appeals, the State Grange was chargeable with dues upon all such delinquent Granges.

"That afterwards in accordance with a general rule established by the National Grange, all State Granges that had paid dues to the National Grange or such delinquent Granges were

allowed to correct their returns, and were required to pay dues only upon the actual paying membership in the state, prior to January 1, 1875; and that the State Grange of Kansas has made such corrections and deductions on account of such delinquent Granges as will reduce the amount paid to the National Grange for the year 1874 by the sum of nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-two cents (\$994.62). Your committee would therefore recommend the allowance to the State Grange of Kansas of that sum, as a credit to the State Grange, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft on this fiscal agency therefor, and to cause the same to be credited to the State Grange of Kansas.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"DUDLEY T. CHASE, *Chairman.*"

"CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 22, 1877.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the recommendation of the committee was concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following:

"*Worthy Master:*

"Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following supplemental report:

"We find that California is entitled to representation in this National Grange, and that Bro. and Sister Steele are entitled to seats as such representatives."

On motion, the report was concurred in, and Bro. and Sister Steele took their seats as members.

Bro. McDowell, Treasurer, then presented his report as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1877.

NATIONAL GRANGE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

In Account with F. M. McDOWELL, Treasurer.

1876.

Oct. 1. By Balance in Trust Co. \$3,707 40

1877.

Sept 30. By deposited in Trust Co., by O. H. Kelley,	
Secretary,	3,631 25
By deposited F. M. McDowell, Treasurer,	
int. on \$50,000 U. S. bonds, 6's,	3,000 00

Carried forward, \$10,338 65

1877.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,338 65
Sept. 30.	By deposited Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., interest on account,	162 82
	By deposited Treasurer avails, \$10,000	
	U. S. bonds sold,	12,337 50
	By deposited Church Howe, Master State Grange, Neb. for loan of 1874,	3,500 00
	By deposited Treasurers of State Granges for dues:	
	Virginia	\$924 72
	West Virginia	426 75
	Vermont	356 13
	Pennsylvania	1,282 94
	Connecticut	29 00
	Maine	850 09
	Missouri	2,091 06
	Tennessee	140 00
	Maryland	269 46
	Georgia	234 50
	Wisconsin	990 92
	Mississippi	518 79
	Arkansas	230 63
	South Carolina	160 50
	Oregon	600 00
	Montana	18 65
	Florida	60 00
	North Carolina	44 94
	Indiana	3,878 01
	Texas	1,713 92
	Ohio	671 22
	New Jersey	242 67
	New Hampshire	199 01
	Michigan	774 54
	Delaware	42 80
	Louisiana	254 12
	Massachusetts	105 14
	New York	198 84
	Illinois	839 52
	Iowa	1,830 80
	California	106 42
	Minnesota	175 78
	Colorado	20 70
	Kansas	279 62
		<hr/>
		20,562 19
		<hr/>
		\$46,901 16

CONTRA

1877.

Sept. 30. To drafts drawn for expense of 10th annual session, mileage and per diem	\$9,535	70
Expense of 10th annual session, printing and sundries	3,753	12
Printing	2,868	43
Postage	437	50
Expressage	50	00
Office rent	491	66
Salaries office clerks	1,409	00
Grange Record	438	75
Regalia	69	00
Deputy acc't Com'r to England	270	00
Working tools	102	00
Contingent Secretary's office	500	00
Sundries	79	81
Interest on loan donations	665	68
Interest on F. L. & T. Co.	70	97

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF OFFICERS.

John T. Jones	\$2,100	00
A. B. Smedley	1,110	35
F. M. McDowell	828	02
O. H. Kelley	2,050	00

TRAVELING AND PER DIEM EXPENSES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. W. Aiken	\$706	22
D. T. Chase	825	41
A. Golden	642	40
W. H. Chambers	301	50
Henley James	100	00
E. R. Shankland	125	00

ADJUSTMENT OF DUES, 1874.

Wisconsin	\$129	59
Illinois	839	52
	969	11

AID TO STATE GRANGES.

Iowa	\$1,830	80
Nebraska	3,500	00
	5,330	80

Carried forward, \$35,729 43

TO LOAN DONATIONS TO THE FOLLOWING STATES:

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$35,729 43
Sept. 30.	Maine	\$187 50
	New Jersey	89 54
	New York	102 20
	Indiana	5,005 00
	Montana	12 51
	Massachusetts	167 50
	California	17 50
	Mississippi	582 80
	Virginia	1,122 50
	Maryland	315 00
		<hr/>
		7,602 05
	Balance,	3,468 68
		<hr/>
		\$46,901 16
Oct. 1.	By bal. in Trust Co.	3,468 68

Which was referred to the appropriate committee when appointed.

The Worthy Master then announced the following committees:

FINANCE.

Bro. Adams, Minn.	Bro. Steele, Cal.
Bro. Darden, Miss.	Bro. Davie, Ky.
Bro. Sims, Kan.	

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Bro. Chambers, Ala.	Bro. Chase, N. H.
Bro. Ellis, Ohio.	Bro. Ham, Maine,
Bro. Hinckley, N. Y	

CO-OPERATION.

Bro. Blanton, Va.	Bro. Forsyth, Ills.
Bro. Sherwin, Wis.	Bro. Washburn, Col.
Bro. Steele, Cal.	Sister Darden, Miss.
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	

TRANSPORTATION.

Bro. Lang, Texas.	Bro. Smedley, Iowa,
Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.	Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.
Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.	

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Bro. Aiken, S. C.	Bro. Taylor, N. J.
Bro. Graves, Mass.	Bro. Franklin, Vt.
Sister Forsyth, Ill.	Sister Woodman, Mich.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.	Bro. Alexander, N. C.
Bro. Franklin, Vt.	Sister Ellis, Ohio.
Sister Sherwin, Wis.	

RESOLUTIONS.

Bro. Moore, Md.	Bro. Ham, Me.
Sister Lang, Tex.	Sister Franklin, Vt.
Sister Washburn, Col.	Bro. Chandler, Dak.

MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J.	Bro. Vaughn, Miss.
Sister Rosa, Del.	Sister Blanton, Va.
Sister Steele, Cal.	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Bro. Woodman, Mich.	Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.
Sister Godard, Conn.	Sister Sherwin, Wis.

LECTURER'S REPORT.

Bro. Godard, Conn.	Sister Chase, N. H.
Sister Washburn, Col.	Sister Sims, Kan.

ACCOUNTS.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.	Bro. Sims, Kan.
Bro. Washburn, Col.	Sister Adams, Minn.
Sister Cyrus, Oregon.	

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bro. Graves, Mass.	Bro. Piolett, Penn.
Bro. Golden, Ill.	Bro. Cyrus, Oregon.
Sister James, Ind.	Sister Franklin Vt.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Bro. Steele, Cal.	Bro. Eahbaugh, Mo.
Bro. Alexander, N. C.	Sister Blanton, Va.
Sister Jones, Ark.	

MILEAGE.

Bro. Rosa, Del.	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.
Sister Eahbaugh, Mo.	Sister Steele, Cal.
Sister Lang, Tex.	

EDUCATION.

Bro. Darden, Miss.	Sister Moore, Md.
<u>Sister Lang, Tex.</u>	Sister Washburn, Col.
Sister Hall, Ky.	

The Worthy Secretary then presented the following report:

“Worthy Master and Patrons:

“In making this, my Eleventh Annual Report, there is no small degree of satisfaction in considering the strength of our association, as viewed from my stand-point. During the first year of our existence it was predicted the Order could not be introduced. A year or two later it was marked for an early death. In 1873 we began to attract much prophetic attention, and even to-day some of our newspaper friends assure us that unless we adopt their views this will be the last session of the National Grange. Let me say to you, “Be not afraid.” The Order is not built upon whims and fancies.

Although we have made many laws and adopted many plans, showing a desire on our part to conform to the views of many advisers, still there is ample stability left among the true friends of the Order to make it permanent. I have faith to believe it is already a fixed institution, bound to exert a strong and lasting influence.

“It is a satisfaction to know, with all the laws and amendments that have been passed, we are gradually returning to the constitution as it was before the Georgetown session. The Order was built upon the constitution of 1872, and it can not prosper under any other. Our members generally are being convinced that a successful secret association can not be run upon the great American convention plan. We have other successful secret societies, such as the Masonic and Odd Fellows, and it is very doubtful if we can make our institution a success by run-

ning in a directly opposite course. We can profit by their years of experience, and thereby add great strength to our Order.

"While it was very agreeable to see our Order spread rapidly, and every effort was encouraged to make it the largest society that ever existed on this continent, and it still holds that rank, yet we must acknowledge there was a premature growth.

"Deputies had not been properly schooled, and their work was hastily performed. A ready speaker had but to deliver one address, and he immediately at the same meeting organized a Grange. The next evening he instituted another in an adjoining town, and so on. Sometimes two to four applications received at my office have borne the same date. We all know that such work must be imperfect. A Grange can not be properly organized and instructed in less than six consecutive meetings, and the more experience under the best of officers the more perfect the Grange.

"Deputies were allowed full liberty, and in their speeches made promises as to what the Order would do, totally unwarranted. Now it becomes our duty to do all we can legitimately to reduce our numbers, by consolidation, revoking of charters, and soliciting the surrender of the feeble ones, until we can get in each state a suitable number of good, solid Granges, and commence work fresh on a solid and permanent foundation.

"Propose and advocate whatever plans you please in the several states to advance the interest of the Order, and let the National Grange cull out and adopt the best for the Order at large; but whatever you do, first reduce the number of Granges, until none but strong ones are left, and by this I mean Granges with halls, libraries, museums, and money in their treasuries; such will be permanent. With five thousand such Granges scattered over the United States we will have a foundation on which to build a magnificent structure.

The American farmer is a peculiar individual. To say he is the most independent of all laborers does not fill the bill. His ways are *decidedly* peculiar, and are most conspicuous after he becomes a member of the Grange; and from this peculiarity on the part of Subordinate Granges it is impossible to give a correct statement relative to our membership. There is such irregularity in the payment of dues by members of Subordinate Granges, that secretaries can not report promptly to the state officers, and frequently three and four months pass before returns are made.

"Where some have been reported to my office as "Dead" the following quarter they have paid up. In over two hundred cases, where charters have been revoked and so recorded on my

books, and the revocation sent to state secretaries, the next report shows the Grange in good working order. Ours is a peculiar association; its membership knows no law, understands no law (possibly the laws are past comprehension), is flooded with law, and cares little about it. Those who are true Patrons at heart and belong to strong Subordinate Granges are governed more by the precepts in the ritual than by organic law; they need but little, while those who need much law make but passible Patrons. That you may have the views of some of the members of Subordinate Granges, I can not do better than quote from a few of the letters received.

"THIS FROM GEORGIA:

"Please send us all the information you can; if there are any documents relative to our Order we want them. We are really less informed now than three years ago. The constitution and by-laws of the National Grange have so frequently been changed that many decisions have been made of which we are ignorant."

"FROM MARYLAND:

"Of all humbugs the one of equality and democracy in a secret society is the most transparent. Admission itself is thoroughly aristocratic, and will become more so as the Order is made more democratic. Stability is what we need. I doubt whether the essential constitutions of Masonry have been changed for one hundred years, and Odd-Fellowship is substantially the same as when first introduced by Wildey; and I know of no two orders more firmly seated in the affections of their members. Too much and repeated change in our laws begets distrust."

"ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT ASKS:

"Why are the proposed amendments always rushed through our State Granges without allowing them to be considered in our Subordinate Granges? The National Grange proposes amendments; within a week after they are being acted upon in some of the State Granges, which, in their short and hurried sessions, have but little time to consider them. The amending and re-amending of the same constitutional provision three times within four years would seem to show a lack of judgment, and that it would be far better to allow the members of the State Granges to consider such matters with their Subordinate Granges between the sessions, and then vote advisedly."

"FROM MICHIGAN:

"The Grange, the people, the country, one and all, demand, seek, and beg for information relative to the best interests of the country. I fear we are forgetting or overlooking the weightier matters of the Grange movement, social improvement, intellectual development, and genuine Christian refinement. The business arm of the Order may be all well, but it is certainly at present the weakest limb of this gigantic tree. Prepare the people by instructing them by lectures, essays, discussions; by establishing libraries, reading-rooms, etc. Place literature in the hands of young men and women that will refine, elevate, and educate them for the duties of life. Can a Grange die with such surroundings? The great principles of the Grange are not understood as they should be, and I see only one successful way to bring them before the people. Missionary work is requisite. Let each State Grange select competent farmers, who know and realize the necessity of it, to canvass their states, stir up the lukewarm, raise and impart life to the dead Granges, and encourage the zealous ones. Many have failed for want of encouragement. Many don't know how to do or what to do when left to themselves. Good men and women, they believe in the Grange, but for want of a little training are now desponding and discouraged. . . . I hope wise heads will adopt wise measures, not be penny wise and pound foolish."

"FROM INDIANA:

"I confidently believe the bottom has been touched in this state, and that we shall commence to advance again very soon, that is, if the proper efforts are made. We now have two lecturers constantly employed, and it is not hard to perceive the effect. Had the organization of Granges in 1874 and 1875 been followed up with proper instruction we should now be 250,000 strong in Indiana, with \$100,000 in our treasury. Instead of that we organized Granges that never heard of the State Grange only as they paid dues, which many of them soon ceased to do, simply because they did not know, and no one came to tell them of the good that would finally result from their organization."

"Where one member will sit down and read a lecture in a newspaper fifty will travel five miles to hear a lecturer impart the same information, yet both are essentially necessary."

"The State Secretary of Nebraska, under date of October 9, writes: 'The Order in Nebraska has been steadily gaining strength during the past year. The splendid crops have made

times easier and enabled the farmers to pay off old debts, and in many cases they have a surplus with which to do the purchasing for the winter. Another year we will be able to repay some of the many favors we have received.'

"From a member of a county Grange in Minnesota I received the following. After regretting the innovations upon our constitution to meet the views of dissatisfied and ambitious ones in the Order, he says: 'We are getting rid of this *froth* which rose to the surface at the first boiling of the Grange cauldron, as well as the mercenary portion, whose souls are too small to appreciate any thing larger than a five-cent piece, and unless they can see pecuniary profit in every thing they lose their interest. But those who look for the elevation of their class intellectually, socially, and morally are hanging on to the Order, and hope to live to see the day when the great result flowing from the legitimate objects of the Order will place the farmers of our land upon the high platform they have a right to occupy, and from which they have heretofore excluded themselves by stupidity, ignorance, and obstinacy.'"

"AND FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE:

"Don't tinker the National Grange Constitution any more. It was a marvel of perfection at first."

I could copy from many such letters, but this will suffice.

"NEW GRANGES.

"During the year ending September 30, we have organized 165 new Granges, located in thirty-one states/as follows:

ALABAMA, . . . 3	MARYLAND, . . . 3	OREGON, . . . 1
ARKANSAS, . . . 1	MASSACHUSETTS, 1	PENNSYLVANIA, 20
CALIFORNIA, . . 10	MICHIGAN, . . . 5	SOUTH CAROLINA, 2
FLORIDA, . . . 3	MINNESOTA, . . . 2	TENNESSEE, . . . 6
GEORGIA, . . . 2	MISSOURI, . . . 8	TEXAS, . . . 11
ILLINOIS, . . . 7	NEBRASKA, . . . 2	VERMONT, . . . 5
INDIANA, . . . 1	NEW HAMPSHIRE, 4	VIRGINIA, . . . 14
KANSAS, . . . 4	NEW YORK, . . . 7	WEST VIRGINIA, 8
KENTUCKY, . . . 2	NORTH CAROLINA 5	IDAHO, . . . 1
LOUISIANA, . . . 3	OHIO, 16	ARIZONA, . . . 1
MAINE, 7		

"We have distributed gratuitously about 20,000 of the last tract published by the Executive Committee in Washington, also 120,000 of those upon Co-operation and Co-operative Stores, being a reprint of the twelve English tracts.

