READ THE
Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the Northwest!
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

Daily Globe.

READ
THE MODEL NEWSPAPER!
THE
ST. PAUL GLOBE.
All the News of the World.

VOL. VII — ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1884.----TWELVE PAGES. — NO. 217

NUMBER THREE.

St. Paul Jobbers Union Excursion Through the Land of Golden Grain,

The Red River Valley the Grandest Agricultural Empire On Earth.

The Picturesque Park Region, Prolific Prairies, Majestic Rivers, Crystal Lakes, Greenest Pastures on the Globe.

From St. Paul to Everywhere Over the Manitoba System--An Immense Artery Through Fertile Fields.

The third excursion of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union leaves the city at 7:40 this morning to pass six days in the Land of Golden Grain in the midst of the ripened harvest. To the inland tourist no incident of the delightsome midsummer can offer more of promise, nothing so sure to regale all the senses and fill the mind with pictures and visions that are an impress for a life time. As an invited guest upon this expedition the GLOBE has the pleasure of presenting in its issue of August 4th, a preliminary etching of the enterprise, to be followed with daily reports of the movements of the party, who, as the guests of the Manitoba railway system, will participate in the memorable visitation.

The matter which follows upon this page is not only of absorbing interest, but it is of great historical value, and renders this edition of the GLOBE meritorious and worthy of attentive reading and careful preservation. With this preface the reader is invited to the feast spread before him.

ST. PAUL JOBBERS' UNION.

George R. Finch, president.
A. S. Tallmadge, treasurer.
D. R. Noyes and G. L. Farwell, vice presidents.
H. P. Hoppin, secretary.

Members.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyke.
Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier.
Powers, Durkee & Co.

GROCERS.

P. H. Kelly Mercantile Co. (proprietors Minnesota Coffee & Spice Co.)
Allen, Moon & Co.
Maxfield & Seabury.
Glidden, Griggs & Co.
Beaupre, Keogh & Co.
Yanz & Howes.
James M. Smith & Co.

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES.

Berkey, Tallmadge & Co.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

Strong, Hackett & Co.
Farwell, Ozman & Jackson.
Mayo & Clark.
Nicols & Dean.
Breuer & Rhodes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. Gotzian & Co.
Forepaugh & Tarbox.
Kellogg, Johnson & Co.
Foote, Johnson & Co.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Gordon & Ferguson.
Lanpher, Finch & Skinner.
Young, Streissguth & Drake.

DRUGS.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler.
Merill & Ryan.

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

B. Presley & Co.

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Craig, Larkin & Smith.
Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden.

STEAM FITTERS.

E. F. Osborne.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Nathan Ford.
Dyer & Howard.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Arthur, Warren & Abbott.

PAPER AND STATIONERY.

Averill, Russell & Carpenter.
Pioneer Press Co.
St. Paul Book & Stationery Co.
Bristol, Smith & McArthur.

CRACKERS AND CONFECTIONERY.

Berrisford B. & C. Co.
Friedman & Lewis.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Bohn Manufacturing Co.
Corliss, Chapman & Drake.
T. A. Abbott & Co.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Campbell & Burbank.
Guiterman Bros.

WILLOW AND WOODENWARE.

Colbert, Hill & Co.

SCALES, MILLS, ETC.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

P. R. L. Hardenbergh & Co.
Chas G. Schmidt.
Scheffer & Rossum.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Geo. Benz & Co.
Perkins, Lyons & Co.

WAGONS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mast, Buford & Burwell Co.
Mahler & Thompson.

MILLINERY.

J. Oppenheim & Co.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.

Robinson & Cary.
Wilson & Rogers.
H. P. Rugg & Co.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

Ward, Hill & McClellan.

Guests.

Hon. L. F. Hubbard, Governor.
Hon. C. K. Davis, ex-Governor.
Hon. C. D. O'Brien, Mayor of St. Paul.
Gen. J. H. Baker, Railroad Commissioner.
Gen. J. B. Sanborn, President Chamber of Commerce.
H. P. Upham, President First National bank.
Peter Berkey, President St. Paul National bank.
Walter Mann, President Third National bank.
F. A. Seymour, Cashier Merchants National bank.
Col. Albert Scheffer, Cashier Bank of Minnesota.
B. C. Howes, Vice President National German American bank.
R. Albrecht, President Germania bank.
W. J. McCauley, President Peoples' bank.
C. H. Bigelow, President St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company.
R. R. Dorr, Manager Bankers' association.
F. F. McIver, Superintendent Bradstreets.
T. W. Ingersoll, Special Photographer.
Editors and Correspondents—*Pioneer Press*, Daily GLOBE, Daily *Dispatch*, *Die Tacglicke Press*.

