

# Democratic Watchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance  
Belleville, Pa., Oct. 23, 1891.

F. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR

## Democratic County Committee, 1891

- Belleville, N. W. W. S. Galbraith
- Belleville, W. W. John Dunlap
- Centre Hall, W. W. John T. Lee
- Howard Borough, H. A. Moore
- Milesburg Borough, A. M. Butler
- Milheim Borough, A. C. Musser
- Phillipsburg, J. W. E. A. Faulkner
- Unionville Borough, L. M. Grist
- Liberty, E. G. Mosker
- Bennet, W. W. Harvey Gerner
- Boggs, N. P. Philip Conter
- College, W. P. T. F. Adams
- Curtin, E. P. G. H. Leyman
- Ferguson, E. P. Daniel Dreihelms
- Greene, S. P. N. Krumpholtz
- Haines, N. P. Chas. W. Fisher
- Halmont, W. P. James P. Grove
- Harris, W. P. Isaac M. Orndorff
- Howard, W. P. Geo. B. Shaffer
- Huston, W. P. Ellis Lytle
- Liberty, W. P. W. T. Leathers
- Marion, W. P. Alfred Bittner
- Miles, W. P. W. J. Shaffer
- Patton, W. P. P. A. Sellers
- Penn, W. P. Thos. Leasure
- Potter, N. P. S. W. Smith
- Rush, N. P. Jas. B. Spangler
- Snow, W. P. Wm. Hutton
- Snow Shoe, W. P. Thomas Turbivul
- Spring, S. P. John D. Brown
- Union, W. P. Jerry Don van
- Walker, W. P. James Carson
- Worth, W. P. Wm. W. Hoover
- Worth, W. P. Chas. H. Eubank
- Worth, W. P. D. A. Dietrich
- Worth, W. P. O. D. Erhart
- Worth, W. P. L. A. Schaeffer, Chairman.

## Democratic State Ticket

- FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh county.
- FOR STATE TREASURER, A. L. TILDEN, of Erie county.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.  
Chas. R. Buckalew, Geo. A. Jenks, Sam'l G. Thompson, Henry N. Scott, Wm. S. McLean, Jno. Latta, William Weibe, Samuel Griffith, Geo. W. Zeigler, Chas. E. Black, Geo. M. Dallas, David W. Sellers, Robt. E. Monaghan, F. M. Vandling, Rodger Sherman, Thos. Leasure, Grant Weidman, R. Morgan Root.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, ELLIS L. ORVIS—Belleville, WM. BIGLER—Clearfield.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

## To the Democrats of Centre County?

The Democratic County Committee of Centre county offer a handsome banner costing about fifty dollars to the election district of the county polling the largest percentage of the vote cast last year.

The basis of calculation will be the vote cast for W. H. BARCLAY, candidate for Secretary of Internal affairs. The comparison will be made between that and the vote cast this year for ROBERT E. WRIGHT, candidate for Auditor General.

The banner shall belong to the winning district so long as it shall continue to poll the largest percentage of its vote at subsequent fall elections; the basis of calculation to be determined each year by the County Committee and to become the permanent property of the election district polling the highest percentage of votes according to the above plan for three consecutive years.

L. A. SHAFER, Chairman.

## What Will You Do About It?

If a man deliberately robbed you of \$1.50 you would follow him for a day, to recover your money or to punish him for the crime. Through the connivance of republican State officials every voter in the commonwealth, has been robbed of over this amount. They know exactly who the robbers are, they know also that they can never get their money back, but will they not, each and every one, spend a few hours to go to the election and vote to punish them for this crime. It is as great a wrong to rob the taxpayer, after he has placed his share of public expenses in the treasury, as it to reach into his pocket and take it out. Every taxpayer in the State has been robbed, and every one should take pleasure in assisting to vote the robbers out of office. What's the use of growling taxation and hard times if you don't try to put out of office the party that steals your money, after you have paid it over to the tax collector.

"Faffy for the Independent Republicans" is the head under which accounts of the WRIGHT and TILDEN meetings are being published by the republican papers, throughout the state. Yes, you are right, but the "faffy" is of an exceedingly sticky kind and its going to glue a nice majority to honest Democracy.