"We have had a large correspondence upon co-operative stores, and have issued about 9,000 of the Rules recommended by the Executive Committee. 70,000 of the *Grange Record* have been distributed, and 20,000 copies of the Financial Report, besides other printed matter ordered at the last session.

"The calls for Manuals for Granges organized prior to 1875 continues, and now that it is becoming known we have the Ritual published in German it is being ordered, with regrets that it was not published two years ago.

"The statement of the receipts and expenditures of my office, as audited and published quarterly by the Executive Committee, is herewith submitted.

"It is a matter of regret that the intention of the National Grange at the Louisville session to establish a museum was not carried out. We have, however, the nucleus of a collection that can be increased at very small expense, provided a permanency for the National Office can be established. If, however, the views of the Executive Committee prevail, that the National office be abolished, and center only in the Secretary's office, then we need give no further thought to any permanent location.

"I have been instructed by the Executive Committee during the past four years as to the prices for books, etc., furnished by the National Grange office; in nearly every case these are sent out at a loss to the treasury. I believe it would be better and add something to our income if a reasonable profit was placed upon all such articles.

"The *Record* is issued in editions of 15,000 copies. About 500 copies are sent to subscribers, the balance sent out gratuitously. Why not make this a gratuitous document, or furnish it only to subscribers? Why give to A and sell to B? Other subjects demand attention, and to expedite business I will, with your permission, present them to the several committees at the proper time.

"Claiming the privilege of my early connection with the Order, a few suggestions may be allowable.

"It is a subject of congratulation that the National Grange has not been committed in any of the serious failures that have taken place among Grange agents and Grange enterprises. Strong effort have been made repeatedly by individuals to secure the indorsement of the National Grange and Executive Committee, but fortunately we have been kept outside of all alliances, and as the Order is not and never can be a commercial organization, I sincerely hope you will keep aloof from all such entanglements. If you depart from such a course failures will continue to follow, and the very first will empty your treasury.

Keep the Order, and build it up purely as an association of agriculturists, and never pledge a dollar in any commercial enterprise.

"Let the education of the masses be the great object. An intelligent and active Subordinate Grange will exert a powerful influence in the community where it is located. Our membership generally is composed of a class who never have been organized before; it is rough material to work with, and it will require time before they learn the necessity and advantage of being prompt. Such a body has to be educated for years before it will be ready to embark in any great enterprise, and the probability is that the rising generation now coming on the stage, the boys girls of our farms, will be the first to really appreciate and derive the real and permanent benefits of the Order.

"I assure you when I look back over ten years and see what we have attempted to accomplish, the errors we have made, the experiments that have been tried and failed, the various amendments to our constitution and laws, the chaos and confusion that has been seen, to say nothing of outside influences aimed to destroy the Order, it is a source of satisfaction to know we still have the largest secret organization in the United States.

"Possibly my views may appear chimerical, but I believe we may do much in our Granges to relieve distress and avoid future labor troubles by encouraging the establishment of industrial schools and making agriculture one of the principal studies. Some of the teachings in school should be, how the scholar may earn his own living, so that when he leaves school he may enter at once upon a practical existence. Instead of which the child, male or female, at sixteen leaves school without any fixed purpose, the mind crammed with the usual routine of studies, and soliciting employment of any kind that may be obtained. Then comes five or ten years in getting that practical knowledge by which one tries to obtain a livelihood. Why, a first-class gardener with a potting-bench, propagating-bed, and budding-knife could teach a class one hour a day for one month, and impart to them more that would be of real value to the children in after life than five years of the present studies.

"Let these studies commence in the common schools, and not wait until the child is fifteen years of age, as is now required, to enter an agricultural college. Not one in one hundred has the means or time to secure a collegiate education, and but few of those who do return to the farm.

"This is no theoretical notion. Food, clothing, and shelter

comprise the actual necessities of life, the quality varies with the circumstances of the individual. Teach every child how it may obtain these, and at fifteen years of age it can start out with some fixed object in life, and with principles of industry established. Then if an acre of ground is available, the child can support itself. Every square inch of productive soil can support, in its wild state, seven varieties of plants furnishing food for animals; and when we can learn to work our soil as economically as the Chinese, an acre will feed at least three persons.

"By all means let the girls have the same opportunities as the boys. They will excel as florists and horticulturists, and what is there more refining in occupation than the culture of fruits and flowers? How many there are that could be in easy circumstances, with happy homes, and others competent even to manage farms had they the requisite knowledge.

"Teach children to plant seeds and watch their growth. Flower-pots can be in every window where the sun shines, both in city and country. Many a simple lesson in nature is easily taught, and it is a singular fact that such lessons impressed upon the mind never can be erased. Establish Primary Granges for children. In these we can teach them by illustrated lessons, interspersed with music and singing, to love the farm. Give them amusement and recreation. Have in each Grange a microscope and a copy of Webster's Unabridged.

"Thousands in cities out of employment might go into the country, and, if they knew how to cultivate the ground, could easily feed themselves; but without this knowledge they must be dependent upon others. In fact for want of such information full half of those who take up farming after they reach the age of twenty-five years are unsuccessful.

"Our County Granges might establish a course of dime lectures open to the public, and the State Granges could readily obtain for them the best lecturers, while the moderate price of admission would make them available to all and secure popularity.

"It has been most truthfully said: Let the education and social features of the Grange system be paramount to all other considerations. Let the Patrons first convince the world that their precepts and methods conduce to the improvement of rational farming, to increased crops at lessened cost, to the diffusion of modern and progressive ideas concerning the culture of the soil, to the beautifying of homes and villages, to the encouragement of that neighborly sentiment which shall make men charitable and unselfish, which shall bring them together

in social intercourse, so that each may profit by the experience and thought of his fellow members. Let it be the aim of every Grange to dignify the position of the farmer, to elevate his motives, to encourage his exertions, to enlarge his influence. A co-operation of thought, action, experiment, and experience, such as may and ought to be had in the Grange, tends to broaden the minds of the participants, to strengthen their powers, to brighten their faculties, to relieve their burdens, to increase their comforts, and to insure their permanent success.

"A high appreciation of agriculture was a fundamental idea among the early Romans. A tract of land was allotted every citizen by the state, and each one was carefully restricted to the quantity granted. It was said by the orator Curius that 'he was not to be counted a good citizen, but rather a dangerous man to the state, who could not content himself with seven acres of land.' The Roman acre being about one third less than ours, the law actually limited the possession to about five acres. No greater praise could be bestowed upon an ancient Roman than to give him the name of a good husbandman.

"It is pleasant to notice that successful business-men almost invariably secure themselves comfortable country residences, and our prominent politicians are noted for their periodical passion for rural pursuits. The soil furnishes our food and raiment, and it is our final resting-place, unless cremation robs the grave of its terrors.

"In conclusion, I desire to return thanks to the several State Secretaries for their promptness and courtesy in all the correspondence with this office. Though personally strangers with most of them, our intercourse by letter has been of the most cordial nature. To the members and officers of the National Grange I am under obligations for much good counsel and advice since our last session, and sincerely hope that the harmony now prevailing may continue for years to come, whether in office or out. The time for personal matters has passed, and the true principles of fraternity should govern us in every action.

"In our Order we can truly say, 'the occupation of farming tends above all others to unite men and women where other callings sunder them, causing contentment instead of unrest, and generating a style of character in which all the elements are best capable of being harmonized.'"

O. H. KELLEY.

Which was referred to the Committee on Executive Committee's Report.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., made a verbal report from the Executive Committee on the subject of procuring another hall, to the effect that they were unable to procure any more suitable place than the present for the meetings.

Bro. Chase, from the Executive Committee, presented a special report on the subject of a claim of O. T. Jones, of Dakotah, for services as Deputy, which was referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

The roll of the State Granges was called for the introduction of business, when the following were presented:

By Bro. Moore, Md., amendment to the by-laws, to strike out sec. 2 of art. 4, and

To add to the by-laws a new section, to read as follows:

"The Worthy Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange shall constitute the Court of Appeals. The decision of the court shall be final."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. B. Ellis, Ohio, a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to procure another hall for the meetings, and moved its adoption.

On a rising vote, the resolution was declared rejected. Yeas, 12; nays, 14.

On motion of Bro. Moore., Md, the special order set for 11 o'clock this day, viz. "The report of the Executive Committee on the Kentucky Claim," was taken up.

The report of the committee was then read.

Bro. Chase moved that the Grange concur in the recommendation of the committee, "that the claim be paid."

Pending the consideration of which, Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following as a substitute for the recommendation of the committee:

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the National Grange be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant upon the Fiscal Agency for the sum of \$2,000 to the order of the Master of the Kentucky State Grange, and credit the same to the State Grange of Kentucky."

Which was *not* accepted by the Grange.

The question then recurred on the motion of Bro. Chase to concur in the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

After debate the yeas and nays were called for, and the question was determined in the affirmative. Yeas, 28; nays, 7.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Forsyth,
Sister Godard,	Bro. James,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister James,
Sister Chandler,	Bro. Ham,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Ham,
Bro. Graves,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Eshbaugh,	Bro. Cyrus.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Darden,	Bro. Lang.
Bro. Moore.	

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Treasurer was directed to issue his draft in favor of the Kentucky State Grange for the amount of \$2,000.

Bro. James presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. and Sister Sims are entitled to seats in this Grange as representatives of Kansas.

HENLEY JAMES, Chairman."

Which was adopted, and Bro. and Sister Sims took their seats as members of the Grange.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Whereas, The State Grange of North Carolina is not represented in the National Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the present condition of the State Grange of North Carolina, and to report thereon as soon as practicable."

Which, on motion, was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that the Secretary have printed 150 copies of the Standing Committees; also, 100 copies of the roll of voting members, for use in roll-call.

Bro. Moore, Md., rose to a point of order, and stated that the name of the brother from California had been omitted when the roll was called on the question of concurring in the recommendation of the Executive Committee in the case of Kentucky, notwithstanding the fact that this National Grange had decided that California was entitled to representation in this body; and he asked that the names of the brother and sister from California be now called, that they may record their votes.

The Worthy Master decided the point well taken, whereupon the names of Bro. and Sister Steele were called, and the vote of the former recorded.

The Worthy Master then announced the following as the Special Committee on the North Carolina case:

Bro. Chase, N. H.

Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.

Bro. Moore, Md.

Bro. Darden, Miss.

Bros. Lang, Tex., and Ellis, Ohio, asked whether it was intended to confer the Sixth Degree on any others than members of the National Grange; whereupon the Worthy Master decided that it would be done, if desired, on proper application.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange at 12:30 took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

The recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master.

The following communication was presented:

"CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
"MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE,
"November 21, 1877. }

"Col. W. H. Hill, Gen'l Business Agent,

"Ohio State Grange Patrons of Husbandry:

"Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Chamber of Commerce, held this day, the following was adopted:

"On motion, the courtesies of the Chamber were extended to the members of the National Grange now in session in this city, and the Secretary ordered to notify them of such action. It was suggested that the proper officer of the Grange send the names of the parties wishing to visit the Chamber to the Clerk of the Exchange, who will issue tickets good for admission to the floor of the Chamber during their session.

"Signed,

"GEORGE J. KING, Secretary."

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the invitation was accepted, and the Secretary directed to acknowledge its receipt with thanks.

Bro. Chase, from the Special Committee on the North Carolina State Grange question, reported as follows:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange

"Your Special Committee to whom was referred the present condition of the State Grange of North Carolina, has attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report that the State Grange of North Carolina was organized July 9, 1873, and that many of the Subordinate Granges within the jurisdiction of the State Grange have been delinquent in the payment of dues to the State Grange prior to January 1, 1875.

"Your committee would recommend that in the adjustment of dues for the year 1874, the same allowances and deductions be made to the State Grange of North Carolina, as have been made to the State Grange of Kansas, and that the sum of (\$274.20) two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents be allowed to the State Grange of North Carolina, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft on the fiscal agency for that sum in favor of the State Grange of North Carolina, and to cause the same to be credited to said State Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., presented some papers in relation to a claim of Mr. Menkadicks, and asked that they be referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances. So referred.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., presented papers in relation to a claim of Bro. A. B. Grosh, for services in preparing the Ritual and Song-book, which were referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

Bro. James presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. Davie, of Ky., and Bro. Chambers of Ala., are entitled to seats in this body."

On motion, the report was adopted, and Bros. Davie and Chambers took their seats as members.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., a committee of four was appointed to revise whatever part of the proceedings are given to the newspapers for publication.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the committee:

Bro. Ellis,

Bro. Piolett,

Bro. Whitehead,

Sister Washburn.

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., it was

"Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed, with instructions to report what, if any, additional legislation is needed in order to secure to Fourth Degree members the privileges of the higher degrees.

The Worthy Master appointed

Bro. Chambers, Ala.

Bro. Chase, N. H.

Bro. Moore, Md.

as the committee.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be requested to report on the salaries of the officers for the ensuing year, and the mileage and per diem of the members, at ten o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Bro. Davie, Ky., presented communications from Warren County Grange and Shelby County Council as to the reduction of fees, which he asked be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, with instructions to report an amendment to the constitution to provide for this object.

Bro. Washburn, Col., presented the following:

Resolved, That the by-laws of the National Grange be amended by striking out sections 1 and 2 of article 3, sections 1 and 2 of article 10, and all of articles 14, 16, 17, 18, and 20.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following:

“Worthy Master:

“The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that S. B. Alexander is entitled to a seat in this body as a representative from North Carolina.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the report was adopted, and Bro. Alexander took his seat as a member.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the following report:

" Worthy Master :

"The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have had that document under consideration, and recommend that so much of the report as relates to the 'German Ritual,' 'inventory of property of the National Grange,' and the 'official correspondence of the Executive Committee;' also 'printing the proceedings of the National Grange,' and found in the sixth and ninth subdivisions of 'financial condition' be approved by the National Grange.

"That so much as relates to 'agencies and co-operation' be referred to the 'Committee no Co-operation.'

"That so much as relates to the expenses of the National Grange and contained in the second and fourth subdivisions of financial relations be referred to the Committee on Finance.

"And that all that relates to the expenses of the National Grange, contained in the first, third, and fifth subdivisions be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"(Signed.)

J. J. WOODMAN,
B. M. KITCHEN."

The recommendations were considered separately and each concurred in.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., presented the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The constitution of the Patrons of Husbandry has, from time to time, been so altered and amended as to destroy that analogy which was intended by the founders of an Order to exist between the organization of the National Grange and the Congress of the United States; and,

"Whereas, The existing law of representation in the National Grange is unrepresentative, unequitable, and arbitrary; and,

"Whereas, The power of members should be recognized, and the voice of majorities should be heard as the surest method of securing equity in any and all legislation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Grange, as is their constitutional right, do adopt the following by-laws, to take effect immediately upon the expiration of the present annual session; to-wit:

"First. Every state represented in the National Grange shall be entitled to at least two votes.

"Second. Every state having two hundred paying Subor

dinate Granges over and above the number necessary to secure representation in the National Grange shall be entitled to four votes.

"Third. Every state having five hundred paying Subordinate Granges shall be entitled to six votes.

"Fourth. Every state having one thousand paying Subordinate Granges shall be entitled to ten votes.

"Fifth. Under no circumstances shall any state be entitled to more than ten votes.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

On a call of the states for new business, the following was offered and referred:

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Constitution and By-laws be instructed to inquire into and report to this session upon the propriety of so amending the constitution as to provide,

"First. That the National Grange shall meet biennially;

"Second. That the National Grange shall be composed of one member from each State Grange.

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Lang, Tex.:

"*Resolved*, That the constitution be so amended as to require annual reports of dues from State Granges, and semi-annual reports of dues from Subordinate Granges."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.:

"Whereas, It is desirable, and eminently proper that not only heads or portions of families seek admission into our Order, but the entire household; and

"Whereas, The present constitutional fees for admission are so high that it is virtually depriving many thousands from uniting with us that otherwise would become active and useful members of our fraternity; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange amend its constitution, reducing the regular admission fee to three dollars for a man and one dollar for a woman."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Rosa, Del.:

"A resolution of the State Grange of Delaware, asking an amendment to sec. 3, art. 8 of the constitution, to change the dispensation or charter fee."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"Resolution instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to report an amendment providing that reports shall be made and dues paid annually in place of quarterly by State and Subordinate Granges.