OFFICIALS.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad.
Chicago & Northwestern railroad.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.
Northern Pacific railroad.
St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

The following is the time table of the excursion.

Excursion Time Table.

AUGUST 4.

A. M.		P. M.	
7:40	Lv St. Paul.	2:15	Kandiyohi.
8:55	Ar Maple Plain.	2:20	Willmar.
9:20	Delano.	3:45	Kirkhoven.
9:40	Montrose.	4:00	Murdock.
9:55	Waverly.	4:20	DeGraff.
10:15	Howard Lake.	4:40	Benson.
10:50	Smith Lake.	5:40	Hancock.
11:05	Cokato.	6:10	Morris.
11:45	Dassel.	7:25	Donnelly.
P. M.		7:55	Herman.
12:20	Litchfield.	8:50	Campbell.
1:20	Grove City.	9:30	Wahpeton.
1:45	Atwater.		

AUGUST 5.

A. M.		P. M.	
8:00	Lv Wahpeton.	1:00	Amenia.
8:10	Ar Breckenridge.	3:30	Mayville.
8:45	Dwight.	4:15	Portland.
9:30	Colfax.	6:00	Larimore.
9:55	Walcott.	6:50	Niagara.
10:30	Kindred.	7:20	Michigan City.
10:55	Davenport.	7:35	Mapes.
11:50	Everest.	7:50	Lakota.
P. M.		8:45	Devil's Lake.
12:05	Casselton.		

AUGUST 6.

A. M.		P. M.	
5:30	Lv Devil's Lake.	1:50	Euclid.
8:10	Ar Arvilla.	2:35	Warren.
10:00	Grand Forks	3:10	Argyle.
11:00	Grand Forks.	3:40	Stephen.
P. M.		5:15	St. Vincent.
11:45	Fisher.	4:35	Hallock.
12:20	Crookston.	5:55	Emerson.
1:20	Crookston.	8:20	Winnipeg.

AUGUST 7.

A. M.		P. M.	
8:00	Lv Winnipeg.	2:45	Manvel.
11:10	Ar Neche.	3:20	Grand Forks.
11:30	Bathgate.	4:15	Reynolds.
11:50	Hamilton.	4:35	Buxton.
P. M.		5:15	Hillsboro.
12:30	St. Thomas.	6:00	Grandin.
1:00	Grafton.	6:15	Gardner.
1:50	Minto.	7:00	Fargo.
2:10	Ardock.	. . .	Moorhead.

AUGUST 8.

A. M.		P. M.	
8:00	Lv Moorhead.	12:40	Dalton.
9:30	Ar Barnesville.	1:05	Ashby.
10:00	Rothsay.	1:45	Evansville.
10:45	Fergus Falls.	2:10	Brandon.
		3:45	Alexandria.

AUGUST 9.

A. M.		A. M.	
7:00	Lv Alexandria.	10:55	Avon.
7:25	Ar Osakis.	11:15	St. Joseph.
8:10	West Union.	11:40	St. Cloud.
8:30	Sauk Center.	P. M.	
9:40	Melrose.	12:55.	Clearwater.
10:10	Freeport.	1:35	Monticello.
10:30	Albany.	2:55	Asseo.
		4:00	St. Paul.

Representatives of Jobbers Union.

The following is as complete a list of the members of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union who will accompany the excursion as was possible to obtain up to a late hour on Saturday night:

Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyke will be represented by Geo. R. Finch, president of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union, and N. Singleton.

Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier by Wm. Lindekes and A. Schurmeier.

Powers, Durkee & Co.—L. M. Clark.

P. H. Kelly Mercantile Co.—P. H. Kelly, Col. Warren Granger.

Allen, Moon & Co.—D. H. Moon.

Maxfield & Seabury—Channing Seabury.

Glidden, Griggs & Co.—Wm. Culbertson.

Beaupre, Keogh & Co.—Frank Keogh.

Yanz & Howes—Seth K. Howes.

James M. Smith & Co.—James M. Smith.

Ward, Hill & McClellan—J. A. Hill.

Berkey, Tallmadge & Co.—A. S. Tallmadge, J. A. Stolz.

Strong, Hacket & Co.—Freeman Strong.