Read the WATCHMAN for political and general news.

## About Time for New Precedents.

It is bad enough for the people of the state to lose a million and a half of dollars at one whack, but to be told that this was done because republican precedent said it was right, ought to make it a warning that every taxpayer should heed. Precedent means, that the same thing has been done before. How often the people of this ring-ridden state have been robbed: to what extent their Treasury has been depleted, by the "precedents," behind which McCAMANT and BOYER are now trying to hide, the good Lord and the ring only knows. Is it not about time you were finding out Mr. Taxpayer? This thing of losing the money that is wrung from you in the shape of taxes, has been going on for so many years, that the men who have been doing it, have come to think that it is all right. Would it not be well for all concerned, to stop and take an account of stock, see where we stand and start out and make some new precedents for our State officers to follow. The way to do this, is to go to the election and vote for WRIGHT and TILDEN.

County Chairman SHAFER has added a great incentive to the getting out of a full poll, throughout the county, by his offer of a handsome banner to the election district polling the largest percentage of the votes cast for W. H. BARCLAY last fall. The banner will be a very handsome one and is to cost \$50.00, or more. It can be retained by the district winning it, so long as it shall maintain the largest percentage, and will be an emblem of superior political work. The idea is something new and the contest will be watched with much interest. Chairmen work hard to make the winning district pay well for its trophy! This beautiful emblem of staunch Democracy is within your grasp, and it is yours, if you want it.

## Where They Will be Held.

- Democratic meetings will be held at the following places:  
Saturday, Oct. 24.—Sugar Grove school house, Huston twp. and Pleasant Gap.  
Monday, Oct. 26.—Linden Hall.  
Tuesday, Oct. 27.—Tusseyville.  
Wednesday, Oct. 28.—Stover's school house, Miles twp., " " " Clark's school house.  
Thursday, Oct. 29.—Wood ard.  
Friday, Oct. 30.—Eagleville, " " " Coburn.  
Saturday, Oct. 31.—Snow Shoe, " " " Hublersburg.

## \$100,000 For Horse.

New York, Oct. 17.—Tattersall's presented a scene today rarely equalled in its history. The occasion was the sale of the Nursery Stud Farm. The feature of the evening was the sale of the celebrated stallion St. Blaise. Mr. William Easton was in his best form. "St. Blaise is a horse of magnificent breeding," he said. "Among the many race horses he sired may be mentioned Tristan, Shotover, Peter, Thebus, &c., while Fusan, St. Blaise's dam, was a good race mare."

St. Blaise is a rich dark chestnut with a narrow white blaze on his face, both his near legs being white nearly to the knee and hock, while the coronet of his hind foot has a band of white about it. He stands about 16 hands and an inch.

When St. Blaise entered the ring the auctioneer took off his hat, saluting St. Blaise as king of the earth. "Gentlemen, what am I bid?" Some one said \$50,000. "I am bid \$100,000," was the triumphant cry. Mr. Charles Reed, of Fairview Farm, near Gallatin, Tenn., was the bidder.

"It is the most startling bid the world has ever known. It has stopped you all," cried Mr. Easton. There was dead silence in the vast assemblage. The bids were stopped and the king of stallions was knocked down to Mr. Reed.

The event of the evening was over. Magnificent, b. h., foaled 1885, by The Ill-Used, T. W. Schreve, Shreveport, La., \$15,000.  
Fiddlesticks, brown horse, foaled 1873 by Lexington, out of Filagree, \$900.  
B. f. by The Ill-Used, out of Lady Rosberry, foaled February 7, 1890, James Rowe, \$11,000.  
B. c. by The Ill-Used, out of Royalty, foaled March 3, 1890, John Day, \$1,800.  
Ch. f. by St. Blaise, out of Wood Villers, foaled April 24, 1890, Alfred Lakeland, \$1,650.  
B. f. by The Ill-Used, out of Cordelia, foaled March 4, 1890, James Rome, \$7,100.

OGHT TO BE.—Fog—Is Boggs a rich man? Dubbs—No, but he ought to be. Fog—Why ought he? Dubbs—He has held a political office for five years.