"Also to empower the several State Granges to fix the fee for membership within their own jurisdiction."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Mr. Moore, Ind.:

"*Resolved*, That all degrees above the Fifth be abolished."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.:

"Resolution of State Grange of Michigan, asking that the constitution be so amended as to make all Fourth Degree members eligible to be elected as delegates to the State Grange, and favoring a reduction of the fees for initiation."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Taylor, N. J.:

"Resolutions of the State Grange of N. J., asking certain amendments to the constitution."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Amendment to constitution."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Washburn, Col.:

"In relation to re-admitting expelled members.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"The brethren who had prepared essays in compliance with the invitation of the Secretary were requested to read them."

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, on behalf of the members of Hamilton County Grange invited the members of the National Grange to attend a public reception to be tendered them by that Grange and the citizens generally on to-morrow (Friday) evening.

On motion of Bro. Graves the invitation was accepted.

On motion of Bro. James, Ind., it was resolved that no further business be transacted this evening after the reading of essays.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange adjourned at nine P. M. until nine o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning, and was then closed.

THIRD DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, November 23, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chase presented the accounts of the Worthy Master and Executive Committee for the past fiscal year; also, the account of Bro. Shankland for the part of the present fiscal year, and asked their reference to the Committee on Accounts. So referred.

Bro. Adams, Minn., of the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

"Your committee to whom was referred the subject of the compensation of the members of this body, have considered the same in the brief time allowed, and believing that all absolutely

necessary expenses should be paid, and nothing further, would respectfully report by resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the voting members, the non-salaried officers, and the chairman or members of any committee previously appointed, and required to report in person at this session of the National Grange, be allowed as follows: Four dollars for each and every day the session may last and they attend, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for every mile traveled in going and in returning, to be computed by the most direct routes, and that the salaried officers in attendance be allowed their actual traveling expenses.

Resolved further, That in case the mileage to members from the Pacific Coast or elsewhere shall be insufficient to cover actual traveling expenses, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized and directed to adjust the same upon the basis of justice and equity, so that no hardship may be wrought.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., offered as a substitute for the resolutions of the committee:

“Resolved, That the members in attendance on the National Grange shall be paid their actual necessary expenses and no more.”

After debate the yeas and nays were demanded by Bro. Piolett, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the negative and the amendment rejected. Yeas, 5 ; nays, 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Piolett.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Godard,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Eshbaugh,

Bro. Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Forsyth	Sister Ellis,
Bro. James,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Franklin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Woodman,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander.	

Bro. James explained his vote on the ground that he believed the plan proposed by the committee to be the cheapest.

Bro. Graves, Mass., offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

"The per diem shall be estimated so as to include the time necessarily consumed in traveling to and from the Grange." Which was *adopted*.

Bro. Chambers offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

"Strike out the word 'four' before the words 'dollars for each and every day,' and substitute therefor the word '*three*.'"

Upon which the yeas and nays were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the affirmative, and the amendment adopted. Yeas, 30; nays, 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Eshbaugh,

Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,

Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman,

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Godard,
Sister Steele,	Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Graves,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Sherwin,	Sister Darden,
Sister Sherwin,	Bro. Franklin,

Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Aiken, from Committee on the Good of the Order, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the reinstating of expelled members, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that it do *not* pass.

"Respectfully submitted."

After debate, the whole question, was on motion, referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to prepare and report definite rulings covering the question.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report which recommended that the sessions of the National Grange be limited to ten working days' duration, have had the same under consideration and recommend that the suggestion of the Executive Committee be not adopted."

Which was, on motion, concurred in.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report that relates to the question of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration and recommend that it is a subject that should properly be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and respectfully ask that it be so referred."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in, and the subject referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report relating to the semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and, approving the suggestion of the Executive Committee, respectfully submit the following, to be incorporated as section 8, article 8, in the by-laws of the National Grange:

"It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to meet on the first Thursday in October and in January at the headquarters of the National Grange for the purpose of transacting such business as shall be submitted to them; and at the October meeting they shall give a final auditing of the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, and report a detailed statement of such auditing to the following session of the National Grange. Should there be a necessity for a special meeting of the Executive Committee, the chairman shall have power to call such meeting."

And moved its reference to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which was adopted.

Bro. James, Ind., moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of Committee on the Good of the Order, limiting the session of the Grange to ten working days, was concurred in.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the subject was laid on the table.

At the request of the Chairman, Sisters Gedard and Moore were added to the Special Committee to inquire what, if any,

legislation is needed to secure the Fourth Degree members the privilege of higher degrees.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the petition of sixty-five members of Texas Grange, No. 171, Michigan, favoring a reduction of dues and fees. Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, presented a resolution of Rural Grange, No. 475, Ohio, favoring a revision of the patent laws. Referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Cyrus, Oregon, presented a resolution to amend section 1 of the preamble to the constitution, allowing under certain contingences Fourth Degree members to be chosen as representatives to the National Grange.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, asked for and was granted leave for the committee to sit during the afternoon session.

On motion of Bro. Chase, it was ordered that the Committee on Revision of Proceedings for the Press be allowed to have a reporter to make notes for publication, provided that such reporter is a member of the Order, and that the National Grange will not be at any expense for such reporter.

On motion of Bro. Piolett, Penn., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

On a call of the states for business, the following was introduced and referred:

By Bro. Chase, N. H.:

"Sundry amendments to the constitution and by-laws."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

"Also sundry amendments to the Digest."

To the Committee on Digest hereafter to be appointed.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the Grange took a recess until seven o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

SEVEN O'CLOCK.

The recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange, for the purpose of allowing the members to attend the reception to be given by the Hamilton County Grange and the citizens, adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning, and was then closed without form.

FOURTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, November 24, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree at nine o'clock, A. M., by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Friday's session was read and adopted.

Bro. Lang, Texas, moved that the vote by which the report of the Committee on Finance, on the subject of per diem and mileage of members, was adopted, be reconsidered, and that the latter motion be laid on the table.

Objection being made to the consideration of the motion at this time, it went over.

Bro. Chambers, Ala., presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Moore, Md., proposing to amend article 4 of the by-laws, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor and recommend its passage.

"Amend article 4 of the by-laws by striking out the whole of the 2d section of said article, and substituting therefor the words following, to wit:

"SEC. 2. The Master and the Executive Committee shall constitute a Court of Appeals, to which shall be referred all appeals taken to the National Grange. Said court shall try all causes which may be brought before it, at its first sitting thereafter, but may continue the same when in its judgment justice requires it. It shall preserve a record of its proceedings, in which the opinions of the court shall be set forth."

The yeas and nays on the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called and the question was decided in the affirmative. and the report was concurred in Yeas, 30; nays, 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Steele,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Steele,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Godard,	Sister Adams,

Bro. Chandler,
Sister Chandler,
Bro. Sims,
Bro. Graves,

Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Davie.

During the discussion, Bro. Moore, Md., was called to order, he having already spoken once to the question, when the brother made the point of order that he being the mover of the original resolution had the same privilege as the chairman of the committee reporting the substitute, and was exempt from the working of the rule.

The Worthy Master decided the point well taken.

The following report was also presented :

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred sundry petitions from subordinate Granges of the State Grange of Kentucky, presented by Bro. Davie, praying a reduction of the fees for initiation, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accompanying amendments to the constitution, and recommend their adoption :

"Amend article 6 of the constitution by substituting therefor the following, to-wit: 'Article VI. Fees for membership.—The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men three dollars, and for women one dollar for the four degrees.'"

On the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee, the yeas and nays were demanded, which demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the affirmative, and the recommendation concurred in. Yeas, 46; nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Graves,
Bro. Steele,	Bro. Woodman,
Sister Steele,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Adams,
Sister Chandler,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Ross,	Sister Darden,

Sister Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Ham,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Moore.	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Kitchen,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Sherwin,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Sherwin,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Alexander,	Bro. Hinckley

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn,	Sister Washburn.
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The same Committee presented the following report:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, of Colorado, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolutions introduced by Bro. Aiken, S. C., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor, and recommend its adoption.

"Amend the preamble to the constitution by adding the following at the close of the first paragraph under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange:'

"Each State Grange shall be entitled to one vote in the National Grange, and an additional vote for every five thousand paying members within its jurisdiction."

Pending consideration of the motion to concur in the recommendation of the committee, Bro. James, Ind., by *unanimous consent*, presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. and Sister Blanton are entitled to seats on this floor as representatives from Virginia."

"Also a verbal report that Bro. Geo. D. Hinckley, N. Y., is entitled to a vote in this body."

On motion, the reports were concurred in, and Bro. and Sister Blanton took their seats.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws was resumed.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the recommendation of the committee was amended by striking out the word "*one*" before the word "*vote*" and substitute therefor the word "*two*."

Bro. Moore moved to further amend the report by striking out the word "*five*" and substituting therefor the word "*ten*."

Pending which Bro. Chandler, Dak., moved to lay the amendment on the table. The yeas and nays on which were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the motion to lay on the table decided in the negative. Yeas, 9; nays, 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Godard,	Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Adams,	Sister Chandler,
Bro. Darden,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eahbaugh,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Eahbaugh,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. James,	Sister Cyrus,

Sister James,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Franklin,
* Sister Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,	Sister Godard,
Bro. Graves.	

Question then recurred on the amendment of Bro. Moore, and it was declared *lost*.

The question then recurred upon concurrence in the report of the committee as amended, on which the yeas and nays were demanded; the demand was sustained.

Before the roll was called Bro. Moore, Md., moved to strike out the word "five" where it occurs before the word thousand, leaving the blank unfilled, which was rejected on a rising vote. Yeas, 14; nays, 26.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved a recommittal of the subject to the committee, which was rejected on a rising vote. Yeas, 14; nays, 26.

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the question was put, "Shall the main question be ordered?" which was decided in the affirmative.

When the question was put, "Will the Grange agree to the report of the committee as amended," the roll was called, and it was decided in the negative, and the report of the committee not concurred in. Yeas, 19; nays, 25.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James	Sister Ellis,

Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Davle,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Hinckley.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Sister Adams,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Sims,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Ham,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Blanton.	

Bro. Moore, Md., gave notice that at a future time he would move a reconsideration of the vote just taken. Whereupon Bro. Graves, Mass., moved a reconsideration at this time, which was decided in the *negative*.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange took a recess until half-past three o'clock. P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HALF-PAST THREE.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The regular order of business was resumed. Bro. Chambers, Ala., presented the following report:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Chambers, of Ala., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accom-

panying amendments to the constitution, and recommend their adoption:

"Amend art. 2, sec. 3 of the constitution by striking out the word 'annually' where it occurs in the first line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'biennially'; also, by striking out the words 'from year to year' where they occur in the third line of said section; also, amend article 3 by striking out the word 'annual' where it occurs in the first line of said article, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'regular.'

"2d. Amend the 'Preamble' to the constitution under the head 'National Grange,' by striking out the words 'and their wives who are matrons,' where they occur in the seventh and eighth lines thereof."

The recommendations were considered separately, when the first was rejected by a rising vote. Yeas, 16; nays, 22.

The second recommendation was then considered, and Bro. Darden moved the previous question, which, being seconded, the question was put, "Shall the main question be ordered?" which was decided in the affirmative, when the question was put, "Will the Grange concur in the recommendation of the committee?"

On which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the negative, and the report was not concurred in. Yeas, 8; nays, 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. James,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister James,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Ham,
Bro. Chase,	Bro. Lang.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Washburn,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Adams,

Sister Rosa,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Darden,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Chase,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Ellis,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Franklin,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,	Bro. Blanton,
Sister Sherwin,	Sister Blanton,
Bro. Alexander.	

The same committee also reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Lang, of Texas, providing for annual reports of dues from State Granges and semi-annual reports from Subordinate Granges, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report favorably thereon, and recommend its adoption."

On motion, the recommendation of the committee was *not concurred in*.

Bro. Chambers then presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same is already embraced in a recommendation of this committee heretofore reported, and the resolution is therefore herewith returned, with the request that the committee be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report of the committee was concurred in

The committee also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Rosa, of Del., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that so much of the said resolution as proposes to amend article 6 of the constitution is already embraced in a former report of this committee, and no further recommendation in relation thereto is necessary; and as to so much of said resolution as proposes to amend section 3 of article 8, the committee report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Chambers also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, Ill., in relation to annual reports and payments of dues, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., presented the following:

"The Committee on Master's Address, to whom was referred the address of the Worthy Master, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report as follows:

"That so much of the address as refers to 'educating members in the principles of the Order,' be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much as refers to 'business systems and agencies' be referred to the Committee on Co-operation; that so much as refers to the 'Order in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom' be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; that so much as refers to 'changes in the constitution' be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws; that so much as refers to 'legislation in the interests of agriculture' be referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.'"

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Graves, Mass., presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the claim of H. Menkadick, of Indianapolis, for translating the Ritual into the German language, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., asked for and was granted permission to withdraw the papers in this case from the files, and return them to Mr. Menkadicks.

Bro. Graves also presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the claim of Bro. O. T. Jones, of Goshland, Union Co., Dakota Territory, for extra allowance for services while acting as National Deputy, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely to the claim."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On a call of the states, the following were presented.

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"The National Grange, representing as it does the agricultural sentiment of every part of the United States, without intending to infringe that feature of its organic law which forbids the discussion within its fold of any questions of party politics, believes it to be not only its privilege, but its duty to give expression to the universal voice of its membership in condemnation of all such legislation, either on the part of the general or state governments, as tends to the injury of the great productive industries of the country. In this spirit, and with no purpose to take part in the partizan politics of the country, we do hereby declare our disapprobation of the law demonetizing silver, and committing the government arbitrarily to any fixed day in the future for resumption of specie payments; and do therefore hereby express our sympathy with the efforts now being made in the Congress of the United States for the repeal of these obnoxious measures." Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"*Resolved*, That the constitution be so amended as to allow each State Grange one representative. State Granges having a paid-up membership of ten thousand shall be entitled to two representatives, and for each additional ten thousand members, or a fractional part of two thirds thereof, an additional vote." Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

"Also, an amendment to the by-laws, viz. strike out all of article 11, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The compensation of members of the National Grange shall be three dollars per day for each and every day in actual attendance, and in going to and returning from, and five cents per mile each way, to be computed by the most direct route." Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"Whereas, It is a recognized political axiom that agriculture constitutes the basis of national wealth, and believing it to be the highest wisdom on the part of the national government to encourage and support this greatest of national, industrial, and productive interests; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Grange, representing more than a million agriculturists, distributed through every state and territory in the Union, represented by their duly elected representatives assembled in annual convention, expresses it as their deliberate opinion, and therefore respectfully ask that the Department of Agriculture be made a Cabinet position, and that the executive officer thereof shall be made and recognized as one of the Cabinet advisers of the President.

"Resolved, That we hereby call on our representatives in Congress and senators from our respective states to adopt such measures of legislation as may be necessary to bring about the result contemplated in the preceding resolution; and that the Secretary be directed to cause the same to be laid on the table of our senators and congressmen."

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Bro. Davie, on behalf of a sister, gave notice that he would at the proper time move a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws recommending a reduction of the fees was concurred in.

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., offered the following:

"Resolved, That the constitution be amended under Organization, page 5, National Grange, by adding at the close of said section the following:

"And one additional vote for every 10,000 (or two thirds fractional part thereof) of paying members as reported for the quarter ending on the 30th September preceding the session of the National Grange."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Piolett, Penn., a communication from the Worthy Overseer of the State Grange of Pennsylvania on the general interests of the Order.