Farwell, Ozmun & Jackson—George L. Farwell, Frederick Jackson.

Nicols & Dean—W. B. Dean.

C. Gotzian & Co.—C. Gotzian.

Forepaugh & Tarbox—Charles Tarbox.

Kellogg, Johnson & Co.—Silas Kellogg.

Foote, Johnson & Co.—Silas B. Foote.

Minnesota Boot & Shoe Co. S. Stearns Crooks.

Gorden & Ferguson—Richards Gordon.

Lanpher, Finch & Skinner—James H. Skinner.

Young, Streissguth & Drake—H. T. Drake.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler—Edward H. Cutler.

Merell & Ryan—Frank A. Merell.

Craig, Larkin & Smith—John P. Larkin.

Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden—Henry S. Ogden.

P. R. L. Hardenberg & Co.—E. L. Shackford.

Charles G. Schmidt—Charles G. Schmidt.

Scheffer & Rossum—Randolph Rossum.

Averill, Russell & Carpenter—Gen. J. T. Averill.

St. Paul Book & Stationery Co.—D. D. Merrill.

Bristol, Smith & McArthur—Wm. T. Smith.

Bohn Manufacturing Co.—Gebherd Bohn.

Chapman, Corliss & Drake—J. A. Chapman.

T. A. Abbott & Co., T. A. Abbott.

Mast, Buford & Burwell, Julius H. Burwell.

Mahler & Thompson, A. C. Thompson.

Robinson & Cary, Charles H. Robinson.

Wilson & Rogers, Thomas P. Wilson.

H. P. Rugg & Co., Chas. A. Fuller.

E. F. Osborn, E. F. Osborn.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., G. B. Woodward.

Arthur, Warren & Abbott, James W. Warren.

Dyer Bros. & Howard, D. W. Dyer.

Colbert, Hill & Co., John C. Hill.

Perkins, Lyons & Co., Maurice Lyons.

Ranney & Hodgeman, George H. Ranney.

Campbell & Burbank, Thomas B. Campbell.

Guiterman Bros., A. Guiterman.

C. McLain, C. McLain.

The Train.

The train which President Hill has tendered the Jobber's Union will consist of ten cars made up as follows:

First, baggage car, next the "Challenge" C. & N. W. dining car; a Manitoba coach for the band, four of the splendid sleeping coaches of the Manitoba road, and last three official coaches.

It will be without exception the most superbly magnificent train that ever ran out of St. Paul. All the cars are new and elaborately finished, inside and out, and the dining car is of all cars ever made the most gorgeous. It will be under the charge of C. W. Dresser, conductor, and a full corps of trained waiters and professional cooks and it is needless to say that its lockers and refrigerators are filled with all the delicacies of the season, with a liberal supply of dressed spring chickens. The baggage car also contains a host of provisions, so that the excursionists are not likely to suffer the pangs of hunger during their trip. The train will be under the immediate control of Conductor John L. Kellogg, who will act during the entire trip, while Engineer Robert West, one of the most reliable men on the line, with engine No. 175, will pull the train all the way around. General Manager A Manvel will accompany the party and President J. J. Hill will overtake it Tuesday morning at Wahpeton. All of the published list of guests will either accompany the party or meet them on their way, and no pains will be spared by the management of the road to make the trip pleasant and successful.

The baggage car will have upon each side the words "St. Paul Jobbers" in large raised letters of red, white and blue, with a large national flag attached diagonally, while the engine will carry flags and other decorations.

Among the list of guests not already published may be noted Dr. J. H. Murphy and Dr. David Day, so that the physical welfare of the party will be sure to be attended to.

One of Phillips' best barbers will accompany the party, fully equipped with all tonsorial accoutrements, and ready to administer to the wants of all on board the train.

One of the pleasant features of the trip, in addition to the moonlight ride across Devil's lake to Fort Totten, will be the breakfast at Arvilla on Wednesday morning. At this place, after breakfasting at the splendid hotel of Hughes & Hersey the entire party will visit the mammoth wheat farm of these gentlemen, where sixty self-binders will be found at work, provided the weather shall permit. After viewing this novel scene awhile the jobbers will again enter their train and pursue their way.

Red River Valley.