AT THE KITCHEN DOOR.—"Get out of this, you nasty tramp, or I'll set the dog on you."  
"Set away, ma'am. He'll never hate nothin'. I'm a bad egg."

## The Whole Town Alarmed.

Three Negroes Were Lynched Late Saturday Night and Now the Citizens Fear an Uprising—Gov. McKinney Sends a Military Company to the Scene.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., Oct. 18.—The entire town is in arms and pickets are posted on every outlook. The trouble comes over the rumored uprising of negroes in consequence of last night's lynching.

Mayor Bowles has telegraphed to Gov. McKinney to send the Monticello Guards here as a measure of precaution. The report caused a suspension of services at the churches to-night. The troops will arrive about midnight.

The negroes who were lynched were miners. They had been paid on Saturday and appeared in Clifton Forge during the day under the influence of liquor. They were boisterous and disorderly, threatening to take the town. A posse under charge of town Sergeant went to arrest them. They resisted, and moved off in the direction of Iron Gate, a mile and a half away. The posse followed. The negroes turned and began firing. The shots were returned.

One white man, P. A. Bolling, a railroad brakeman, was instantly killed, a white man named Wilkinson injured, and one negro dangerously wounded. Four of the negroes were arrested and taken to Clifton Forge.

About two o'clock this morning about 100 men met and determined to take the prisoners from the jail and lynch them. By the use of axes and crowbars the doors were opened and the negroes taken out.

A boy 16 years old was released, and the other three men were taken to a tree a short distance from town and hanged. One negro and one white man killed outright and three negroes hanged.

## Garza Still at Liberty.

President Diaz Offers \$30,000 for Him, Dead or Alive.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 18.—The capture of Camero E. Garza, the leader of the revolution now in progress in the northern States of Mexico, has not yet been effected, although President Diaz has offered a reward of \$30,000 to any one who will take him dead or alive. It has been a very difficult matter to get authentic information concerning the bold invader during the past week, but the report reached here last night that he was near Piedras Negras, Mexico, with an army of several hundred men well armed. The Mexican government is rushing troops to that section by the hundreds, and will make every effort to bring the uprising to an end.

There is great alarm felt among the citizens on both sides of the Rio Grande border. That Garza has not given up his wild undertaking is shown by a stirring manifesto which he has just issued, and which is being distributed in all the cities of the republic through his secret agents.

Garza is issuing his proclamations from a point not far from the border, doubtless with a view, if he is very closely pressed by the Government troops, of skipping over the Rio Grande into this country. Piedras Negras is a small settlement on the line of railroad which runs through Eagle Pass. The country all around is very sparsely settled, and the chief industry is cattle raising. The country slopes toward the Rio Grande and along some of the water courses with thickly wooded banks, which run north to that river, Garza would have little trouble in escaping undetected into this country. The region north west of his present headquarters is almost wholly uninhabited. Unless he is betrayed into the hands of Diaz there is little probability that he will be captured.

## Italy Follows Germany's Lead.

Revocation of the Decree Discriminating Against American Pork.

Mr. Louis Contencin, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, says that he has just received notice from Italy that the Italian Ministry has revoked the decree discriminating against American pork. For some months Mr. Contencin has been endeavoring to persuade the Italian Minister at Washington of the advisability of this action. He said last night at the Italian Chamber of Commerce, 4 Pearl street:

"Notwithstanding the Meat Inspection act passed at Washington last August, authorizing the President to close the ports of this country to products of any nation discriminating against American products, no threats of retaliation upon Italy have been made by the United States, nor has there been even a demand for the free admission of American pork into Italy on the part of this country. The revoking of the decree by the Italian Ministry was purely voluntary and an act of courtesy. From the first the Italian Chamber of Commerce here has worked for this repeal, considering the law excluding American pork unjust and thinking that all things possible should be done to strengthen the good feeling between this country and Italy."

"The notice to Mr. Contencin was in the form of an official despatch from Rome."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The State Department has not as yet received any information regarding the reported removal by the Italian Government of the prohibition against American pork. Negotiations have, however, been progressing satisfactorily toward that end.

## Maud S. Record Broken.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 20.—Sunol beat the world's record on the Stockton track to day, making a mile in 2:08, 1/2, beating Maud S.' time half a second.