Worthy State Master Piolett:

Dear Brother—I thought it of importance at this time, considering the meeting of our National Grange at Cincinnati, Ohio, to make a suggestion or two relative to the rise and progress of our noble Order of Patrons of Husbandry; and as you will represent Pennsylvania at said meeting, I ask you as a true and faithful advocate (as I know you to be) of the farming interests, not only of our state, but of our whole common country, to present the suggestions herein contained to the consid-

eration of the honorable members of the National Grange, and to do it with all the force and zeal of an earnest, thorough Patron. Without any further introductory remarks I come direct to the matters that I feel, and I believe all who are interested in the welfare of the farmer feel, of great importance in the great work before us: First, organization and discipline of our people—how it can be done and completed, and in the best manner, is a subject interesting to every true member of the Order. I believe you know that a very large class of our farmers are holding off on account of the initiatory fees. They say to me that you got into the Order by payment of three dollars, and at a time when it was much easier to get three dollars than it is now to get one dollar; and in return I tell them it is decidedly the cheapest organization of any merit in existence, and more advantages to be derived to its membership than any other; but all of this does not convince them why they should not get admittance to the Subordinate Grange for three dollars. In the past I have been of opinion that the fees were low enough, but organization does not go forward as wished for. Then another very large class of farmers can not be convinced of the benefits to be derived from organization, and in order to accomplish this end so much wished for by all interested, I am of opinion that each state should have a Lecturer, to be paid and furnished by the national arm of our Order, and that Lecturer, in addition and connection with the state Lecturer, could accomplish a very great amount of good in filling up the ranks as well as the treasury of the Order. Again, I am of opinion that the National Grange should take decided action in relation to the finances of our country; insist that the law creating national banks should be repealed, and that all the issues of money should come directly from the government, and the reduction of interest and taxation of real estate and labor; the issuing of bonds of a denomination of twenty-five dollars, fifty dollars, and one hundred dollars, drawing three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent, changeable and interchangeable into greenbacks that is worth one hundred cents on the dollar, and the remonetization of silver; give us a dollar of one hundred and twelve and one half grains, and make it a legal tender for all debts and dues, and to assist the farmer to retain his homestead, and the laborer to have full remuneration for his labor. And, lastly, I wish to call your attention, as well as the attention of the membership of our National Grange, to one other idea, and it is this: I wish this noble body of freemen, who are to come together at Cincinnati, to prepare a way to put down one of the greatest wrongs that is now and has been practiced upon the American farmer and producer, and that is the man-

ner in which the National Conventions for nominating national officers are being conducted. They are conducted entirely in the interest of monopolies and bondholders. Farmers and producers are unwilling, as well as unable, to charter a train of cars (as was done in 1876) and take a favored class through to Cincinnati or St. Louis in order to get a candidate nominated who favored the bondholder and monopoly. This matter should be so conducted in the future that trustworthy men only should be placed in nomination—men who are known to be in the interest of the producing and laboring classes, and not on account (as heretofore) of capacity to filch from the producer and from muscle a million or more of dollars. And, Worthy Master, the great and good principle of co-operation should be brightened up anew, for we find on careful reflection that the master principle of a true civilization must be the direct application of labor to the production of the goods of life. But in steep opposition to this the master principle of the present false civilization is the application of artifice to obtain money from those who possess it, in order that the obtainer may command the goods of life without producing them; and, sir, we have assisted these artisans longer than we ought to have done. And, again, Worthy Master, I do not wish you or those worthy brothers and sisters with whom you are to meet in council to think me an autocrat. No, not by any means, for I am willing to live, remain, and labor to the end for this good and true cause, and to keep sacred my obligation to abide by the rules and regulations of the National Grange. But, sir, after nearly four years of earnest and thorough work and thought, I have come to the firm conclusion that the annual meetings of the National Grange can be made the source of great and lasting benefits to the cause of Husbandry, for etymologists tell us that the words believe and live can be traced to the same root. Then to be a believer of the truth should mean the same thing as to be a liver of it, and hoping the suggestions I have made for consideration will meet with favor at Cincinnati, I shall ever pray, etc. And now, Worthy Master, as this is the first time you have met with the honorable members of the national body, you will naturally feel a diffidence, and hesitate about speaking your full mind. I ask you, worthy brother, in the name and for the sake of the many true Patons of Pennsylvania to lay this diffidence aside, and subscribe myself your fraternal brother,

D. C. KENNEDY,
Overseer State Grange.

CORRY, ERIE CO., PENN., Nov. 19, 1878.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Blanton, Va. :

"Resolved, That the next annual meeting of the National Grange be held in the city of Richmond, state of Virginia."

Which, under the suspension of the rules, was adopted.

By Bro. Sherwin, Wis. :

Amendment to the constitution to strike out "subordinate" wherever it occurs in section 1 of the preamble, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "district or county."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Graves, Mass., returned certain papers from Mr. Geo. T. Angell, of Boston, on the subject of cruelty to animals, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Sister Washburn, Col., presented the following:

"The Committee on Education having at heart the good of the Order at large, and feeling that their duties should be performed in the best light to be had on the subject; and having very little data upon which to act, would respectfully report the following recommendation :

"Resolved, That the subject of education be made the special order for ten o'clock A. M. on Monday next; when, the roll of states being called, each member may give facts and suggestions from which the committee may glean substance for a report."

On motion, the recommendations of the Committee were concurred in.

On motion, the Grange adjourned till Monday, the 26th, at nine A. M., and was closed in form.

FIFTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, November 26, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M., in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on other days and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chambers, Ala., rose to a question of personal privilege, and made explanation in view of certain criticisms that had been indulged in, in reference to certain remarks made by him in debate of Saturday last, and disavowed any thought or intention of saying aught that would reflect on any of the sisters of the Order.

Bro. Chase, N. H., rose to a question of privilege, and requested permission to present, as representative of the Dominion Grange of Canada, certain matters in relation to the Order in that Dominion, which being granted, he presented the following communication :

“ DOMINION GRANGE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,
“ MASTER'S OFFICE,
RIDGEVILLE, ONT., Nov. 25, 1877.

“ *Dudley T. Chase, Esq.:*

“ *Dear Sir and Bro.*—I see by the papers the National Grange goes into session to-morrow, and presume you are a member thereof by virtue of your office from your State Grange.

“ I write to ask if you will kindly consider yourself still a delegate holding appointment from the Dominion Grange of Canada, to keep that fraternal bond of the two bodies that you have been instrumental in forming.

“ I have no suggestions to make, as the Executive Committee have not instructed me to do so; but I can do no less than to send you a greeting in behalf of the Grange in Canada.

"The Grange has increased slowly during the summer, but as farmers are now having more leisure, I trust new life will be put into the work, and many will be added to our numbers the coming winter.

"We now number some six hundred and twenty-five Subordinate Granges.

"We also have a Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, incorporated on the 28th of last March, and by last report we had a showing of \$1,000,000 at risk, and have given notice of application to Parliament to extend to all the Provinces in the Dominion, thereby giving all our members the benefit of a good insurance company.

"The Dominion Grange was incorporated last winter by act of Dominion Parliament.

"An annual meeting is appointed for the 15th of January, 1878. The meeting was put off until January for the purpose of accommodating the insurance company, who propose having a meeting on the 17th of January at the same place of meeting of Dominion Grange.

"I had short but pleasant visit with the Worthy Lecturer of the N. G., Bro. Smedley, last summer, who was over here to breathe the Canadian air for a few days. Please present my kind regards to him.

"I leave the application for the Fifth Degree to be given to the Granges in Canada to your best judgment, and all other matters pertaining to our welfare, hoping all things may work together for good. I am fraternally yours.

"(Signed)

S. W. HILL."

Which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., Bro. D. T. Chase, of N. H., was again recognized as the representative of the Dominion Grange.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the rules were suspended to enable the roll of states to be called for the introduction of business, when the following was presented and referred:

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the National Grange hold but one meeting a year, and that in connection with the session of the Grange."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Sims:

"Resolved, That the first section of the constitution, under the head of 'Organization, District and County Granges,' be amended by striking out the words 'Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives who are matrons, and' where they occur in the third and fourth lines of section."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Amend section 1 of article 7 of the constitution by adding thereto the following, viz. 'or assessments.'"

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Whereas, Section 5 of article 8 of the constitution defines that fifteen Subordinate Granges working in a state can apply for authority to organize a State Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That this section be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to report as to whether this section required that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any state shall fall below fifteen that thereby they shall lose their standing as a State Grange, and therefore their right to a vote in the National Grange."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

At the suggestion of Bro. Chase, N. H., five sisters were added to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and the Worthy Master appointed the following: Sisters Rosa, Del., Steele, Cal., James, Ind., Darden, Miss., and Sims, Kas.

Bro. Lang, Tex., asked whether it would be in order to move a reconsideration of the vote by which a report of a committee made on Saturday last was concurred in.

The Worthy Master decided that there was no definite ruling on the subject so far as this National Grange is concerned, when on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

"Resolved, That no motion to reconsider shall be entertained by the National Grange unless made on the day upon which action has been taken, or on the succeeding day."

The special order set for this day at 10 o'clock A. M., viz. consideration of the preliminary report of the Committee on Education, was taken up, pending the call of the states for

information on the subject of education and after the brothers from Alabama, California, and Indiana had spoken,

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., it was

"Resolved, That all further reports on the subject be made in writing, and handed to the Committee on Education, not later than to-morrow (Tuesday) evening."

The regular order of business was resumed, when the following reports were presented :

By Bro. Chambers, Ala. :

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, Ill., to amend the constitution so as to allow each State Grange to fix the fees of membership within its jurisdiction, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereon."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the report was concurred in.

"Also the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Moore, Md., to abolish all degrees above the Fifth, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., moved concurrence in the report, on which Bro. Chase demanded the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the report was concurred in. Yeas, 26; nays, 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Sister Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Graves,

Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,

Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,

Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Lang,

Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Kitchen.

Bro. Chambers also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred resolution of State Grange of Michigan, presented by Bro. Woodman, for amendment to the constitution making Fourth Degree members eligible as delegates to the State Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor, and recommend its adoption:

"Amend the constitution, under head of 'Organization' State Grange, section 1, by striking out the words 'proportion of those entitled to membership in the State Grange' where they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words following, to wit, 'number of Fourth Degree members.'"

On motion, the vote was not concurred in.

During the discussion, the question arose as to the right of Past Masters to be elected delegates to the State Granges, and their right to vote therein, when the Worthy Master ruled that,

"Past Masters may be elected as representatives to the State Granges, and when so elected have a right to vote therein."

Bro. Chambers, Ala., also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution of the State Grange of Michigan,

presented by Bro. Woodman, for the reduction of fees for membership, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter having been embraced in a former report, the committee herewith return the resolution, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"Also, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Taylor, of N. J., proposing to amend article 13 of the constitution have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, proposing to amend the preamble to the constitution under the head of "organization" of State Granges have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto.

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred so much of the Report of the Executive Committee as recommends a change in the meetings of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report the accompanying amendments to the by-laws, and recommend their adoption:

"Amend article 8 of the by-laws by striking out the second section of said article, and substituting therefor the following:

"Sec. 2. The Executive Committee shall hold one regular session in each year, four days before the annual session of the National Grange, at the place selected for holding such session, at which meeting the Secretary and Treasurer shall be present with their books and accounts for examination by the Executive Committee. It may also hold other meetings, when in the opinion of the Master or of any two members of the Executive Committee, such meeting may be necessary for the good of the Order.'"

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the subject was made the special order for Wednesday next, at ten o'clock A. M.

The same committee presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the Petitions of Patrons of Michigan, presented by Bro. Woodman, praying a reduction of the fees for membership have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter has been already embraced in a former Report of the Committee, and they therefore return herewith the petition, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Which, on motion, was concurred in.

The committee also reported:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred resolution introduced by Bro. Cyrus, of Oregon, proposing to amend preamble to the constitution under the head of 'Organization of State Granges,' have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter having been embraced in a former report, the committee herewith return the resolution, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The committee further reported:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Chase, of N. H., proposing sundry amendments to the constitution and by-laws, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto, and in connection therewith the committee submit the accompanying resolution, and recommend its adoption:

"*Resolved*, That in printing future editions of the constitution the following changes shall be made in its arrangement, viz:

"Transfer the running head 'CONSTITUTION,' in capital letters from the place it occupies in the present edition, immediately preceding 'ARTICLE I,' and place it immediately before the words, 'The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the following, &c.,' so that all the matter relating to 'ORGANIZATION;' which now appears to be a part of the 'PREAMBLE,' shall be a part of the constitution itself."

On motion, the report was *concurréd* in.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., from the Committee on the Executive Committee's report, presented the following :

" Worthy Master :

" The committee to whom was referred the Executive Committee's report, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to recommend that the seventh, eighth, and tenth subdivisions of that part of the report under the head of financial condition be referred to the Committee on Finance.

" In considering that portion of the report relating to 'Digest,' the committee are unanimous in the opinion that the National Grange should put one copy of the laws of the Order into each Subordinate Grange, and have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its adoption :

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange is hereby instructed to forward to the Secretary of each State Grange a sufficient number of copies of the Digest to supply each working Grange in the state with one copy, to be forwarded to the Master of the Subordinate Grange without cost to the Grange."

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the Grange concurred in the recommendation of the committee, and on motion of Bro. Ham, Me., the resolution reported by the committee was adopted.

Bro. Woodman also presented the following :

" Worthy Master :

" The Committee on the Executive Committee's report, to whom was referred the Worthy Secretary's report, have considered the same, and recommend that so much of said report as relates to the general condition of the Order, publishing and distributing manuals and other documents, and museum, be referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order. That so much as relates to receipts and expenditures of the Secretary's office, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the Committee on Finance, and all that relates to education to the Committee on Education."

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

The same Committee also reported as follows :

" Worthy Master :

The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have considered that portion in relation to the *Grange Record*, and are

of the opinion that its publication should be continued, and furnished to Masters and Lecturers of Subordinate Granges without charge. They have therefore instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"Resolved, That the publication of the Grange Record in its present form and management be continued, and the Secretary of the National Grange forward to the Secretary of each State Grange, with funds to pay postage, a sufficient number of copies to supply each Subordinate Grange in the state with two copies, to be mailed to the Master and Lecturer by the Secretary of the State Grange."

Pending consideration of the resolution, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Sims, Kan., took a recess until three o'clock,
P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

Consideration of the resolution reported by the committee on the Executive Committee's report was resumed;

When on motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Chambers, Ala., on general legislation and the repeal of the resumption act, etc., have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the consideration of the same by this Grange be postponed indefinitely."

On the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee the yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the recommendation was not concurred in. Yeas, 18; Nays, 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Steele,
Sister Washburn,

Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Woodman,

Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Sister Woodman.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton.

Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Sister Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Davie,

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., moved that the resolution as introduced by Bro. Chambers be adopted.

A division of the question being called for and sustained, the first section of the resolution, namely, "disapprobation of the law demonetizing silver," was discussed, when Bro. Moore moved the previous question, and when the question was put, "Shall the main question be now ordered?" it was decided in the affirmative.

When the question was put, "Will the Grange adopt the section?" it was decided in the affirmative, and the section was adopted. Yeas, 34; nays, 9.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
 Bro. Steele,
 Bro. Washburn,
 Bro. Godard,
 Sister Godard,
 Bro. Chandler,
 Bro. Rosa,
 Sister Rosa,
 Bro. Forsyth,
 Sister Forsyth,
 Bro. Darden,
 Sister Darden,
 Bro. Eshbaugh,
 Sister Eshbaugh,
 Bro. Ellis,
 Bro. Cyrus,
 Sister Cyrus,

Bro. Taylor,
 Bro. James,
 Sister James,
 Bro. Graves,
 Bro. Woodman,
 Sister Woodman,
 Bro. Davie,
 Bro. Blanton,
 Sister Blanton,
 Bro. Piolett,
 Bro. Lang,
 Sister Lang,
 Bro. Kitchen,
 Bro. Sherwin,
 Sister Sherwin,
 Bro. Alexander,
 Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Sims,
 Sister Sims,
 Bro. Ham,
 Bro. Moore,

Bro. Chase,
 Sister Chase,
 Bro. Franklin,
 Sister Franklin,

Bro. Adams.