The valley of the Red River of the North properly extends from Lake Traverse on the south to Lake Winnipeg on the north, a distance of nearly five degrees of latitude, or over 300 miles. The width of the valley proper will average 100 miles, though all the country drained by it embraces a much wider scope. In places, especially on the west, the boundary of the valley is sharply marked by a sudden rising of the surface and, at the same time, a sudden changing from the extremely level prairie to the somewhat abrupt undulations. The geological theory of the formation of this level tract is that an ancient lake, or an inland sea, stretched from the north shores of the present Lake Winnipeg to Lake Traverse. The sudden rise in the land on the south and west are the ancient beaches of this lake, and the indications are convincing that it found its outlet through the Minnesota river, and finally, the Mississippi. Then came a subsidence of the northern part of the continent, which turned the flow to the north, forcing the pent up waters of the present Lake Winnipeg to cut the channels of the Nelson and Churchill rivers into Hudson bay. Such changes in the earth's surface were, by no means, infrequent during the early periods of the world; even now, portions of the continent are slowly rising, while others are as slowly falling. Such has undoubtedly been the history of this great lake, in whose ancient bed are now the magnificent fields and splendid rising cities of the "Golden Northwest." During all this period the rivers, from all directions, brought their drift, fine particles of soil, and decaying vegetation from their shores, down into the still waters of the lake, where it settled to the bottom. Added to this material, was the natural sediment of the lake itself, the decaying fishes and multitudes of water animals, giving an animal as well as a vegetable fertilization. This process, going on for ages, gave us the unparalleled rich, fine, gritless soil of such remarkable depth. In course of time the water was all drained off, the zigzag channel along the middle, which served to keep it drained, becoming the present.

RED RIVER OF THE NORTH.

This river rises near the source of the Mississippi, meandering southward among the lakes of Minnesota till in about latitude 46 degrees and 10 minutes, where it turns to the west, and thence runs almost directly north to Lake Winnipeg, forming the boundary line between Minnesota and Dakota, and receiving important tributaries from both sides; the principal affluents from Minnesota being the Buffalo, Wild Rice, Marsh, Sand Hill, Red Lake, Middle, Tamarac, Two Rivers and Red Grass. From the west are numerous rivers of considerable size, the most important being the Wild Rice, Sheyenne, Goose, Turtle, Forest, Park, Tongue and Pembina. All of these have important branches, penetrating the level prairie in all directions, affording a great abundance of excellent pure water. Between the rivers are numerous cooleys, or sloughs, forming natural water channels to the rivers, without the broad tracts of swampy land so common among the sloughs of the Mississippi river. All these streams are, more or less, heavily timbered, furnishing a supply of oak, elm, soft maple, basswood, ash and box elder, sufficient for years; and before this is used the tree-planting, in accordance with the government land laws, will give ten acres of timber on every prairie section in the country. Extensive pine lands are about the headwaters of several of the rivers from the Minnesota side. The valley proper is a most beautiful prairie, apparently as level as a garden bed, though, in reality, sloping gently and imperceptibly from both directions to the river, and the whole slightly inclining to the north.

THE SOIL

of the valley is a marvelously rich, black loam, very fine and almost gritless, of a depth varying from eighteen inches to four feet, and rests upon a very deep, clay soil. Leaving the river, the soil becomes some lighter, and a small amount of fine, black and gray sand is intermixed with it, making the land very easily worked, rendering it several days earlier in the spring than the soil nearer the river.

NATURAL VEGETATION.

The prairies, in their natural state, are covered with a dense growth of fine and exceedingly nutritious grass, which affords abundant food for stock and makes the best of hay for winter, and can be cut, at any time between the first of July till frost in the fall. In the woods, along the streams, the most luxuriant growth of vegetation is found in great variety. All kinds of small fruits and berries grow wild, in immense quantities, and excellent plums, raspberries, currants, etc., are brought into town for sale during the season. In June the woods are a perfect sea of scarlet and purple roses, while honey-suckles and other beautiful flowers cover the prairies in profusion.

The Manitoba System.

There is not in the world to-day and there never has been, a railway which has opened and developed so great and rich a country as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba. Its several main lines and numerous branches penetrate and serve a region every acre of which teems with natural richness, with wonderful fertility. It has made available immense tracts of lands. It has provided avenues for traffic and travel through the magnificent park region of Minnesota and the wonderful Red River valley, both in Minnesota and Dakota. It is constantly extending its lines to accommodate the thousands of settlers crowding in from all parts of the world, providing them with quick markets, and rapidly enhancing the value of their possessions.

