

THE GRANGE

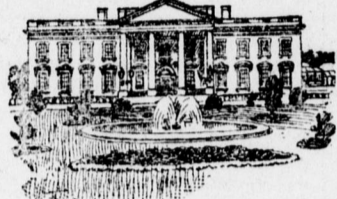
Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
 Press Correspondent New York State
 Grange

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

Forty-Second Annual Meeting to Be Held in Washington.

A New England Excursion Being Arranged—Secretary Freeman Reports 302 New Granges Organized and Fifty-one Reorganized the Past Year.

The national grange meeting will be held at Washington, Nov. 11-20. It has been a good many years since the national grange met at the Capital City, and the prospects now are that there will be a large attendance of members of the Order at the forthcoming session in Washington in November. The New England Patrons are organizing a special excursion for that occasion, and many others will also attend from the nearby grange states. Headquarters



THE WHITE HOUSE.

will be at the National hotel, a historic old building, and we believe that the sessions of the grange will be held in the large hall in the hotel. While there will be no election of officers, except one national committee-man, there will be other important items of business to be transacted which will be of very considerable interest to the organization. There should be a very large seventh degree class on this occasion, and for the information of those who may not have taken the sixth degree it may be stated that that degree will be conferred in full form in order to prepare those who take it for the highest degree.

National Secretary Freeman reports a large number of new granges the past year. Progress has been notable in nearly every state and particularly in some of the western and northwestern states. Besides the session of the granges, the many attractions of the Capital City make the visit at this time of general interest. It is probable that President Roosevelt will receive the delegates and visiting Patrons on some day during the session.

While there are numerous places of interest to be visited in Washington—the Congressional library, Corcoran Art gallery, Washington monument, the capitol, bureau of printing and engraving and several department buildings—yet no visit to Washington would be quite complete without a trip to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington. Mount Vernon lies about sixteen miles south of Washington and may be reached by trolley or steamer down the Potomac, the latter being the most desirable approach to this



MOUNT VERNON.

historic place. We give herewith an illustration of Washington's home and also a picture of the White House.

At the forthcoming meeting of the national grange Secretary C. M. Freeman will report the granges organized and reorganized from Oct. 1, 1907, to Oct. 1, 1908, as follows:

| ORGANIZED. | |
|---------------|------------|
| California | 3 |
| Colorado | 9 |
| Connecticut | 4 |
| Delaware | 3 |
| Idaho | 10 |
| Illinois | 4 |
| Indiana | 19 |
| Iowa | 14 |
| Kansas | 8 |
| Kentucky | 9 |
| Maine | 10 |
| Maryland | 21 |
| Massachusetts | 7 |
| Michigan | 13 |
| Missouri | 4 |
| Total | 302 |

| REORGANIZED. | |
|---------------|-----------|
| California | 2 |
| Colorado | 1 |
| Connecticut | 10 |
| Delaware | 1 |
| Illinois | 1 |
| Indiana | 2 |
| Kansas | 1 |
| Maine | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 2 |
| Total | 31 |

The Grange in Vermont.
 Under the efficient leadership of State Master G. W. Pierce the grange in Vermont is growing rapidly. Not only is the total membership increasing, but the subordinate granges are also growing in numbers.

If you are carrying grange fire insurance, see that your dues are paid up. That's a condition of your policy.

The grange discourages litigation. It acquaints the farmer with the fellow on the other side of the line fence.

New Hampshire state grange will meet at Portsmouth on Dec. 15-17.

Grangers' farms should be the model farms of the town. Are they?

Short Talks on Advertising
 By Charles Austin Bates

No. 19.

People generally read advertisements more than they did a few years ago. The reason is to be found in the advertisements themselves. Advertisers are more careful than they used to be. They make the advertisements more readable. Some of them even become, in a way, a department of the paper, and people look for them every day with as much zest and pleasure as they turn to any other feature.

This is true of many department stores all over the country.

In many cities there is just one man who appreciates the value of such interest.

He breaks away from the old set style. He tells something interesting in his space every day.

There are lots of interesting things in business. Look over the miscellany page of any paper—look at its local news columns, and its telegraph news, for that matter, and you'll see that the majority of the items are more or less closely related to some business fact.

Dress these facts up in a becoming garb of words, and they will find readers, even though they be in a "mere advertisement."



The newspaper goes right into its reader's hands and sits down with him.

Let the merchant come down off his pedestal and talk in his ads.

He needn't be flippant—far from it, but let him not write as if he were addressing somebody afar off, and telling him about something at even a greater distance.

The newspaper goes right into its reader's house—goes in and sits down with him.

It is on the table when he eats, and in his hands while he is smoking after the meal. It reaches him when he is in an approachable condition.

That's the time to tell him about your business—clearly, plainly, convincingly—as one man talks to another.

"Let the merchant come down off his pedestal."

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PICTURES 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches.

Loads in daylight with film Cartridges.

Fitted with meniscus lens, and shutter with iris diaphragm stops.

Full description in Kodak Catalog FREE at any photographic dealers or by mail.

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 "NEW RIVAL"
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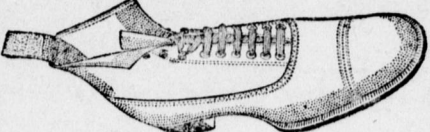
INVENTIVE AGE

Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, \$3 a year.