The question was then taken on the second revision of the report of the committee, viz. disapprobation of the law committing the government arbitrarily to a fixed day for specie resumption, on which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the section was concurred in. Yeas, 30; nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
 Bro. Washburn,
 Bro. Chandler,
 Bro. Rosa,

Bro. Steele,
 Bro. Godard,
 Sister Godard,
 Bro. Forsyth,

Sister Rosa,
 Bro. James,
 Sister James,
 Bro. Blanton,
 Sister Blanton,
 Bro. Eshbaugh,
 Sister Eshbaugh,
 Bro. Piolett,
 Bro. Lang,
 Bro. Sherwin,
 Sister Sherwin,

Sister Forsyth,
 Bro. Graves,
 Bro. Davie,
 Bro. Darden,
 Sister Darden,
 Bro. Ellis,
 Bro. Cyrus,
 Sister Cyrus,
 Bro. Kitchen,
 Bro. Alexander,
 Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Sims,
 Sister Sims,
 Bro. Ham,
 Bro. Woodman,
 Sister Woodman,
 Bro. Franklin,
 Sister Franklin,

Bro. Chase,
 Sister Chase,
 Bro. Moore,
 Sister Moore,
 Bro. Adams,
 Sister Adams,
 Bro. Taylor.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., presented the following report:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred so much of the Master's address as related to legislation in the interest of agriculture, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they approve of the suggestion of the Worthy Master that the influence of our Order can be best exerted by the several State Granges, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the report was concurred in.
 Also,

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution petitioning the Congress of the United States that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a member of the President's Cabinet, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that inasmuch as the question is already before Congress in the shape of a bill framed for that purpose, they ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee with instructions to amend, revise, or add to the resolution what in their judgment will be necessary to cover the object aimed at.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the patent laws have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the Master of the National Grange, under the seal of the Grange, address a communication to the Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate of the Congress of the U. S., asking that the existing patent laws be revised.

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the letter of the Overseer of the State Grange of Penn., presented by the Worthy Master of the State Grange of Penn., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that inasmuch as the various subjects contained in that letter that can be legitimately brought before the National Grange, have already been presented and submitted to other committees, they ask leave to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Committee on Mileage was instructed in computing the per diem of members to count twenty-four hours as a day.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered. The question then recurred on the original resolution, when it was declared rejected.

Bro. Darden, of the Committee on Education requested the members of the Grange to hand in to the Committee reports on the subject of Education by to-morrow morning, to enable them to prepare a report.

On motion of Bro. Ham, Me., the election of officers was made the special order for to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the Grange adjourned till Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and was closed in form.

SIXTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, November 27, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Monday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Adams, Minn., of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of fixing salaries, would recommend as follows:

"That the members of the Executive Committee be allowed a per diem of four dollars and actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of duties authorized by this body, or by formal vote of the said committee.

"That the Worthy Master be allowed a salary of twelve hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Treasurer be allowed a salary of six hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Secretary be allowed a salary of two thousand dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices.

"That no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

"That the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., moved to amend the first section fixing

the pay of the Executive Committee by striking out the word "four" before the word dollars, and inserting the word "three" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "actual traveling expenses," and inserting the words "five cents a mile" in place thereof.

Bro. Moore called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 2; nays, 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,

Bro. Piolett.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,

Bro. Darden,

Sister Steele,

Bro. Eshbaugh,

Sister Godard,

Sister Eshbaugh,

Bro. Chandler,

Bro. Chase,

Bro. Rosa,

Sister Chase,

Sister Rosa,

Bro. Taylor,

Bro. Forsyth,

Bro. Ellis,

Sister James,

Sister Ellis,

Bro. Sims,

Bro. Cyrus,

Sister Sims,

Sister Cyrus,

Bro. Ham,

Bro. Franklin,

Sister Ham,

Sister Franklin,

Bro. Moore,

Bro. Kitchen,

Sister Moore,

Bro. Sherwin,

Bro. Graves,

Sister Sherwin,

Bro. Woodman,

Bro. Blanton,

Bro. Davie,

Sister Blanton,

Sister Woodman,

Bro. Alexander,

Bro. Adams,

Bro. Hinckley,

Sister Adams,

Bro. Chambers.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was *con-
curred* in.

Bro. Moore moved to amend the second recommendation of the committee, fixing the salary of the Worthy Master, by

striking out the word, "*twelve*," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "*EIGHT*," on which he called for the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas 12; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro Adams,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Sherwin,
• Bro. Blanton,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Blanton,	Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to strike out the words "*twelve hundred*," and insert the words "*one thousand*" in place thereof.

Bro. Clambers, Ala., moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the words "*Worthy Master*" and inserting in place thereof the words "*shall be allowed his office and traveling expenses while employed in the service of the Order*,"

on which he called for the yeas and nays; which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the negative, and the amendment to the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas, 15; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bro Chambers,	Sister Eshbaugh.
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. James,	Sister Ellis,
Sister James,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Woodman,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Davie.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase, to substitute the words "one thousand" for the words "twelve hundred," which was adopted, and the section as amended was adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the third recommendation of the committee fixing the pay of the Treasurer, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment by substituting

the word "*four*" for the word "*five*;" which, on vote, was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase. The yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was concurred in. Yeas, 29; nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Piolett,	Bro. Sherwin,

Sister Sherwin.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Sims,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Franklin,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Franklin,	Bro. Hinckley.

The recommendation as amended was then concurred in.

The hour set for the Special Order having arrived, on motion of Bro. Chambers, the Special Order was postponed for the present.

Consideration of the report of the Finance Committee was resumed.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the recommendation of the committee fixing the salary of the Secretary by striking out the words "two thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred."

Bro. Taylor, N. J., moved to amend further by inserting the words, "that the Secretary be made responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and that he locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him," and immediately before the section as reported by the committee, on which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was declared adopted. Yeas, 23; nays, 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman,

Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,

Bro. Alexander.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Sims,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Darden.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, when Sister Washburn, Col., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "eighteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was lost.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "sixteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

Bro. Darden moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "twelve" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, viz. to substitute the words "fifteen hundred" for the words "two thousand," on which the yeas and nays were demanded, and being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment declared adopted. Yeas, 27 ; nays, 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Godard,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Ham,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Hinckley.
Sister Woodman,	

Those who voted in the negative were.

Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Franklin,

Bro. Chandler,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,

Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Sister Sherwin.

The question then recurred on the recommendation of the committee as amended, and it was adopted.

The recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices," was on motion, concurred in.

The recommendation of the committee, "that no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary, unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," was, on motion, concurred in.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five," which was decided by a rising vote, in the negative. Yeas, 18; nays, 21.

The question recurring on the recommendation of the committee it was concurred in.

The special order for the day, viz. "the election for officers," was taken up.

The Assistant Stewards acted as Tellers.

On the sixteenth ballot Bro. Samuel E. Adams, of Minn., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Master of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The election of officers was resumed with the following result:

On the first ballot, Bro. J. J. Woodman, of Mich., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Overseer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the sixth ballot, Bro. Mortimer Whitehead, of N. J., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

Bro. James, Ind., rose to a question of privilege, and had read an article in the *Cincinnati Grange Bulletin*, in which the action of the Grange on the resolutions in relation to the demonetizing of silver was seriously criticised.

Bro. Ellis, of the committee to revise the proceedings of the Grange before being given to the press for publication, disclaimed on behalf of the committee all responsibility.

Bro. Whitehead, of same committee, also disclaimed any responsibility and called attention to the fact that the remarks were not in the official report of the proceedings.

Bro. James moved the discharge of the committee, which was rejected by the Grange.

Election of officers resumed.

On the first ballot, Bro. A. J. Vaughn, of Miss., having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Steward of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. Wm. Sims, of Kas., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Assistant Steward for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. A. P. Forsyth, of Ill., having re-

ceived a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Chaplain of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. F. M. McDowell, of N. Y., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Treasurer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. O. H. Kelley, of Ky., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly declared Worthy Secretary of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. O. Dinwiddie, of Ind., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Gate-keeper of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Sister Adams, of Minn., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Ceres for the constitutional term.

On the second ballot, Sister Woodman, of Mich., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Pomona for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Sister Moore, of Md., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Flora for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot Sister Carrie A. Hall, of Ky., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Lady Assistant Steward of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the Grange took a recess until seven o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange proceeded to elect two members of the Executive Committee.

On the third ballot Bros. D. Wyatt Aiken, of S. C., and S. H. Ellis, Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the exemplification of the secret work, and conveying the annual word, and conferring the Sixth Degree was made the special order for to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Regular order of business was resumed.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, presented the following reports:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the accompanying amendment to the by-laws, and recommend its passage:

"Strike out article 2 of the by-laws and substitute therefor the following, to-wit:

"ART. II. Not less than a majority of the State Granges entitled to representation in the National Grange shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

On motion, the amendment as reported by the committee, was adopted.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to amend article 11 of the constitution have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

Which was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Sherwin, of Wis., to amend the preamble to the constitution in relation to the organization of State Granges have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to fix the time of the meeting of the Executive Committee, have

had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of the resolution has been embraced in a report previously submitted, and the committee therefore return the resolution and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Sims of Kan., to amend the constitution in relation to the organization of District Granges, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis of Ohio, to amend section 1, of article 7, of the constitution, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to inquire into and report on the status of State Granges in which the number of Subordinate Granges has been reduced below fifteen, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the accompanying resolution and recommend its adoption.

Resolved, That in case it shall come to the knowledge of the Master of the National Grange that the number of paying Subordinate Granges in any state has been reduced below fifteen, it shall be the duty of the Master of the National Grange to suspend the charter of such State Grange, and report the same to the next session of the National Grange, and such State Grange shall not be entitled to representation in the National Grange."

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn until nine o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, and was closed in form.

SEVENTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chase, N. H., of the Executive Committee, presented the expense accounts of Bros. Golder and Chase, of the Executive Committee, for the quarter commencing October 1, 1877, which were referred to the Committee on Accounts

The following reports were presented:

"The Committee on Lecturer's Report, to whom was referred the address of the Worthy Lecturer, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me report that we find in it many excellent recommendations, among which is the extension of education among the members of our Order, and the suggestion that we guard well the 'material phase' of our interests that it 'does not overshadow the more important and vital principle which must find expression through awakened intelligence.'

"We would call attention to the statement, verified by many present, that the services of the Lecturer are much desired in many quarters for the dissemination of information among the people, and would suggest that this body give the subject careful attention, and instruct the Executive Committee in accordance with their decision.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to amend the basis of representation in this National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report an amendment thereto, and so amended, recommend its passage.

"Amend by striking out the words, "Or a fractional part of two thirds thereof" where they occur in the resolution."

On motion, the amendment recommended by the Committee was adopted.

Pending the discussion of the amended resolution, the hour set for a special order, viz. consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws on the subject of fixing the meeting of the Executive Committee, arrived, when,

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the special order was postponed.

Consideration of the report on representation was resumed.

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved an indefinite postponement of the subject.

After further discussion the Bro. asked permission to withdraw his motion, which was, on motion, granted.

The subject was further discussed, when Bro. Sherwin, Wis., moved the subject be recommitted to the committee.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. James, Ind., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the question on recommitting the report on representation to the committee was resumed.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to amend the motion to recommit by adding the following:

"With instructions to frame and present an amendment to the constitution advocating proportionate representation upon the following basis:

"1. Every state entitled to representation shall have two votes.

"2. Every state having twenty thousand paying members shall have four votes.

"3. Every state having ten thousand additional members over and above the said twenty thousand members shall have two additional votes for every such additional ten thousand members."

Bro. Chandler, of Dak., moved to amend the instructions by

striking out the word "votes" wherever it occurs, and substitute in lieu thereof the word "representation," which was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment adding the instructions, and it was adopted by a rising vote. Yeas, 29; nays, 12.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered; when

Bro. Moore offered the following amendment to the instructions:

"Amend preamble to constitution, under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange,' by adding at the close of the first paragraph under that head, the following:

"Each state shall be entitled to two votes in the National Grange, and those states having ten thousand paying members shall be entitled to one additional vote for every 10,000 additional paying members."

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "votes" whenever it occurs, and substituting therefor the word "representatives," which was rejected.

The substitute of Bro. Moore was then adopted.

Question recurred on adopting the instructions; it was decided in the affirmative.

Question recurred on recommitting the paper with instruction, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the rules were suspended to enable the Committee on Mileage to present a report.

Bro. Rosa presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of mileage and per diem of members of the National Grange, together with officers, beg leave to submit the following report:

Bro. Steele, Cal. . . .	5384 miles.	14 days.
Sister Steele, Cal. . . .	5384 "	14 "
Bro. Washburn, Col. . . .	2800 "	8 "
Sister Washburn, Col. . . .	2800 "	8 "
Bro. Godard, Conn. . . .	1500 "	4 "
Sister Godard, Conn. . . .	1500 "	4 "

Bro. Chandler, Dak.	1794 miles.	10 days.
Sister Chandler, Dak.	1794 "	10 "
Bro. Rosa, Del.	1410 "	4 "
Sister Rosa, Del.	1410 "	4 "
Bro. Forsyth, Ill.	454 "	3 "
Sister Forsyth, Ill.	454 "	3 "
Sister James, Ind.	335 "	2 "
Bro. Sims, Kan.	1395 "	4 "
Sister Sims, Kan.	1395 "	4 "
Bro. Ham, Me.	2160 "	6 "
Sister Ham, Me.	2160 "	6 "
Bro. Moore, Md.	1234 "	4 "
Sister Moore, Md.	1234 "	4 "
Bro. Graves, Mass.	1830 "	4 "
Bro. Woodman, Mich.	570 "	3 "
Sister Woodman, Mich.	570 "	3 "
Bro. Davie, Ky.	670 "	4 "
Bro. Adams, Minn.	1540 "	7 "
Sister Adams, Minn.	1540 "	7 "
Bro. Darden, Miss.	1932 "	8 "
Sister Darden, Miss.	1832 "	8 "
Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.	750 "	4 "
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	750 "	4 "
Bro. Chase, N. H.	1970 "	4 "
Sister Chase, N. H.	1970 "	4 "
Bro. Taylor, N. J.	1370 "	4 "
Bro. Ellis, Ohio.	92 "	2 "
Sister Ellis, Ohio.	92 "	2 "
Sister Jones, Ark.	1174 "	8 "
Bro. Cyrus, Oregon.	7014 "	24 "
Sister Cyrus, Oregon.	7014 "	24 "
Bro. Piolett, Penn.	1200 "	4 "
Bro. Franklin, Vt.	2000 "	6 "
Sister Franklin, Vt.	2000 "	6 "
Bro. Lang, Tex.	2200 "	8 "
Sister Lang, Tex.	2200 "	8 "
Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.	980 "	4 "
Bro. Sherwin, Wis.	1020 "	4 "
Sister Sherwin, Wis.	1020 "	4 "
Bro. Alexander, N. C.	1818 "	6 "
Bro. Blanton, Va.	1312 "	8 "
Sister Blanton, Va.	1312 "	8 "
Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.	782 "	2 "
Bro. A. J. Vaughn, Miss.	794 "	4 "
Bro. Whitehead, N. J.	1464 "	4 "
Bro. Dinwiddie, Ind.	502 "	2 "

Sister C. A. Hall, Ky. .	220 miles.	2 days.
Bro. W. M. Ireland, .		
Bro. Thompson, . . .	1380 "	4 "
Bro. Trimble, . . .	1380 "	4 "

On motion, the report was concurred in, and the Treasurer directed to issue drafts in accordance therewith.

Bro. Chambers presented the following:

"The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution of inquiry as to what, if any, additional legislation is needed to enable Fourth Degree members to receive the higher degrees, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accompanying paper and recommend its adoption:

"1. The *Fifth* Degree may be conferred either in the District, State, or National Grange. Applications for the degree should be made in writing, indorsed by the Master or Secretary of the Subordinate Grange, showing that the applicant is a Fourth Degree member in good standing. When the application is made in a District or State Grange, it must show that the applicant is a member in good standing of the district or state within which the application is made.