## A Fearful Arraignment.

From the Democratic State Platform.

We arraign and condemn the Republican Legislature for having refused to enforce the Constitution by appropriate legislation; for having failed to pass honest and equitable apportionment bills, as required by the Constitution; for having ignored the demands of labor for relief by law; for having denied the righteous popular demand for such laws as would distribute the burdens of public taxation equally upon all classes of property; and for having refused to reform long-existing abuses in the mercantile appraisal laws, as recommended by the Democratic Executive in 1885.

We arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor-General for having permitted John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle \$500,000 of State license money collected by him, which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable.

We arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor-General for having conspired with John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to appoint and retain corrupt Mercantile Appraisers, who abused their offices for their own private pecuniary advantage, robbed the State of its just revenues, and imposed the Commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars of needless costs, and we demand the dismissal of the Mercantile Appraisers of Philadelphia.

We arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor-General for having conspired with John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to speculate in public advertising and for having received from the publishers of the same bribes to influence their official conduct in placing such advertisements.

We arraign and condemn the Republican State Treasurer for wilfully and knowingly permitting Bardsley to retain in his possession over \$1,000,000 taxes collected for and owing to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by reason of which dereliction a large portion of the money has been lost to the people.

We arraign and condemn the Republican State Treasurer for having conspired with John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia, to secure to him the payment of \$425,000 of the public school fund, long in advance of the usual time, and when Bardsley was already known to the State Treasurer to be a defaulter for over \$500,000, which sum thus improvidently paid to Bardsley was by him embezzled, to the loss of Philadelphia city and the shame and scandal of the State.

We arraign and condemn the Republican State Treasurer and the Republican Auditor General for having conspired to pay to John Bardsley, the Republican Treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, on December 30, 1890, \$150,000 out of the State Treasury, ostensibly on account of Philadelphia county's share of the personal property tax; but actually before that tax had been paid into the State Treasury, and when John Bardsley was already a defaulter and embezzler to the amount of \$622,013.11.

## The Rainmaker's Experiments.

Unless Better results are Obtained.

SAN DIEGO, Texas, Oct. 22.—The only effect of the war begun here on Friday on the elements of the rainmakers was a heavy dew which fell this morning. The explosions were continued all day, and to night they are terrific. Unless rain falls by to-morrow evening the experiment will be abandoned for the present. If it does fall the rainmakers will go to Mexico and continue operations there, as that government is willing to pay liberally for the production of rain in the sterile portions of the republic.

John S. Ellis, who has charge of the operations, to-night said: "The materials used to cause rain are of the best, but if the experiments are continued some change should be made in the method of the production of rain by concussion in the atmosphere, as a steady and considerable improvement upon present methods should be accomplished."

## GENERAL BRISBIN'S LETTER.

The Great Apostle of Immigration to the West Writes About Minnesota and Dakota.

The Prosperous West and a Great Crop.

Wonderful Yield of Wheat, Westward the Star of Empire.

RED WING, MINNESOTA, Oct. 22th, 1891.

EDITOR WATCHMAN.

The visit of the Editor of the WATCHMAN to the West must have given him a new idea of the great Empire lying west of the Mississippi. It was a happy thought of somebody to have the great editorial convention of the nation meet at St. Paul and it has done us much good. From all sections, Maine to Texas, and the Gulf of Mexico to the British line, come kind words from the thousands of editors and writers who assembled at St. Paul. Many of them had never before seen the West and had no conception of its grandeur, extent and fertility. I was particularly pleased to see many editors from the East, to whom papers I have for years been sending glowing accounts of this glorious West of ours, and I think some of them had begun to think I even drew the picture and was something of an enthusiast, if not a crank, on the West. But I never said half the editors have said in its favor since they returned home after visiting the West and seeing it for themselves.

The WATCHMAN editor was most welcome to me as he not only represented the press of our country, but the people who I knew best and among whom I was born and brought up. I had written much and said much to them through the WATCHMAN and I was glad to be sustained by Mr. Meek's own observations.

