

The Journal.

Walter & Deisinger, Proprietors

B. O. DEISINGER, Associate Editor

Millheim, Thursday May 2.

Terms—\$1.50 Per Annum.

Millheim on the L. C. & S. C. R. R. has a population of 600, is a thriving business center and controls the trade of a large radius of over eight miles, in which the Journal has a larger circulation than all other county papers combined.

[We were requested to publish the following address, and it affords pleasure to comply.]

POMONA GRANGE.

[Address delivered by Leonard Rhone, April 26, 1878.]

FELLOW PATRONS OF THE CENTRE COUNTY POMONA GRANGE, P. O. II. : It is with pleasure that I am able to report to you that the first quarter of the year has been marked with a satisfactory progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in our county.

The public meetings held were large and enthusiastic, and have been followed by a revival of interest in the Grange; by the acquisition of new members and infusing new energy into the elder ones. As far as I can learn there is a better attendance of the meetings nearly all over the county.

I have not yet been able to visit all the Granges; but I will do so during the next quarter, if possible. This is the most arduous duty of all, and a severe tax upon my time. I trust, therefore, that those Granges that I have not been able to visit will be lenient towards me for the negligence. Be assured any time that you need my special services, I shall wait upon you at any sacrifice.

The Grange needs still to be better understood by the members, as well as those outside of our gates, to be appreciated. We need all the Fiollets, the Smellies, the Whiteheads, the Downings, and a score of them, to instruct the public in the great principles of the Grange; but even these will not quite fill the bill. They can not go into every subordinate Grange and help to do the work that should be done.

The subordinate Granges must do this individual, or local, work among themselves—they must be willing to look to their own members. Papers should be received, and lectures delivered, at almost every meeting of the subordinate Granges. Do not think that you have any one capable among yourselves to do this—you have a score of them right at home in your own Grange, if you but honor them by asking and insisting on them to do so. This is what the Grange is here for—to give the farmer and his family an opportunity for social and intellectual culture. Will you dishonor the farming class by saying that they are not capable of speaking and writing for themselves? The professional class has a thousand opportunities to the farming classes one. Do not throw this one away by mere selfishness, be willing to aid and hold by the hand your brother and sister in taking their first timid step, child like, to walk in the intellectual world. This saying, that he can't and she can't speak or write is all mere cant, selfishness and a low prejudice. Let us be willing to take a step upwards and above, out of the mire of mere prejudice against our neighbor, and work hand in hand in elevating and honoring him, and being honored until our class will be looked to as the best in our land.

Fellow Patrons, this is a subject so broad and of such vital importance to our Order that it should be more fully considered and discussed; but owing to other matters that it is my duty to present to the Grange, I must leave it to you to consider. I trust that the worthy Lecturer at some time will speak at length before the county Grange upon this important subject.

Another matter that should receive the consideration of every subordinate Grange is the securing of a proper place of meeting. It is but poor Grange economy to hold our meetings in buildings that have been rejected as unfit for the tenements man. It is contrary to the teaching of our Ritual. The plea of poverty is but a poor excuse. The fees and dues of a well organized subordinate Grange are sufficient to rent a decent hall, or if none can be rented, six or eight hundred dollars worth of gratuitous labor that members can do, will erect a fine two story hall in any county town or village. Do not say you can't. You can build or rent Masonic or Odd Fellows halls, churches, grade rail roads, and can do almost any thing that you make up your minds to do. You can just as easily build a Grange hall settle down with the determination to stay, put down your

carpets and furniture, fill up your libraries and conduct your brother and sister initiates over the field and keep their feet from stumbling until they are enabled to walk by themselves. Teach them to be governed by the constitution and laws of our Order and not merely according to our own notions; teach them that there is nothing to be gained by violating the laws of our Order,—that it only tends to discord,—that it is "sowing to the wind to reap the whirlwind."

It affords me great pleasure to be able to report to you that the different business departments of the county Grange are in a prosperous condition. They are well managed by the officers you have set over them, and there are the most friendly relations between the different departments and Masters of the county Grange.

The work of the Executive Committee has been transmitted to the subordinate Granges in circular with a letter of transmission. I would again urge you to sustain the agencies established by the state Grange, and the manufacturers that have agreed to deal direct with Patrons; you will thereby be enabled to supply yourselves with more and better implements of husbandry and at much lower prices than you formerly paid.

The intelligent Patron is not influenced or imposed upon by the irresponsible agents that run over the country sponging their living to tell the unwary what they want.

The progress of the Insurance Department has been unprecedentedly successful, reaching nearly ninety thousand dollars of actual insurance for the first quarter of the year. This is more than the most sanguine could have expected. This will be an important year for the Company in our county. I would urge the board to be vigilant and push our Company forward in all parts of our county. Allow me to caution your board to be governed strictly by the laws of the Company,—avoid all bush law, submit all legislation to the entire board and then to the county Grange for approval—so that Patrons may have a full and free opportunity to be heard. The report will be submitted in due time during the session.