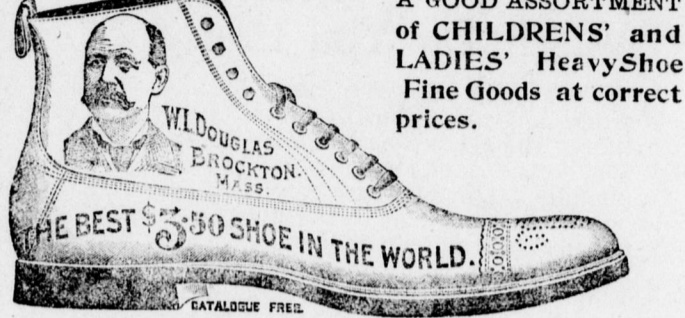
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 WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 Wood School Shoes
 for boys has no equal.
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 always satisfactory.



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 Fine Goods at correct
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 General Merchants, PROPRIETORS NORD
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Marry in Haste—Repent at Leisure.

Those who Join Themselves to
 "UNCLE SAM"
 Have no Cause for Repentance.

The Improved U. S. Separator
 Separates the Cream from the Milk
 not Husband from Wife.

No Jawing from the Women.

LAST SHOREHAM, Vt., March 12, 1895.
 I like the No. 1 Improved U. S. Separator bought last year very much. It skims to a trace, and puts the product of our dairy in such shape that we have realized a per cent. more from our cows this winter than ever before (this is a fact). It has been run for a month and not cost a cent for repairs. The enclosed goes to you, a great thing. I would not like a separator that the bowl did not empty itself. The draft is the lightest of any machine that I ever owned, and have had experience with two others. The bowl is so easy and simple to clean that it does not come into account. The calves are doing the best that I have ever had them do. No jawing from the women. This separator makes them always pleasant, for it saves them time and the work of the dairy. Now I do not write this for your benefit, but for the good of some one who may be trying to decide whether and want to buy for a separator. Your sales here show that some of us are of the same mind on the separator question.
 GEORGE THOMAS.

Send for Illustrated Catalogues.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Christmas Games FREE

In each pound package of
Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

If You Are Going to Get Whisky, Get Good Whisky

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 is good, and is distilled from carefully selected grain

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DIRT ROAD BUILDING.

How to Make the Roadbed Solid and Do Away With Ruts.

In the construction of a new road through an open country the usual custom has been to excavate ditches with the road grader and throw all the material into the center of the roadway, thus making what is often called a turmpike. The objection to this method is that the most important part of the roadbed, the foundation, is composed largely of soft material, which does not easily become consolidated. A better way would be to remove entirely all sod from the portions excavated and use it for filling in the low places, where it can be covered with at least three feet of earth, says Samuel H. Lea, state engineer of South Dakota. After the sod is removed the road grader can be properly used for carrying up the earth into the roadway, and the entire roadbed is formed of solid material, which in its future settlement is compacted uniformly and will be less likely to develop soft spots, as would be the case if sod is thrown into it indiscriminately. On a level or nearly level prairie the roadbed should be built up a foot or two above the original surface to provide suitable drainage from the center of the roadway to the ditches, and the crown of the road should be sufficient to allow the water from rainfalls to be quickly carried off.

A good road in order to stay good must be properly maintained and kept in good condition. A very important feature of proper maintenance is that of keeping the ruts out by continual raking or dragging. Whenever ruts are allowed to remain they will hold water from every rain, which, unless removed, will soften the roadbed and result in chuck holes, injurious alike to the team, the wagon and the driver.

The process of dragging, smoothing and planing the road with one of the numerous styles of road drags now happily coming into use in many localities is so simple and inexpensive that there is no excuse for allowing any road to become rough and rutty through neglect.

Remedy For Bad Roads.

The remedy for bad roads, it seems to me, lies wholly with the men who own property along them. Elect no man to the position of overseer who does not understand how to make good roads out of poor ones. If there is no such man in your neighborhood, hire one from outside. This is, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the wisest thing to do, for the chances are that there is no man in the neighborhood who has had practical experience enough to make it safe to trust the work to him, says Eben E. Rexford in the Outing Magazine for June. He may have good sense, good judgment and all that—in short, there may be the making of a good road builder in him—but what you need is a man who is a good road builder, a man who has got the trade already learned. In other words, you can't afford to wait for home-talent to develop if the man who has developed his ability in that direction is procurable. Have your road tax paid in cash. Secure a skilled man, and let him assume responsibility for the work he undertakes. If you do this, you stand in a fair way to solve the problem of good roads.

Oil Roads in Illinois.

A most interesting experiment is being conducted in central Illinois, near Springfield. The state highway commission is making a test of oil on country roads. While oil roads are no novelty in many parts of the United States, they are not known on the heavy black soil of central Illinois. The top soil of the road is being mixed with an asphalt oil to a depth of six inches. What the results will be no one can predict, but this may be the solution of the good roads problem. In many parts of the Sucker State stone roads are out of the question. Without the material near at hand the great prairie states cannot expect to have stone pikes, as do some of the eastern states. Good roads must be secured by drainage, special care and possibly by the use of oil. This experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Road Building Pranks.

"Don't you people ever work the roads in this section?" asked an auto-mobilist as he piled the rear wheel of his machine out of a rut with a four rail.

"Work 'em? Well, I should say we do," answered Uncle Charlie Stave, from the top rail of the fence. "Why we work these roads on the assessment plan. None of that money system for us fellers. Every farm is assessed so many days' work on the highway, and after the farm work is all done and we ain't nuthin' else to do we all turn out, thirty or forty of us, with plows, horses, picls, shovels and hoes to work the roads. I tell you it's a plenty. Work? Why, they make the dirt fly until they get tired. Then we find some shady spot to rest, eat our lunch, drink some cider, smoke an maby play a game or two of seven up and we call it a day."