It was greatly to be regretted that the tour could not have been made more extensive and that it did not come a month later when the West was fully developed, but enough was seen to assure all that hardly anything could be said of the great West that would be an exaggeration of the facts. Here in Minnesota we are particularly happy as the crops are enormous and the acreage and yield far exceeds any other year in the history of the State. The whole year of 1891 has been one of unexampled prosperity and development for Minnesota. From the time the strawberries were ripe until the corn and potatoes matured a farmer's prolific yield of everything he planted. The wheat crop was truly wonderful and Minnesota, I believe, has to-day fully 30,000,000 bushels more wheat than she ever had before. Enormous as this increase may seem, it is fully justified by the yield per acre taken from the threshers who have begun to see their way through the hundreds of thousands of stacks, heaped up like bee-hives all over the State. The people of Minnesota will have this year fully \$150,000,000 to spend as a result from all their crops. But this is not all the encouragement which the farmer has received from his husbandry. Mortgages are being paid off already, new barns and houses erected every where, out buildings and fences improved, new machinery bought and land added to the old farms. The acreage next year will be vastly increased, and if we have a good year another season, fully \$100,000,000 will be added to the wealth of the State. Our farmers in this section are not only out of debt but have money in bank and many of them have loans amounting to \$1,000 and \$2,000 each loaned out at interest. There is already a great inquiry for land, and farms in the best sections have advanced during the year from \$5 to \$10 per acre. Most of the inquiries come from home and farmers who desire to add additional lands to their farms. These men are paying from 20 to 25 per cent more for the lands they want than they could have bought them for last year. There is every sign now of a vast immigration from adjoining States, and the best and home farmers are getting fearful if they do not buy their land now, farmers may come in and buy them so they cannot get them. The increase in price of good lands all over the State amounts from 10 to 25 per cent, over prices of last year. But lands are not yet high, as well improved farms can be bought at from \$20 to \$25 per acre; those not so well improved at \$15 to \$20 per acre and unimproved lands at from \$5 to \$12 per acre.

This black loam land free from stone, rich and almost inexhaustible that will raise from 25 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre and from 40 to 70 bushels of corn to the acre. Vegetables are a drug, 400 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 cabbages and from 150 to 200 bushels of almost any kind of root crops being a frequent yield per acre.

Our market here is one of the best in the West and shows the cost of living to be as cheap as anywhere in the United States; still it is hardly an exception to other local markets in Minnesota, yesterday articles of consumption were selling on the streets of Red Wing City as follows:

Wheat	90-95c	per bushel.
Corn	50c	" "
Corn new	45c	" "
Oats	25c	" "
Barley	50c	" "
Rye	75c	" "
Butter	20c	" "
Cheese, Minnesota	11c	" lb.
Cheese, Wisconsin	12c	" "
Buckwheat not yet threshed	8 and 10c	per lb.
Poultry		
Chickens live	80c	per lb.
Turkeys	5 to 10c	per lb.
Old hens	5 to 7c	" "
Roosters	5 to 6c	" "
Ducks and Geese live	8 to 9c	" "
Vegetables		
Onions	50 to 55c	per bushel.
Potatoes white	25c	" "
Potatoes sweet	30c	" "
Turnips sweet	75c	per bushel.
Cabbages per head	4c, doz 35 and 40c	
Cucumbers	50c	per bu.
Radishes	12c	per doz.
Tomatoes	50c	per bu.
Calery 5c	per bunch	5 stalks very large.
Beans wax	70c	per ton, at 12 50c per bu.
Squash Hubbard	10c	each other 7c
Beets rutabagas and spinach	not quoted	and sold for whatever they would bring.
Fruits		
Apples \$2.50 and \$3.00	per lb.	choice varieties
Grapes in baskets	Minnesota, 7 and 8c	per lb.
" Wisconsin, 6 and 7c	" "	" "
Wild Plums	10c	per quart.
Crab Apples	50c to 75c	per bu. transcendant.
Cranberries	10c	per quart Minnesota.
" 8 and 9c	per quart Wisconsin.	
Eggs	18 and 20c	per doz.
Butter Creamery	22c	per pound.
Honey Minnesota	12 to 15c	per lb.
" Wisconsin	12 to 15c	per lb.
H-y	75c	per ton.
Game, Mallard ducks	\$2.50 to \$2.70	per doz.
" Total ducks	\$1.25 to \$1.50	per doz.
Partridge	\$3.50 to \$3.75	per doz.
Meats		
Dressed hogs	\$4.00	per hundred lbs.
Beef, fat steers live weight	4c	per lb.