THE VALLEY OF THE RED RIVER

is situated almost exactly in the geographical center of the North American continent. Its length, from the source of the river to its outlet into Lake Winnipeg, is about 285 miles, and its breadth is limited to not more than 160 miles. Of its length about 220 miles are located in the United States, and the balance in the Province of Manitoba. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway has placed this vast fruitful territory in direct communication with the world, making the remarkable production of its broad and fertile acres available, and increasing their commercial value.

NATURAL DIVISIONS.

The country traversed by the railroad consists of three distinct classes of lands distinguished from each other by natural characteristics.

Wright, Meeker and Stearns counties are mostly heavily timbered, and are watered by the Mississippi or tributaries thereof.

Todd, Pope, Douglas, Kandiyohi, Otter Tail, Becker and Morrison, and fractions of Meeker and Stearns counties, are partly timbered, and are in the beautiful park region. One-half of this district is undulating prairie, and the remainder is about equally divided between fine timber land and handsome lakes, the whole intermingling in charming diversity. Otter Tail county is partly in the Red River valley, and Douglas and Todd partake materially of the valley characteristics.

Renville, Chippewa, Stevens, Big Stone, Grant, Traverse, Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, are in a large degree, prairie counties; and Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson, are wholly Red river counties, with level prairie surfaces.

FROM ST. PAUL TO MANITOBA.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway commences at St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota. No city in the American Union is developing so rapidly as this. Within fifteen years, it has grown from a city of but little more than 15,000 inhabitants to a splendid metropolis of over 100,000. It is the center of a grand railway system, is the head of navigation on the Mississippi river, and its wholesale business amounts to over $90,000,000 annually. It contains some of the most imposing and massive business edifices in the northwest and the bluffs encircling it are crowned by the elegant residences of its wealthy citizens.

THE RAILROAD AND ITS BRANCHES.

Between St. Paul and Minneapolis the company has a short line with double track and steel rails. On this line trains are run nearly every half hour through the day, making the distance in about twenty-five minutes. At Minneapolis the two main trunk lines diverge, one, the Fergus Falls division, proceeding north and west by St. Cloud, Sauk Center and Fergus Falls to Barnesville, where a junction is formed with the other, the Breckenridge division, continuing directly north by the Northern division through Glyndon, at which point it intersects the Northern Pacific railroad, and thence through Ada, Crookston, Warren, and other good towns, it reaches St. Vincent on the international boundary line. Here connection is made with the Canadian Pacific railroad to Winnipeg.

The other trunk line, the Breckenridge division, runs south of the one first mentioned, through Morris to Breckenridge, branching to Barnesville. Thence it takes a course northwest through Moorhead and Fargo to the west, or Dakota side of the Red River valley, which it follows to the Manitoba line, passing through Hillsboro, Grand Forks, Minto and Grafton. This line connects with the Pembina mountain branch of the Canadian Pacific. From Wahpeton, opposite Breckenridge, in Dakota, this line continues northerly, crossing the Northern Pacific railroad at Casselton, and is in process of construction to a third point on the Manitoba line. Thus it will be seen that this system of railroads includes three main lines through the Red River valley proper.

THE BRANCHES.

An intermediate line, the Minneapolis & Northern, extends from Minneapolis to St. Cloud, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, passing through an excellent country.

A line six miles long has been built from Wayzata around the beautiful Minnetonka lakes.

A line is completed from St. Cloud to Hinckley, giving an outlet by Lake Superior at Duluth.

From Morris a branch runs to Brown's Valley to the western boundary of Minnesota, at the head of Big Stone lake.

An east and west line extends from Crookston, Minnesota, intersecting the western trunk line to Grand Forks, thence west to Devil's Lake.

From Wahpeton a northwestern line reaches Fleming and at Everest diverges to Portland and Hope.

The Casselton line also diverges from this last named line and reaches Mayville by a direct route.

MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION.

	Miles.
St. Paul to Fergus Falls via St. Cloud..	186.51
Minneapolis Junction to East Minneapolis	.61
Minneapolis to St. Cloud (west side via Clearwater)	62.96
East St. Cloud to Sauk Rapids	1.94
St. Cloud to Hinckley	66.51
Sauk Centre to Eagle Bend	35.98
East Minneapolis to Breckenridge	203.36
Breckenridge to Portland	100.88
Everest to Mayville	45.52
Hilpon to Hope	29.61
Morris to Brown's Valley	47.00
Minnetonka to North Shore	6.00
Fergus Falls to St. Vincent (East side Red river)	203.74
St. Vincent to Boundary	2.97
Breckenridge to Grand Forks Junction.	127.48
Grand Forks to Boundary (west side Red river)	81.13
Crookston to Devils Lake	114.12
Fergus Falls to Pelican Rapids	21.37
Shirley to St. Hilairs	21.40
Moorhead to Halstad	33.58
Total	1,392.67
Miles in Minnesota	972.49
Miles in Dakota	420.18

Minnesota Counties.