The Live Stock Department is now in full operation. The board has employed an agent, and shipped the first lot on the 8th of April. Your patience was no doubt taxed by the delay, over which the board had no control; they labored under many perplexing and annoying difficulties. They made two unsuccessful efforts to organize under the incorporation laws of 1874, but finally succeeded in their third attempt under the association laws; necessitating the appointing of a Trustee, giving us the power of an incorporation. I made every endeavor to secure an incorporation Act for cooperative societies by a supplement to the Act of 1874, but with all the efforts of brother Weaver, our member in the Legislature, and Senator Peale, it was probably too late for present session. Patrons of the state should see to it that this matter will be promptly brought before the next session of the Legislature at its opening.

It is now the duty of every Patron to sustain and patronize the Association and pay the balance of the subscribed capital. Those who have not yet subscribed to the capital stock should no longer hesitate as they now have the assurance of its active operation; this would give the Company additional means to more readily handle the stock belonging to Patrons.

You will excuse me if I shall speak a little in detail of the advantages of the Association so that it may be better understood. The first advantage is in realizing the same you could of other dealers and the cash at the time of sale.

The second, is in being able to sell when you have your stock in the best possible condition.

The third, is in being able to sell when you are ready.

The fourth, is being able to sell when in pressed financial circumstances, without being taken advantage of.

The fifth, is in selling all kinds of stock, when the association is one fully in operation.

The sixth, is that if the Association makes money and increases its capital, makes it for those who patronize it.

The seventh, is if it is well and successfully managed and sustained, it will become one of the institutions that Patrons will point to with pride in future years, by having brought thousands of dollars into the county, and of having introduced hundreds of the best and most improved breeds of stock.

The Board will submit their Report during the session. All the cooperative agencies and stores of the subordinate Granges in the county, should at once be organized upon this same self-sustaining principle of the Association. There would then be a steady increase of capital and share-holders, as well as in the volume of business, and better accommodation for the members, which would be an evidence of thrift and permanency. It would also put a

stop to the draining of the treasures of the subordinate Granges to sustain the business agencies.

The finances of the Pomona Grange are in a prosperous condition. The Committee will submit a detailed report during the session. Allow me to caution the Grange not to repeat the folly of too many charitable and public institutions of voting away the funds in the treasury in such a manner as to cripple the usefulness of the Pomona Grange by a want of funds to meet the necessary demands upon the treasury. Patrons should pride themselves in the fact that our county Grange has been so successfully managed and the funds so prudently and economically expended so as to leave a creditable sum in the treasury, corresponding with the character of a county organization. You may sometimes have considered me penurious for the jealousy with which I watched over the treasury;—but you will excuse me when you think of the fact that this is an absolute necessity in institutions of a charitable or public character.

I would recommend that the By-Laws be so amended as to make all voting members that are in good standing, and clear on the books of the county Grange. Justice, it appears to me, demands it—and it is permitted by the state Grange.

Fellow Patrons, in view of all these facts that I have stated to your fraternal body, we should be satisfied with the progress we have made, and be thankful to the God who controls all things well, that he has cast our lots in pleasant places and protected our Order from disaster.

We have everything to encourage us to go on and make our Order perpetual. In closing my address, allow me to quote the lines of the poet:

"Be thou here; let thy might
Trump on eternal snows its way,
And through the ebon walls of Night,
How down a passage unto day,
Press on! there's no such word as fail!
Press nobly on! the goal is near:
Ascend the mountain! breast the gale!
Look upward, onward—never fear!"

How John Swore for Betty.

The laws of the State of Virginia prohibit marriage unless the parties are of lawful age, or by consent of the parents.

John N—, a well-to-do farmer in the valley of Virginia, was blessed with every comfort except that important desideratum—a wife. John cast his eyes around, but unsuccessful, until they fell upon the form of a certain Betty, daughter of John Jones, one of the prettiest girls in the county. After a courtship of six weeks, John was rendered happy by the consent of the fair Betty.

The next day, John with a friend, went to town to get the necessary documents, with the forms of procuring which he was most lamentable ignorant. Being directed to the clerk's office, John, with a good deal of hesitation, informed the urbane Mr. Brown that he was going to get married to Betty Jones, and wanted to know what he must do to compass that desirable consummation.

Mr. Brown, with a bland smile, informed him that after being satisfied that no legal impediment prevented the ceremony, he would for the sum and consideration of \$3 grant him the license. John, much relieved, handed out the necessary funds.

"Allow me," said Brown, "to ask you a few questions. You are 21 years of age, I suppose, Mr. N—?"

"Yes," said John.

"Do you solemnly swear that Betty Jones, spinster, is of lawful age (made and enacted by the Legislature of Virginia) to make the marriage vow?"

"What's that?" said John.

"Mr. B. repeated."

"Well," said John, "I want to get married but I joined the church at the last revival, and I wouldn't swear for a hundred dollars."

"Then, sir, you cannot get married."

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