"2. The *Sixth* Degree may be conferred in the National Grange. Applications therefor must be made in writing, with the recommendation of the Master of the State Grange to which the applicant belongs, and must show that the applicant has received the Fifth Degree.

"3. The application shall be voted on by ballot, and a majority shall elect."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was recommitted the report on the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to inquire into and report on the status of State Granges in which the number of Subordinate Granges has been reduced below fifteen, have reconsidered the subject and instructed me to report the accompanying resolution and recommend its adoption:

"*Resolved*, That whenever it shall appear from the reports in the office of the Secretary of the National Grange, or it shall otherwise be brought to the knowledge of the National Grange, that the number of paying Subordinate Granges in any State

Grange has been reduced below fifteen, such State Grange shall not be entitled to representation in the National Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Eshbaugh of Mo., proposing to change the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the recommendation of the Executive Committee in relation to the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of the recommendation has been embraced in a report from this committee already submitted, and the paper is therefore returned herewith with the request that the committee be discharged from its further consideration."●

By unanimous consent, Bro. Piolett, Penn., offered the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Good of the Order are hereby instructed to provide that each State Grange shall be entitled to receive ten dollars of the sum charged for dispensation for every Subordinate Grange that shall be organized in the coming year as a lecture fund, and asked its reference to the Committee on Good of the Order."

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to substitute the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., rose to a question of privilege and stated that the Worthy Gate-keeper, Bro. Dinwiddie, had just received a telegram informing him of the serious illness of a member of his family, and asked that he be excused from further attendance on the Grange at this session.

Bro. Dinwiddie was excused.

By consent, Bro. James, Ind., introduced the following:

"Whereas, There is great demand for Lecturers in the juris-

diction of every State Grange for the purpose of reviving the interest in the Granges already organized, and for the purpose of organizing new Granges; and, whereas, the revenues derived from the Subordinate Granges, and from other sources in our Order, would be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses of the National Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, which sum shall be divided among the several State Granges in proportion to the number of Subordinate Granges in each state on the 30th of June, 1877, for the purpose of enabling the several State Granges to put such Lecturers in the field."

Which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Aiken presented the following reports:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie relating to the revision of the patent laws, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the National Grange memorialize the Congress of the United States, asking such revision of the patent laws as will protect any party from prosecution for using an article purchased in the public markets; and also, to limit the life of all patents to ten years, without the possibility of renewal or extension."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie, advising the Grange to memorialize the Congress of the United States upon the necessity of making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet appointment, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably; and, further, to recommend that the several State Granges be and they are hereby requested to petition their representatives and senators in Congress to use their influence to secure the necessary legislation to effect this end."

Which, on motion, was concurred in.

Bro. Woodman presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have considered that portion of the same which refers to the Worthy

Lecturer, and are unanimous in the opinion that the Executive Committee were influenced by correct and prudent motives in dispensing with the labors of the National Lecturer; yet it must be conceded that what is most required to enlighten and encourage our members, strengthen and build up the Subordinate Granges, and thereby make the Order strong and prosperous in all its relations, is more earnest work in the field. The deputies and lecturers who went forth to organize Granges, with but few exceptions, knew but little of the real work and purposes of the organization. Their ideas were often visionary, theoretical, and delusive. A very large portion of the Granges thus organized, were never again visited by a National or State Deputy, and the great wonder is that so many have lived and prospered. Could the organization of Granges have been followed by practical lectures upon the real principles which underlie the organization, its objects, and aims, how to make the meetings of the Grange interesting and the Order beneficial to its members, we should now have less dormant and weak Granges.

"The work of reviving dormant Granges and strengthening the weak ones should be commenced at once and thoroughly prosecuted. In this work the National Grange should lend a helping hand.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Committee withdrew the Lecturer from the field, from a conviction that the "finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of his labors," the committee, believing that his labor is needed, and that the National Grange may bear a small portion of the expense, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Master of a State Grange shall make application to the Master of the National Grange for the services of the Worthy Lecturer, for a series of ten or more lectures, and agrees to pay his per diem and expenses while engaged in the service of the State Grange, the Master of the National Grange may authorize the Lecturer to lecture in such state, and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

And on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the resolution as amended was laid on the table.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., from the Committee on Accounts, returned to the Grange the annual report of the Worthy Treasurer, which had been improperly referred to that committee.

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

Bro. Steele, Cal., presented the following:

‘The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Master’s address and the communication from the Dominion Grange of Canada, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the National Grange reciprocate the fraternal feelings therein expressed, and that all the privileges of the National Grange be extended to the Dominion Grange on the following conditions, viz.:

“When one hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Fifth Degree. When six hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Sixth and Seventh Degrees. It being understood that the conferring of said degrees shall be at the expense of the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee recommend that a delegate from the Dominion Grange be admitted as an honorary member of the National Grange, and that the National Grange have an accredited delegate in the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee also recommend that the same privileges be extended to the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on the same conditions extended to the Dominion Grange.”

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Bro. Aiken presented the following:

“The Executive Committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, Col., relative to re-admitting expelled members in the Grange from which they had been expelled, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the following ruling:

“Expelled members may be reinstated on application and election as in other cases, except when expelled for a violation of the obligation taken in the First Degree; but when appli-

cation is made for re-admission to a different Grange from that from which the applicant had been expelled, the application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the Grange from which he had been expelled, evidenced by the seal of such Grange.

On motion, the report was not concurred in.

On a call of the states the following were presented and referred:

By Bro. Steele, Cal.:

"It being the opinion of the State Grange of California, expressed by resolution at its last session, that the large importation of Chinese laborers into the Pacific States is injurious to the best interests of the country; and as the Patrons of California look to the National Grange for aid to stop national evils; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange use its influence with Congress to obtain such modification of the treaty with China as will prevent the further importation of Chinamen to this country."

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"A communication from Herndon Grange of Ky., praying that the National Grange will request Congress to revise the revenue laws," etc.

To Committee on Good of the Order, with instructions to prepare a resolution in accordance therewith.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Committee on Finance was discharged from the further consideration of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, "that no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn this the eleventh annual session *sine die* on Friday at five o'clock P. M., unless the business will permit it to be done sooner.

Bro. Lang, Tex., gave notice that he would at a future time move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Bro. Lang presented the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be required to report to this body at as early a time as possible, the annual receipts of the National Grange, and also the estimate of the necessary expenditures for the next year."

Which was, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Adams, Minn., by consent, was excused from further service on the Committee on Finance and Executive Committee's report.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for this morning, and then postponed, viz. the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, fixing the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, when, on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the subject was made the special order for half-past three o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that when the Grange adjourn this evening it be until nine o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

the publication of a paper called '*The Grange Correspondent and Dry Goods and Grocery Reporter.*' In the first number of this paper he published an article, in which in general terms, without mentioning names, grave charges of bribery and corruption were made against prominent officers and business-agents of the Order.

"Believing that these publications were defamatory of the character of all prominent officers and agents thus generally assailed, and calculated to injure the Order by destroying confidence among the members, and believing it to be his duty to protect the Order in his jurisdiction from such injury, Bro. T. R. Allen, then Master of the State Grange of Missouri, preferred charges against Bro. Dalton in St. Louis Grange, No. 222, of which he was a member.

"The charge was 'conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Order,' and was supported by eight specifications, each referring to the various allegations of the defendant in the publication above referred to.

"As said Grange failed or neglected to bring Bro. Dalton to trial, a few weeks thereafter Bro. Allen withdrew the charges and presented them to St. Louis County Grange on the 29th of September. On the 21 of October he was tried by the said County Grange and expelled.

"Bro. Dalton at this time was not a Fifth Degree member, and consequently not a member of the County Grange.

"At its next meeting the County Grange reconsidered its act of expulsion, and held the case open for further prosecution and defense until the following December, when the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

"In the latter part of December Bro. Dalton was elected by his Subordinate Grange as a delegate to the County Grange, in which he received the Fifth Degree, thus becoming a member of the County Grange.

"On the 20th of May, 1876, Bro. Allen preferred substantially the same charges against Bro. Dalton before the County Grange that had previously been preferred before the Subordinate and County Granges as above related.

"The trial occurred in the following month, June, 1876, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, or not guilty.

"Bro. Allen thereupon appealed from the action of County Grange acquitting Bro. Dalton, to the State Grange, on the ground 'that the decision of said County Grange was inconsistent with the evidence in the case.'

"The case was tried by the State Grange December 14, 1876, resulting in the expulsion of Bro. Dalton, by the State Grange,

from the Fifth Degree, and recommending his expulsion from the Order by his Subordinate Grange.

"In reviewing this case the court are of the opinion that all the proceedings in the case, up to the preferring of charges before the County Grange in May, 1876, upon the trial of which the appellant was acquitted, were of so irregular and informal a character as to be null and void. The actions of the complainant and the County Grange indicate that both he and they at the time adopted and acted upon this conclusion. Starting then from this point, the first question presented to the court (among the many submitted in the appeal) is, as to the existence of the right of appeal from the action of a Grange in *acquitting* a member after a full and fair trial.

"The court are of opinion that no such right exists. To admit it would not only be establishing a dangerous precedent, but it would allow a defendant, after an acquittal by a competent tribunal, to be dragged from court to court until one was at last found to convict.

"This would be violative of a principle that not only underlies our Order, but that has always been recognized by every civilized and well-organized government.

"The Constitution of the United States, in defining the rights and protecting the liberties of the people against the possible invasion and oppression of power, expressly provides: 'Nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.' An acquittal in law is an absolute bar to any future prosecution for the offense alleged in the first indictment.

"The fraternal principles of our Order can not allow its members to be treated more harshly or with less consideration than is exercised toward its citizens by the government.

"While believing that from the beginning of the case Bro. Allen acted only from a sense of duty, and for what he believed to be for the best interests of the Order, the court are of the opinion that the case legally terminated with the vote of acquittal by the County Grange; that there could be no appeal therefrom, and that consequently the case was not legitimately before the State Grange of Missouri.

"Its action in expelling the appellant from the Fifth Degree was therefore illegal. The appeal is sustained, and Bro. Dalton is restored to his former standing in the Fifth Degree."

J. H. GATES, Master of Daviess County Grange, Ky. }

v.

THE MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE OF KENTUCKY. }

"This case is an appeal from a decision of the Master of the

State Grange of Kentucky, rendered at the meeting of the State Grange, December 13, 1876, affecting the right of representation in that body. The constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky provides that it shall be composed among others of 'one representative who is a Master, and his wife who is a matron, for every twenty Granges or fractional part thereof in each county; provided that no county shall have more than two representatives and their wives who are matrons.'

"It appears from the papers referred to the court, that at the meeting of the State Grange two delegates who had been duly elected, were present and claimed seats as representatives from Daviess County.

"The Committee on Credentials reported that there were less than twenty Granges in said county which were not in arrears for dues to the State Grange for more than one quarter; and that consequently said county was entitled to only one representative. A motion was made to recommit the report to the committee, and instructing it to report, recommending the admission of both delegates, which motion Bro. Davie, Master of the State Grange, ruled out of order, and refused to entertain.

"A resolution was subsequently introduced instructing the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem to report that the representatives thus excluded be allowed mileage and per diem, which motion the Master also ruled out of order and refused to entertain. J. H. Gates, Master of Daviess County Grange, appealed from this decision to the National Grange.

"The point presented to the court by this appeal is as to whether Granges which are in arrears for dues are entitled to the same representation in the State Grange as though their dues were paid.

"The court are of the opinion that they are not.

"The number of Granges mentioned in article 2, constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky, unquestionably was intended and must be construed to mean *paying* Granges, and such only can be represented in the State Grange.

"Article 13 of the by-laws of the State Grange can not be so construed as to justify or allow the admission of more representatives into the State Grange than a county is entitled to upon the above basis, notwithstanding they may hold the prescribed certificates of their election.

"The appeal is therefore dismissed, and the decision of the Master of the State Grange of Kentucky sustained."

CARTERSVILLE GRANGE, No. 315, }
 v.
 THE STATE GRANGE OF VIRGINIA. }

"It appears from the papers submitted in this case that in the early part of 1876 the Master of the State Grange of Virginia, in order to correct what he regarded as unwarrantable interferences on the part of some members of the Order with the business arrangement made by the officers of the State Grange, issued and sent to the Subordinate Granges in Virginia the following ruling or order, viz.:

"Members of Subordinate Granges can not act as agents for selling fertilizers, etc., without violating the declaration of the aims and purposes of the Order as published by the National Grange, and their obligation as Patrons under the 16th article of the constitution of the State Grange of Virginia. Deputies must see to this matter and themselves show clean hands.

(Signed)

J. M. BLANTON,

Master of Va. State Grange."

"On the 14th of July, 1876, this ruling was submitted by the Master to the Executive Committee, by whom it was approved. In their report to the State Grange, Feb. 12th, 1877, the order is referred to as follows, viz.:

"The Master referred to the Executive Committee for their consideration, a ruling in regard to members of the Order acting as agents for the sale of fertilizers, etc.

"The ruling we regard as not only correct, but absolutely necessary for the good of the Order, and the protection of our members from the surplus of middle-men, though they be our own members. And besides, there could possibly be no better way to destroy and paralyze every effort made by our agents to make the business system a success."

"In presenting the subject to the State Grange in his annual report, the Master says:

"* * * It would be well for the State Grange to give some expression of opinion upon the same, as many members of the Order, and sometimes Masters of Granges as well as Deputies, have felt themselves aggrieved thereby."

"There does not appear to have been any action taken upon the subject by the State Grange, so it has since stood as an executive order, approved by the Executive Committee.

"At a regular meeting of the Cartersville Grange, No. 315, held April 20th, 1877, a committee was appointed to prepare a protest and appeal from the operation and effect of said order to the National Grange.

"The appeal is made upon the ground that the order in ques-

tion 'is not authorized by the constitution and laws of the Order, and in violation of the private rights of individual members.'

"The construction given to this Order by the appealing Grange is, that it prohibits any member of the Order, unless authorized by the State Grange, from acting as agents for the sale of fertilizers and other supplies which are dealt in or furnished by the state business-agent. The question presented to the court by the appeal appears to be the general one as to whether the ruling or order in question is warranted by any positive law or authority of the National Grange, or of the State Grange of Virginia. Upon a careful study of all the legal enactments of the National Grange, and an examination of the constitution and by-laws of the State Grange of Virginia, the court is unable to find any thing that authorizes the prohibitive power exercised in the Order in question.

"It is constrained therefore to the opinion that the ruling is not supported by any law of the Order.

"It is of so general a character that, if sustained, it would not only be difficult of enforcement, but would be liable to be regarded by members as an invasion of private rights.

"In the argument accompanying the appeal the question is incidentally raised and discussed as to what are the rights of a member who, subsequently to his admission into the Order, changes his occupation to one that may be deemed from its nature to be in conflict with the objects and interests of the Order, and as to what is the duty of the Grange toward such member.

"While this may constitute a proper subject of consideration by the National Grange, in its legislative capacity, the point is not so directly presented in this case as to call for any decision or recommendation by the court.

"In submitting this, the final report of the court of appeals as at present constituted, it may be permitted to call the attention of the National Grange to the system of records and reports adopted by it, and to express the hope that its necessity and importance may so commend itself to our successors as to secure its adoption and continuance by them.

"J. R. THOMPSON,

"JOHN TRIMBLE, JR.,

"Court of Appeals."

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Grange took a recess until half-past three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Davie, of Ky., presented a paper in relation to a modification of the tax on tobacco, and asked its reference to the Committee on Good of the Order.

So referred.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Aiken presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on the Executive Committee's report, relating to the *Grange Record*, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

Bro. Chase moved as a substitute for the report of the committee the following:

"*Resolved*, That the publication of the *Grange Record* be discontinued."