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" Total ducks	\$1.25 to \$1.50	per doz.
Partridge	\$3.50 to \$3.75	per doz.
Meats		
Dressed hogs	\$4.00	per hundred lbs.
Beef, fat steers live weight	4c	per lb.

## Cannot Escape.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

The enemy is on the run. With them money is scarce and enthusiasm is cold. "Republican corruption and Republican dishonesty detected," as Mr. Cleveland puts it, has alarmed the honest men of both parties and aroused the indignation of all, indignation which must seek practical expression at the polls.

Mr. Watres has tried to start the tars in Harrisburg, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; first, with the view of "frying" campaign "fat" from the manufacturers, next with the hope of alarming all beneficiaries of the McKinley bill into renewed efforts to save the boss-named and boss-owned ticket. But Mr. Watres' bugle seemed to have a cold in its throat, and it neither inspired nor alarmed.

Like Watres has the effort to prevent the purposes of the government in calling an extra session fallen fruitless. The people are not blind. They see that the executive simply performed a duty from which he could not have escaped had he wanted to; the demand of the situation was that officials guilty of grave offenses against the law should be heard and, if guilty, promptly removed.

All attempts to ward the blows given the Republican leaders in behalf of public honesty have failed. Disaster is settling around them. They are trying to flee from the people's wrath, but they cannot escape.

Caves dressed 50c per lb.

Mutton live weight 4 and 4 1/2c per lb.

Fat cows, 2c live weight

Stockers steers live \$1.25 to \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Mess pork 3c per lb. lard 7c.

Wool 24 and 25c per lb. washed, unwashed 15c

Wood, hard maple \$1.50 per cord.

Mixed wood \$2.00 and \$3.50 per cord.

Coal, hard \$7 per ton.

So you will see living is not high in the West, but the farmer finds a ready market for his crops and products and their great yield per acre enables him to make big money at even low prices. Forty bushels of wheat to the acre would enable our farmers to compete with eastern farmers at 50 cent per bushel and at 2 1/2 tons per acre. We cut our hay here twice in the same year as the East, cutting giving 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre and the second cutting is 3 1/2 to 4 tons per acre. The second cutting is much the best hay, being fine and soft. If we figure up our crops in Minnesota, and add to the wealth of our State \$100,000,000 increase of crops over other years and then figure up our increase in the price of good farming lands about \$70,000,000 and add the two together we have an actual increase of State wealth in 1891 over 1890 of \$170,000,000; not had you will say for our western State.

But the two Dakotas which had begun to decline in wealth and are suspected of not being good for farmers suddenly leap to the front again and shake their treasures of golden grain in the face of the nation. Their crops are simply astounding. Forty bushels of wheat to the acre and the end is not yet. This religious crop has surprised even western farmers. Who would have believed that I could find I was skeptical as to the value of Dakota lands for farming purposes. But I give it up and gladly say I was wrong. As a good friend of the west I should never have said these were not good lands, but I did, and acknowledge it with shame and humiliation. The Dakotas have added fully \$200,000,000 to their wealth by this crop so they can stand it to be abused a little now and then.

The great difficulty has been in harvesting and saving this crop. Men could not be had at any price to handle it, it is now all cut and threshing is going on day and night. Farmers in Dakota often work 10 to 12 weeks work. Our crops were a little earlier than the Dakota crops and as soon as they were out of the way in response to the call for help, many of our farmers went West with their threshing machines and crews to save the Dakota wheat. The call was for 10,000 men to thresh and although it was impossible to supply all the demands, still a mighty army of workmen went, such a thing was never seen before even in the West. The railroads threw open their lines to the west, and they moved with flags and banners on the golden fields. The enthusiasm rose to fever heat and the threshing machines are running day and night. The streams of golden grain are pouring in upon the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, and heading even for Liverpool. Only about 25 per cent of the great crop can be housed in the granaries of