The Jobbers Union excursion in passing over the Manitoba system visit a series of Minnesota counties, some description of which is of pertinent interest, not only to those who go upon the trip but to all readers of the GLOBE.

Wright county lies fifty miles northwest of St. Paul, the Mississippi and Crew rivers form its eastern boundary forming a series of excellent water powers. The county contains twenty townships, among which are Monticello, Smith Lake, and Cocato. The population is about 30,000; assessed valuation, real estate and personal property in round numbers, $5,000,000.

Meeker county is crossed by the southern line of the railroad at about its center from west to east. Litchfield and Darwin, shown on the map, are located in this county. Like Wright county, Meeker is well timbered and has many lakes, while its open farming land is unexcelled in the state. The population is nearly 15,000. Assessed valuation—real estate, $2,623,779; personal property, $848,-636.

Kandiyohi county lies just west of Meeker, and is similar to it in all respects, having a rich soil and an abundance of timber, lakes and streams. The population is 15,000. The towns of Kandiyohi, Willmar and St. Johns are among the most populous. Assessed valuation---real estate, $2,478357; personal property, $996,688.

Renville county is located directly south of Meeker and Kandiyohi counties, a high, undulating prairie, with timber on the banks of the streams and the margins of the lakes. Population about 12,000. Assessed valuation—real estate $1,879,645; personal property, $710,176.

Chippewa county, west of the southern half of Kandiyohi county, possesses the general characteristics of this section of Minnesota. It is in the upper portion of the valley of the Minnesota river, which forms its southern boundary. The population exceeds 7,000. Assessed valuation---real estate, $931,246; personal property $487,946.

Swift county—Is located west of the north half of Kandiyohi. It has a large land surface—476,593 acres—and is rapidly increasing its population, which is now nearly 10,-000. Besides producing a fine grade of wheat and other grains, it is justly eminent for the excellence of its dairy products, the extensive rich pastures affording the best of grazing. In 1883, over 250,000 pounds of butter were produced. The towns of Kirkhoven, DeGraff and Benson. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,226,587; personal property, $887,022.

Pope county, north of Swift, population 6,000. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,-366,183; personal property, $529,116.

Stevens county—Four-fifths fine rolling prairie, fertile and productive. Population about 5,000. The towns of Hancock, Morris and Donnelly are in this county. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,125,802; personal property, $446,186.

Grant County—One-fifth of the surface is timber and water, the remainder being excellent rolling prairie. The population about 5,000. The town of Herman is the only one in the county shown on our map. Both of the main lines of the railroad pass through Grant county—one across the southwest corner and the other touching the northeast corner. Assessed valuation—real estate, $858,704; personal property, $332,138.

Traverse county, just west of Grant and Stevens, is on the western boundary of Minnesota. The northerly portion of it is included within the limits of the Red River valley. The southern trunk line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad passes through its northeast corner, the town of Tintah being shown on map. The population is now about 1,700. Assessed valuation—real estate, $55,091; personal property, $230,159.

Wilkin county, north of Traverse, is entirely in the Red River valley. The Breckenridge division of the railroad terminates at Breckenridge, which is on the river, at the western side of the county. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,101,074; personal property, $227,759.

The counties thus far described are located on the lower or Breckenridge division of the railroad.

Stearns county is one of the most populous in Minnesota, having a population of nearly 25,000. About one-third of the surface is gently rolling prairie. The remainder is covered with hardwood timber and many lakes and streams. There are in all one hundred and twenty lakes. The soil is extremely fertile and productive. The Mississippi river forms part of the eastern boundary. There are numerous valuable water powers in the county. St. Cloud and Sauk center are the largest towns in Stearns county. Assessed valuation—real estate, $5,153,285; personal property, $7,730,757.

Morrison county, just north of Stearns, is not on the main line, but a latereal line is now constructed through it. This county is, like its neighbors, finely diversified by prairie, timber and lakes. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,342,-966; personal property, $418,998.

Todd county, west of Morrison, is another beautiful combination of prairie and woodland. Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,-083,209. personal property, $335,106.