After discussion, the whole subject was, on motion of Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., referred to a special committee of five, with instructions to report to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The special order set for the hour, viz. the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws on the subject of the meetings of the Executive Committee, was, on motion of Bro. Moore, postponed until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Regular order of business was taken up.

Bro. Chambers presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was recommitted the resolution, with instructions, to report an amendment to the constitution in accordance with the resolution introduced by Bro. Moore, of Md., have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the accompanying resolution, and recommend its adoption.

"Amend the preamble to the constitution under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange,' by adding the following at the close of the first paragraph under said head:

"Each State shall be entitled to two votes in the National Grange, and an additional vote for every ten thousand paying members in excess of ten thousand."

Bro. Moore demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the report. The demand was sustained, and the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the report was concurred in. Yeas, 39; nays, 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Steele,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Washburn,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Franklin,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. James,	Sister Lang,
Sister James,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sims,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Darden,	Sister Adams,
Sister Darden,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
	Sister Eshbaugh.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Blanton,
	Bro. Chase.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Piolett, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably thereto.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the resolution was amended by striking out the words "Committee on the Good of the Order" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Executive Committee."

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, moved to amend by substituting for the resolution of Bro. Piolett the one offered by Bro. James, appropriating \$45,000.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the resolution was further amended by striking out the word "ten" and substituting therefor the words "seven and a half."

Bro. Chase, N. H., offered to further amend by adding the words "and that the sum of \$10,000 be appropriated, to be divided among the several State Granges in proportion to the number of dormant Granges in the several states for a lecture-fund."

Bro. Moore made the point of order that the proposed amendment was not germane to the question under discussion.

The Worthy Master ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "dormant Granges" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the number of chapters issued to the states," which was not adopted.

On motion of Bro. Blanton, the amendment was further amended by striking out the words "lecture fund."

After discussion, the resolution was adopted as amended, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committs are hereby instructed to provide that each State Grange shall be entitled to receive seven dollars and fifty cents of the sum charged for dispensations for every Subordinate Grange that shall be organized in the coming year in such state."

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution introduced by Bro.

James, to appropriate \$45,000, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the vote by which the report of the Executive Committee making a ruling in the case of expelled members was non-concurred in, was reconsidered.

Question recurred on the adoption of the report, when Bro. Chase presented sundry amendments to the report.

On motion of Bro. Darden, of Miss., the whole subject was made the special order for ten o'clock, to-morrow (Friday) morning.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Piolett presented the following:

"The National Grange in annual session assembled, composed of the Masters of State Granges of twenty-seven states, representing 750,000 American farmers, would most respectfully ask our representatives in the National Legislature to revise the revenue laws of the United States government so as to place the same duty on rawhides that is placed on manufactured leather; the same duty upon wool that is placed upon manufactured wool; and at the same time we believe there should be a prohibitory duty upon shoddy, to the end that our clothing apparel should not be deteriorated by its use in place of wool.

"Further, we would most respectfully represent that the present tax of twenty-four cents per pound upon tobacco is an unjust burden upon our farmers producing the plant, and at the same time an unequal tax upon the consumption of our people.

"Further, we ask you to maintain the present duty on linseed. Since the duty imposed has carried the production of American flaxseed from a trifling amount to four millions of bushels the present year, thus enabling the manufacture of all the linseed oil the American market demands in our own country, at the same time furnishing a large annual export of oil-cake."

Which was referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Woodman presented a resolution in reference to the Lakes Michigan and Erie Canal, which was referred without reading to the Committee on Co-operation.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Lang, Tex., introduced a reso-

lution favoring the improvement of the harbors of the Gulf ports, increased trade facilities between the United States and Mexican and South American ports, and an improved reciprocity trade-treaty with Mexico, which was referred without reading to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., at his request, was excused from further attendance at this session.

By unanimous consent, the Worthy Secretary presented certain papers which were without reading, referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the Special Committee to consider the question of the *Grange Record*:

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.

Bro. Blanton, Va.

Bro. Washburn, Col.

Sister Darden, Miss.

Sister Steele, Cal.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the Grange decided to adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning, and was closed in form.

NINTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, November 30, 1877

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M., in the Fourth Degree, by Worthy Master.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended to permit Bro. Chase to introduce the following:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the National Grange are due, and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Gilman & Sons, proprietors

of the Grand Hotel, for the superior hotel accommodations, for the many courtesies extended, and especially for the bountiful Thanksgiving-dinner expressly prepared for our members during the eleventh session of the National Grange.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to present Messrs. Gilman & Sons a copy of the above resolution."

On a rising vote the resolutions were *unanimously* adopted.
Regular order of business taken up.

Bro. Aiken of the Executive Committee made a verbal report that the committee had made an examination of the accounts and books of the Treasurer and Secretary, and had found them *correct*.

The Finance Committee presented the following reports:

"The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the account of Wm. M. Ireland, for services in reporting proceedings and writing the journal of the eleventh session of this Grange, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report in favor of the allowance of the amount claimed. Three hundred dollars (\$300)."

Also, that the account of T. R. Allen for services as Assistant Secretary of the eleventh session of this Grange for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, be allowed.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately.

On motion, the first recommendation was concurred in.

On motion, the second recommendation was concurred in.

The Committee on the Good of the Order reported as follows:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolutions presented by Bro. Davie, suggesting that the National Grange memorialize Congress upon the question of reducing the tax on tobacco, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

Bro. Davie offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee:

"Whereas, The culture of leaf tobacco, one of the most important agricultural interests of the country, is being seriously injured and gradually ceasing to be profitable as a farm product, caused by the excessive and unjust revenue tax that the government is collecting on the manufactured article; and

"Whereas, If relief is not speedily obtained by a liberal reduction of said unjust and burdensome tax, the farmers of many sections of the country where the culture of leaf tobacco, because of the suitability of climate and soil, naturally belongs, will be driven from this life-long and heretofore reasonably profitable employment; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this, the National Grange now in convention assembled, that the revenue tax of twenty-four cents per pound on manufactured tobacco should be at once reduced to a rate not exceeding twelve cents per pound.

"Resolved, That the Masters of the several State Granges be requested to lay this important matter before their respective subordinate bodies, requesting that from them petitions be sent to their representatives in Congress asking that they use their best personal efforts to secure the needed legislation.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the Master and Secretary, be sent to the Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue and also to the Chairmen of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House."

Bro. Davie moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "tax of twenty-four cents per pound on manufactured tobacco should be at once reduced to a rate not exceeding twelve cents per pound," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "laws on manufactured tobacco revised," which was adopted, and the substitute then as amended adopted, and the report as amended adopted.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Herndon Grange, presented by Bro. Davie, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of this resolution has been previously reported upon, and therefore the committee beg to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the Secretary's report, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report, that while there is nothing in the report calling for specific action by the National Grange, there is much to commend it to the reading, thoughtful members of our Order, and much that may be of practical utility to the Subordinate Granges.

"But your committee were of the further opinion that the Secretary's report contained much that was foreign to the purpose of such documents. They deprecate the idea of incorporating in an officer's report the private correspondence of anonymous parties, and especially so when the insinuations in such communicastons can by any possible means reflect upon the course of the individual members of this body.

"And your committee are of the further opinion that no officer should allude to and criticise in his report the suggestions presented by other officers of this Grange, inasmuch as the presumption is, that each officer presents his report upon the same day, to-wit, the first day of the session. Your committee would by no means charge upon the Worthy Secretary censurable conduct, but respectfully submit these views as a suggestion to secure more caution and circumspection in all future reports."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Moore presented the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred certain letters and resolutions of Mr. George T. Angell, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they approve the resolutions in the main; but inasmuch as they are now embodied in our Declaration of Principles and the Ritual Work of the Order, we recommend the consideration of them by this session be indefinitely postponed."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for the hour, viz. "the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the *Grange Record*," was taken up and the committee made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of continuing the publication of the *Grange Record*, have instructed me to report as follows:

"That the publication of the *Record* be continued quarterly as heretofore; that it be under the supervision of the Master and Secretary of the National Grange; that a sufficient number of copies of the next edition be sent, inclosed in paid envelopes, to the Masters and Secretaries of State Granges to supply each Subordinate Grange in good standing with one copy, to be sent to the Master. After which one copy each shall be sent to the Master and Secretary of every Subordinate Grange in good

standing direct from the office of publication, the Secretaries of State Granges furnishing a list thereof. And that it shall be sent to subscribers for twenty cents per year, including postage, and in clubs of ten or more at ten cents a year; provided, that the cost of publishing and mailing, including postage, shall not exceed one thousand dollars for the entire year."

Bro. Moore moved to amend the report by striking out the word "Secretary" where it occurs in relation to the supervision of the *Record*, and substituting therefor the words "The Executive Committee," and called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was adopted. Yeas, 22; nays, 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Steele,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,
Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,

Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Woodman.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn,
Sister Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Forsyth,
Bro. Taylor,

Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton

The report as amended was then non-concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the second special order set for this term, to-wit, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, amending section 2, article 8, of

the by-laws in relation to the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, and the report adopted by the requisite two-thirds vote.

The adopted amendment is as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Executive Committee shall hold one regular session in each year, four days before the annual session of the National Grange, at the place selected for holding such session, at which meeting the Secretary and Treasurer shall be present with their books and accounts for examination by the Executive Committee. It may also hold other meetings, when in the opinion of the Master or of any two members of the Executive Committee, such meeting may be necessary for the good of the Order."

The third special order set for the hour, viz. consideration of the amendments offered by Bro. Chase to report of the Executive Committee, making certain ruling in the case of expelled members, was taken up. After discussion a division of the question was called for.

The first amendment, to wit, "A Subordinate Grange has but the right to expel a member for non-payment of dues," was considered, when on motion of Bro. Taylor, N. J., the whole subject was laid on the table.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of D. Wyatt Aiken, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$656.21. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of John T. Jones, Master of the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses the sum of \$471.75. Therefore, your committee recommend that

the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn on the Trust Co. on account thereof.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee of Accounts, to whom was referred the account of W. H. Chambers, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$461.75. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Henley James, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$85.05. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deduction as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the accounts of Dudley T. Chase, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$966.76. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Alonzo Golder, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$712.80. Therefore your committee recom-

mend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of E. R. Shankland, one of the Executive Committee, whose term expired at the last session of the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items therein contained are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem \$185.57. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed and credit given on his account with the National Grange for said amount."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The rules were suspended to enable the introduction of a resolution.

Bro. Lang moved to reconsider the vote by which the Grange decided to adjourn *sine die* at five P. M. to-day, and it was adopted.

The question being taken on the resolution the whole subject was, on motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Regular order of business resumed.

The Committee on Education presented the following:

"The Committee on Education, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address referring to the education of the people in the principles of co-operation, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that, as education underlies success in co-operation. and must of necessity

precede it, information on the subject should be disseminated as thoroughly and rapidly as possible. They would recommend that information on the Rochdale system of co-operation should occupy some space in each issue of the *Grange Record*, and that other such papers calculated to enlighten the Patrons as to the practical workings of co-operative buying and selling be sent to the Lecturers of every Subordinate Grange. They would also suggest that every Master treat upon the subject in his annual address in the most lucid manner possible, and report progress to the *Grange Record* each quarter. Also, that each State Grange organ, where such exist, be requested to publish more or less upon the subject in each issue.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The same Committee also reported as follows:

"Your Committee on Education regret exceedingly the unfavorable circumstances under which they are obliged to report, feeling that the want of time and leisure for collecting reliable data are in no way commensurate with the importance of the subject committed to their consideration. We fully concur with the Worthy Secretary, who says: 'Let the education of the masses be our great object. Some of the teaching in schools should be how the scholar should earn his own living, so that when he leaves school he may at once enter upon a practical existence.' We believe also with him that girls should have equal opportunities with boys; that we should establish primary Granges for children, where, by illustrated lessons, music, and singing, we may teach them not only to love the farm, but to love learning, and to press forward with an ambition suited to the great reward offered. Study and recreation should be so judiciously mingled that they may pleasantly balance each other throughout their lives.

"Your committee, finding the National Grange impatient of the time conceded to the subject of Education as a 'special order,' have requested brief written reports from the members as to the present state of education in their respective states, to which the following have kindly responded: West Virginia, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Michigan, Maine, Virginia, Delaware, Colorado, Kansas, Alabama, Missouri, and Maryland. West Virginia reports that the State Grange has determined to establish an exclusively agricultural school in Jefferson County, and have secured from the state a grant of \$100,000 worth of land. They plan to purchase a farm and establish an industrial school for scientific and practical husbandry. Much interest is awakened and the State Grange is doing all in its

power to encourage the sentiment. From North Carolina we learn that the state shares equally with every district the expense of a public school-house, and that Granges are taking advantage of this law and building school-houses with a Grange hall above, thus familiarizing the children of the school-district with the idea that the Grange fosters education, and that the school-house is the *basis* of the Grange hall. The Agricultural College is united with the State University, and bids fair to do a good work, offering free room-rent and tuition to all unable to pay, and a three-months session of the Normal School, also free for educating teachers. Patrons and people are progressing, and skies are brighter than at any time since the war.

"Oregon reports a State Agricultural College which has been in existence about eight years, but like many other misnamed agricultural colleges is doing no practical work and no manual labor is taught. As a partial offset to this failure we find that in Oregon (as every where else) the Grange is teaching them more about their rights as citizens; more about trade and commerce; more about the agency system; more about the uselessness of surplus middlemen; more about co-operation; more about corporations and joint-stock companies; more about stocks and dividends; more of the ruinous practice of the credit system, and more of the advantages of the cash system. They are learning how to govern deliberative bodies; how to settle difficulties among themselves; that each individual is a part of the whole, and none can suffer without injuring others; and that the knowledge of each is, or should be, the common property of all.

"We learn that the Ohio Agricultural College is no better than others of its class, but that at the next session of the State Grange it is proposed to take steps toward utilizing the institution for the benefit of agriculture; and the Committee on Education of the Ohio State Grange ask for advice, suggestions, and information from all interested.

"Michigan has a high reputation for good schools, both common and denominational. Her university has thoroughly tested and triumphantly proved the utility and advantage of co-education of the sexes. The college has a farm of several hundred acres, where practical and experimental agriculture are taught. Students labor three hours each day upon the farm, and the wages paid are credited to board. The agricultural college is growing in favor, and has almost the entire support of the farmers of the state.

"In Virginia the Patrons of Husbandry are deeply interested on the subject of education, but nothing has been done in that direction by Grange organization. Public schools are

well attended, but some prejudice against the same, which is gradually being removed. The appropriation of Congress for educational purposes has been used to establish two very flourishing Agricultural Colleges. One at Hampton, Virginia, exclusively for the colored race, the other at Blacksburg for the whites, both prosperous and very well patronized.

From the Delaware report we glean that the State College has a special course in Agriculture for 1877-8, to meet the wants of a class of young men who can not leave their homes except during the winter season, and who do not desire to pursue a full course of collegiate study, and to which any person over sixteen years of age will be admitted without examination or other conditions except good character and a pledge to conform to the rules of the school. The instruction in this special course will be chiefly by lectures, recitations, and reviews, and embraces the studies of political economy and elementary law, practical agriculture and natural science, English language and history, chemistry and geology, and practical mathematics, at a cost to the student of \$25 tuition for the course. The Agricultural Report for 1875 speaks favorably of work done by this college.

"Agricultural education in Colorado has not yet been commenced. The donation of lands for the support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is not at present available, nor has there been any considerable amount appropriated for the erection of college-buildings. The legislature at its last session created a State Board of Agriculture, composed of eight members, seven of whom are active members of our Order, whose especial duty is to take charge of our Agricultural College. The farm and college-grounds, located at Fort Collins, have been inclosed by a substantial fence, and one small brick building erected thereon. There has been an attempt made to divert the fund from an agricultural to mining school, but it is confidently believed that the farmers will be able to carry out the original intention, and establish a school in which the sons and daughters of farmers may be educated in the science of farming.

"We find the report of the Educational Committee of the Kansas State Grange is a most complete and creditable one, and as it has kindly been laid on the table of each member of the National Grange, we consider it unnecessary to treat upon it at length, but this much may be said: The cause of education in Kansas suffers in common with nearly all other states in this Union from defective methods and lack of breadth, and the report suggests the conclusion we quote from its pages: 'The unwisely conservative who cling with such tenacity to

the 'good old ways,' should remember that progress pays no respect whatever to myths and traditions. While thought is reforming abuses in government, sweeping away antiquated systems that have outlived their usefulness, and science is revolutionizing the industries of the world, it is not probable that the school-room, with its traditional methods of instruction and management will be let alone.'

"Alabama reports the Agricultural Institute doing well, the investment of the fund arising from the sale of lands donated by Congress returning an income of about \$22,500; and, what is still more interesting, three District Grange schools are in successful operation under the management of District Granges.

"The Missouri Agricultural College seems to be well managed, and the farm in a high state of cultivation, said to be second to none in the land.

"In Maine the Agricultural College, established from the congressional endowment, is independent of any other institution, and has a well-conducted farm, where the students—mostly the children of farmers—apply themselves to such studies, in connection with manual labor (sometimes self-supporting), as will enable them to become successful farmers.

"The inevitable deduction to be made from all the information before your committee is that the Patrons of Husbandry, in entering the field of general and specific education, will find an abundance of labor and the laborers but few. It is not to be denied that Patrons, in common with all other citizens, have been too remiss in this all-important work which underlies all human progress; and we must acknowledge that many prominent, practical business men are unwilling to contribute time, thought, or money to perpetuating, purifying, and enlarging the great fountain whence, during their growing years, they drew the mental sustenance which has in so large a measure made them what they are.

"Mothers are natural educators; should fathers be less so? The mother's love desires for her children the most liberal opportunities for the culture which, other things being equal, brings occupation and happiness to mankind. Should fathers desire less for those who follow them upon the stage of life? Will they still continue to neglect the means of securing lasting benefit to their daughters and their sons, and through them to succeeding generations? Will they still spend their time, thought, and means upon special and class legislation, in selfish enjoyments, and in schemes less vital, to the almost total neglect of general education, the necessary improvements as to methods, means, and uses which the general welfare so unmistakably demands.

"In conclusion your committee would earnestly say, 'Give the children a chance.' Give them good training, substantial character, and firm self-government, but add to these the grace and happiness which follow the cultivation of self-help, in improving the gifts of nature, whether they lead to mechanic arts, to legal acquirements, to medical proficiency, to the actual beneficent labors of the farm which feeds the toiling millions, or in the flowery paths of musical or decorative art, which lead our work-day thoughts away from sordid care, and through drawing, painting, oratory, and music open the windows of the soul and give us a glimpse of the promised land

"A. L. WASHBURN

"A. L. MOORE,

"F. H. LANG,

"C. A. HALL,

"PAT. DARDEN."

Which was, on motion, concurred in.

The Committee on Good of the Order presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Steele, relating to the prohibition of the importation of Chinese into our Pacific States, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the accompanying resolutions, and recommend their adoption:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed forthwith the amendments to the constitution of the National Grange, proposed at this session, and to forward immediately two copies thereof to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange.

"*Resolved*, That each proposed amendment shall be considered, ratified, or rejected, as a distinct and separate proposition.

"*Resolved*, That the Master of each State Grange be requested to present and submit the foregoing proposed amendments to his State Grange at the next session thereof, for consideration, ratification, or rejection.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of each State Grange be instructed to report, under seal, to the Secretary of the National Grange the result of the action of his State Grange upon each proposed amendment.

"Resolved, That when one or more of such proposed amendments shall have been ratified by three fourths of the State Granges, and the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, the same shall be of full force."

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed and forwarded to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange, and to the officers and Executive Committee of the National Grange, the result of such action, and to specify therein the State Granges that may have ratified each proposed amendment."

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in response to the resolution calling on them for an estimate of the probable expenditures for the coming year, which was read.

Bro. Aiken, of the Committee on the Good of the Order, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Piolett, of Penn., beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that, as this is a matter of the gravest importance, upon which the National Grange should not commit itself without due consideration, and without requisite data before them, and as the needed data can not now be obtained, your Committee beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the question."

On motion of Bro. Chase, the committee were discharged from its consideration.

Question being taken on the resolutions, they were, on motion, laid on the table.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Lang, relative to memorializing Congress upon the subject of deepening the Gulf ports, and of postal treaties with Mexico and the South American States, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry that the national government should deepen and improve the channels of the Gulf ports, and establish a more perfect system of postal and reciprocal treaties of commerce with the Republic of Mexico, and the Central and South American States.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following:

"The Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address referring to co-operation, and so much of the Executive Committee's report as referred to the same subject, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report as the sense of the committee, that in the organization of Patron's co-operative societies, local and wholesale, they believe that it is best for the safety, success and perpetuity of the true co-operative principle, that stock in the same be limited to members of our Order; and, to use the language of the report of the Executive Committee, 'would recommend to the National Grange that they use every effort to encourage among Patrons the establishment of retail and wholesale stores upon the strictest principles of co-operation.' In regard to international co-operation as referred to in the address of the Worthy Master, the committee are of opinion that the members of our Order are under very many and great obligations to the Worthy Master for his laborious researches, in seeking to obtain information on this important subject, as well as for the very able manner in which he has discussed the principles in this and other papers addressed to the National Grange, and through the Grange papers of the country, to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

"Your committee are of opinion that international co-operation, to be successful and entirely satisfactory to co-operators, must be the natural outgrowth of the co-operative principle. This true principle having been recognized and adopted in the organization and work of the local stores, and having produced satisfactory results, will call for the establishment of wholesale stores, and these being likewise successful and producing satisfactory results, will culminate in the demand for international co-operation. Believing that such will finally be the result, when this true co-operative principle shall have been thoroughly understood and intelligently applied, your committee would respectfully recommend that the National Grange use every effort to keep this important subject before the members of our Order."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Blanton also presented the following:

"The Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions in regard to a 'ship-canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie and Lake Michigan,' have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably thereon."

On motion, the report was received and the resolution referred to adopted.

Bro. Graves, of the Committee on Claims and Grievances, presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred three claims of O. H. Kelley, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they return No. 1 and No. 2 to the Grange, and recommend that the same be referred to the Executive Committee for examination and final action. Having examined claim No. 3, the committee instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion; the recommendations were concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Lang, Tex., it was

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be and it is hereby instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress embodying the substance of the several resolutions of this session praying legislative action at the hands of the general government, and the Secretary of the Executive Committee be requested to see that said memorial is communicated to the two Houses of Congress."

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, It is a fact well-known to many Patrons of Husbandry that there are members in the Order, who, taking advantage of their membership to advance their individual pecuniary interests, engage in *non-productive* business enterprises which are in direct conflict with 'the declaration of purposes,' as published by the National Grange, as well as the duly appointed and regularly authorized business arrangements, established upon the principle of bringing the consumer and producer in as close relations as possible, and thereby reducing 'the surplus of middlemen,' and who by the exercise of the

privileges conferred upon them, as being members of our Order, have it in their power to do much to prevent the success of our business arrangements; therefore,

"Resolved, First, that individuals of our Order who are found to be engaged in such business as is in direct conflict with our declared purposes; such individuals are not only unworthy of, but are denied membership in our organization by our organic law, and, if such by any means, have secured membership in the Order, are liable to charges and trial, and if found guilty, to expulsion.

"Resolved, Second, that any member of our Order found engaged in organizing a secret society within our order, or consisting in part or the whole of members of our Order, is regarded as a conspirator, and all members of our Order engaged in the same or remaining in the same, assisting in the same, should likewise be deemed conspirators against the life and property of our Order, and should be liable to expulsion upon properly preferred charges, fair trial, and verdict of guilty. Nor should they be admitted to seats in Dominion, State, or National Granges, after having participated in such secret meetings."

On motion, the first resolution was adopted.

On motion, the second resolution was adopted.

By Bro. Moore, Md.:

"Resolved, That Dudley T. Chase be appointed our representative to the Dominion Grange of Canada from the National Grange, provided that this National Grange does not incur any expense therefor.

"Resolved, That the Worthy Master and Worthy Secretary furnish Bro. Chase with the proper credentials."

Which was adopted.

By Bro. Darden:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered our Worthy Master John T. Jones for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his high office during the last two years."

Which was, on motion, adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to prepare and have published and bound the proceedings of this session, at as early a day as practicable.

"Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to the Secretary of each State Grange, in bulk, by fast freight or express, prepaid, as many copies as there are Subordinate Granges in such state that were clear upon the Secretary's books on the first day of July, 1877.

"Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to each State Grange Secretary an amount of currency equal to the postage upon the number of copies sent to such Secretary.

"Resolved, That each State Master shall be entitled to as many copies as the Secretary may deem for the good of the Order, not less than ten."

Which was, on motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., amended by striking out the word "Secretary" in the first resolution and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Executive Committee," and, as amended, was then adopted.

By Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered Pomona Grange, of Hamilton Co., and to the State Grange of Ohio for their kindness and courtesies extended to the National Grange during its present session."

Which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

By Bro. Darden, Miss.:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered to the publishers of the Cincinnati Grange Bulletin for furnishing this body with a daily paper during its present session."

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"Resolved, That the National Grange do now proceed to the installation of the newly-elected officers, and immediately after the ceremony has been completed the Journal shall be read, and the Grange will adjourn sine die."

The following officers were then presented, and were severally installed into their respective offices by Worthy Master Jones:

Master,	Bro. Samuel E. Adams, Minn.
Overseer,	Bro. J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Lecturer,	Bro. M. Whitehead, N. J.
Steward,	Bro. A. J. Vaughn, Miss.
Assistant Steward, . . .	Bro. William Sims, Kan.
Chaplain,	Bro. A. P. Forsyth, Ill.
Treasurer,	Bro. F. M. McDowell, N. Y.
Secretary,	Bro. O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Ceres,	Sister S. E. Adams, Minn.
Pomona,	Sister J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Flora,	Sister J. T. Moore, Md.
Lady Assist. Stewart, . .	Sister C. A. Hall, Ky.

The journal of the day's proceedings was read and approved, and the National Grange was closed in due form.

O. H. KELLEY, *Secretary*.

ERRATA.—Instead of Pat. Darden, as printed, the name should be Put. Darden. Instead of Henry James, as printed, the name should be Henley James.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abuse of the Privileges of the Order.....	135
Address of Worthy Master.....	7
Adjournment, Fixing Time of.....	108, 127
Adjournment in respect to the Memory of Bro. Haynes.....	28
Amendments to Constitution and By-laws....	44, 50, 51, 61, 69 97, 101, 117
Ayes and Noes recorded.....	45, 54, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66, 77, 82, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 117, 124
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.....	47
Claim of A. B. Grosh.....	48
O. T. Jones.....	44, 68
H. Menkadicks.....	48, 68
Committee on Accounts.....	84, 53, 99
Claims and Grievances.....	34, 44, 48, 120
Commercial Relations.....	34
Constitution and By-laws....	33, 44, 49, 51, 52, 57, 58, 68, 69, 70, 73, 75, 76, 104, 105
Co-operation.....	33, 50, 68
Credentials	5
Digests and Decisions.....	58
Education.....	29, 35, 68, 81, 86
Executive Committee's Report.....	34, 43
Finance.....	33, 49, 50, 81, 108, 109
Foreign Relations.....	35, 68, 75
Grange Record.....	120
Good of the Order...84, 50, 52, 58, 68, 70, 72, 81, 82, 86, 108, 116, 119, 120	
Lecturer's Report.....	26, 34
Master's Address.....	26, 34
Mileage.....	35, 49, 86

Committee on Resolutions.....	34, 69,	73
Revisions for the Press.....	48, 58,	95
State Grange of Kansas.....		5
Kentucky		19
North Carolina.....		46
Transportation.....		33
Communication from Overseer State Grange, Penn.....		70
Congress, Preparation of Petitions to.....		135
Constitution, Transfers in future Editions.....		80
Court of Appeal.....	60,	110
Cruelty to Animals.....	78,	123
Day's Session, First.....		3
Second.....		29
Third.....		53
Fourth.....		59
Fifth.....		74
Sixth.....		87
Seventh.....		99
Eighth.....		110
Ninth.....		120
District or Pomona Granges.....		98
Dominion Grange, Communication from.....		74
Representative of the.....		75
to the.....		136
Election of Members of Ex. Com.....		97
Officers.....	86, 94,	95
Essays.....		52
Executive Committee.....	5, 56, 57, 97,	107
to prepare Memorial to Congress.....		135
to have Proceedings printed.....		137
to provide a gift to State Granges.....		118
to have charge of all disbursements.....	94,	108
Meetings.....	100, 109,	125
Expelled Members.....	52, 56, 107,	125
Fifth Degree.....		103
Grange Record.....	81, 116, 123,	124
Honorary Members.....		4
Interpretation of Rules.....		78
Invitations, Chamber of Commerce.....		47

Hamilton Co. Grange	58
Kansas State Grange.....	5
Kentucky State Grange.....	45
Lecture Fund.....	104, 105
Lecturer.....	106
Motion to reconsider, limited time.....	76
North Carolina State Grange.....	46
Officers, Election of.....	86, 94, 95
Installation.....	187
and Members present.....	8, 4
Order of Business.....	29
Past Masters as Representatives.....	78
Per diem and Mileage.....	85, 54, 60, 86
Points of Order.....	46, 61
Public Reception.....	58, 59
Question of Privilege.....	74, 95
Quorum.....	97
Reduction of Fees.....	61
Report of Executive Committee.....	14, 44, 107, 121
on State Grange of Ky.....	19, 44
Report of Lecturer.....	22
Secretary.....	85
Treasurer.....	80
Committee on Accounts.....	125
Claims and Grievances.....	68, 135
Constitution and By-laws.....	60, 61,
62, 63, 65, 67, 68, 77, 78, 79, 80, 97, 98, 99,	
100, 102, 104, 116, 118, 124, 132	
Co-operation.....	134, 135
Credentials.....	6, 30, 45, 48, 49, 63
Education.....	73, 76, 77, 86, 127
Ex. Com. Report.....	50, 81, 99, 105
Finance.....	53, 59, 87, 91, 121, 133
Foreign Relations.....	107
Good of the Order.....	56, 57, 85, 86, 105
116, 121, 122, 132, 133	
Grange Record..	123
Higher Degrees.....	103

Report of Committee on Lecturer's Report.....	99
Master's Address.....	68
Mileage.....	101
Resolutions.....	82, 123
State Grange, Kansas.....	29
Kentucky.....	44
North Carolina.....	47
Reporter of Proceedings for Publication.....	58
Resolutions on National Matters.	
Bro. Steele, Chinese Labor.....	108, 132
Bro. Lang, Mexican Trade, etc.....	119, 133
Bro. Davie, Patent Laws.....	86, 105
Bro. Piolett, Revenue and Taxation.....	119, 133
Bro. Davie, Secretary of Agriculture.....	69, 85, 105
Bro. Woodman, Ship Canal.....	119, 135
Bro. Chambers, Silver and Specie Payments.....	69, 82, 83
Bro. Davie, Tax on Tobacco.....	116, 121
Richmond, Va., next session at.....	73
Salaries	49, 87
Secretary, Claims.....	120, 135
Clerical Assistance.....	94
Location of Office.	92
to Circulate Proceedings.....	137
to Forward Digests.....	81
to Have Amendments Printed.....	132
to Notify Result of Action on Amendments.....	133
Sixth Degree.....	4, 5, 46, 97, 103, 110
Standing Committees.....	29, 83
States entitled to Representation.....	6, 30, 45, 48, 49, 63
When not entitled.....	98, 103
Traveling Expenses, Master, Secretary, and Treasurer.....	94
Tribute to the Memory of Amos Bell Haynes.....	26
Vote of Thanks to Cincinnati Grange Bulletin.....	137
Gilman & Sons.....	120
Hamilton County Grange.....	137
Worthy Master Jones	136