Douglas county is about equally divided with prairie, timber and water. The soil is black and rich. The streams and lakes are bordered with hard wood It shared the honor of producing the largest wheat yield with Otter Tail county. Osakis, Alexandria and Evansville are in Douglas county. The population is about 10,000. Assessed valuation—real estate, $2,099,694; personal property, $880,452.

Otter Tail county is one great magnificent park. About one-half is rich, rolling prairie, and the balance is about equally divided with timber land and fine lakes. It is in this county that the Red river takes its rise, the many lakes furnishing a never-failing supply of water. It is in the heart of the famous "Park Region," and few sections of the state are so well adapted to diversified farming. Fergus Falls, the most important town in Otter Tail, has a very valuable water power. The population is fully 200,000.

Assessed valuation—real estate, $1,369,-985; personal property, $1,781,168.

Becker county lies north of Otter Tail, and is very similar.

Clay county is situated on the Red river, northwest of Otter Tail, and is strictly a prairie county. Moorhead, the county seat, is the head of navigation, and is a city of much importance. The South Buffalo and Main Buffalo rivers flow through the county into Red river, and valuable timber is found on the banks of each of them. The population is nearly 7,000, and is rapidly increasing. Glyndon and Barnesville are in Clay county.

Norman County.—This is a newly organized county, having been formed in the fall of 1881 from the southern portion of Polk county. The county seat is Ada. Assessed valuation—real estate, $937,777; personal property, $534,544.

Polk county lies on the Red river, north of Clay. Red Lake river, the most important branch of the Red, flows across this county, and affords opportunities for many valuable water powers. There is an abundance of excellent wood on the river banks, and on the east side of the county an immense belt of timber commences. The soil is extremely fertile, and the best quality of wheat is raised. The population, which in 1880 was 11,453, is now at least 20,000. Crookston is the county seat, and Fisher and Euclid are prominent towns. Assessed valuation—real estate, $2,414,544; personal property, $1,354,064.

Marshall county, north of Polk, is similar to the latter, being all prairie cut by many small wooded streams. Its population since 1880 has increased from 995 to about 4,000. Warren and Stevens are in Marshall county, the former being the county seat. Assessed valuation—real estate, $551,914; personal property, $163,314.

Kittson county is located in the extreme northwest corner of Minnesota, and is the northerly limit of the Red River valley lands in the United States. The population, which in 1880 was but 914, is now certainly 2,500. Kennedy, Hallock and St. Vincent are the principal towns; Hallock is the county seat.

THE PRODUCTIONS

of this wonderful soil are amazing, both for quantity and quality. The cereals, especially the small grains, grow with a luxuriance unknown elsewhere in the world. With good cultivation of the ground an average crop of 25 to 30 bushels per acre of No. 1 hard wheat —the finest grade in the world—can be counted on year after year, and 35 bushels are very common, while extraordinary crops of 40, 45 and even 50 bushels have been known frequently. This wheat brings ten cents per bushel more than any other in the market, and makes the best and most nutritious bread the world can produce. Illustrative of the quality of wheat raised here, we might mention that of all the wheat received in 1882 at Duluth, 87 per cent. graded No. 1 hard. Chicago, which receives its wheat from Illinois and Iowa, less than 3 per cent. was No. 1, and none was No. 1 hard. Other crops produce proportionately well, and as soon as the country becomes a little older will become more extensively raised.

Stock Raising in Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

The quick returns and large profits derived from wheat raising have, with but comparatively few exceptions, deferred the attention of the farmers of this section of the country from this great element of prosperity to all agricultural communities, and outside of the state but little is known of the natural advantages we have for stock raising.

The native grasses, principally blue joint and red top, cover the prairies in almost inexhaustible quantity, and their nutritious qualities are unexcelled by the best of tame grasses for production of beef and milk.

The healthy climate and great abundance of pure water in lake and stream cannot be surpassed in any country, and the soil is well adapted to the successful culture of all root crops and the best of tame grasses, such as clovers, timothy and blue grass, (the latter being natural to the soil) all of which are great helps in adding to the length of the pasturing season.

Old residents of the state have long appreciated these facts and many thrifty farmers, as well also as some public spirited capitalists, knowing the benefits that inure to the country by the introduction of blooded stock, have invested heavily in this direction, and there is now in the state a lot of blooded stock unsurpassed in any state in the Union, in fact will compare favorably with some of the best in the old world.

Among the many and best known farms and herds in the state, can be mentioned the

"LAKE ELYSIAN STOCK FARM,"

at Janesville, owned by C. A. DeGraff, Esq., with its choice selected lot of Hambletonian trotting horses, Short Horn, Alderney and Jersey cattle, Southdown sheep and Berkshire swine.

THE "BLUFFDALE HERD"

of thoroughbred Short Horns, owned by Samuel Dearing, Esq., of West St. Paul.

THE "MEADOW LANE STOCK FARM,"

owned by N. P. Clarke, Esq., of St. Cloud, Stearns county, the stock of which now numbers some 120 head of Short Horns and fifty head of Jerseys.

A creamery and cheese factory, with capacity sufficient for five hundred cows, is one of the attachments of this farm, and its products rank as among the best on the market.

THE "BROWNDALE HERD,"

By H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, (whose farm consists of 250 acres within one mile of the city limits on Minnehaha creek) consists of fifty head of Short Horns. This herd is valued at $25,000.

Mr. Brown has also twelve head of Jerseys from various well-bred families, but does not make a specialty of this class of stock. He is also breeding both Norman and Clydesdale horses, having now on the farm some twenty head. Poland China are his choice of swine.

ON THE "NORTH OAKS FARM,"

The property of J. J. Hill, St. Paul, the stock consists of Short Horns, Aberdeen Angus and Jersey cattle, Clydesdale horses, and Scotch Highland sheep. The Short Horns, thirty-five in number, are mostly direct importations from England, prize winners at the Royal Agricultural society and other English and Scotch competitive shows.

THE "BROOKSIDE FARMS,"

near Kirkhoven and Benson, in Swift county, owned by A. G. Wilcox and associates, having now two very fine herds, one of some 100 head thoroughbred Short Horns on the Benson farm and at Kirkhoven a herd of 100 head of imported "Friesians" or Holsteins, are both breeding and dairy farms. Mr. Wilcox states as his experience that Montana ranchmen prefer the Minnesota bred bulls to any other, as they prove hardier than those bred further south.

March & Spaulding, of Minneapolis, own-

Continued on Third Page..

NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad
LANDS. OVER 1,000,000 ACRES IN MINNESOTA; 8,000,000 ACRES IN NORTH DAKOTA; 19,000,000 ACRES IN MONTANA; 1,750,000 ACRES IN IDAHO, AND 13,000,000 ACRES IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON. These fertile lands are for sale on easy terms at prices ranging chiefly
FROM $3 TO $5 PER ACRE.
The Northern Pacific country is the newest region open for settlement, BUT THE RICHEST IN NATURAL RESOURCES. Its exceptionally fertile soil, well watered surface, fine wheat and farming lands, best of cattle grounds, large bodies of timber, rich mining districts, healthful climate, great navigable waters, and grand commercial opportunities are the chief attractions which invite a large population.
NOTE 10,818,433 acres, OF MORE THAN HALF of all the Public Lands disposed of in 1883 were taken up in the prosperous Northern Pacific country.
480 Acres of government land Free to Settlers under the United States Land Laws.
MAPS and publications descriptive of the railroad and government lands sent FREE.
Apply to or address R. J. WEMYSS, General Land Agent; Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Old Pianos and Organs
TAKEN IN
EXCHANGE
FOR NEW ONES.
Recent additions to, and improvements in our
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
Enable us to Offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS!
To parties desiring to Exchange Second-hand PIANOS OR ORGANS for new ones.
We shall be pleased to call and give you an estimate of value on any such instrument you may have.
St. Paul and Minneapolis.
DYER & HOWARD

MRS. M. C. THAYER,
418 Wabashaw street.
Sohmer and other Pianoes, New and Second Hand.
ORGANS.
New England, Smith, American, Bay State and Sterling.
SCHALL BANJOS.
Everything in the line of Musical Merchandise, at lowest prices and best terms. 130-1y

For Pianos & Organs
For Easy and Best Terms,
For Catalogues and Lowest Prices,
For Agencies and Territory. Address
C. W. YOUNGMAN,
115 E. Seventh street, ST. PAUL.

DEMOCRATIC ROOSTER.

THE LITTLE
DEMOCRATIC
ROOSTER
Will be mailed, postpaid to any address, on receipt of 10 cents singly, or 60 cents per dozen.
D. C. ROBERTS,
No. 19 Times Building, Chicago.

THE BOSTON.

Copyrighted 1884.
THE SELF-SATISFIED MAN
Is the man who makes safe and sure investments. Such a man eats well, sleeps well, and enjoys life generally. Speaking of SAFE INVESTMENTS, what better investment can you make