ST. PAUL.

FIELD, FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Health is a loan at call.

A mule is a bad pun on a horse. Fresh strawberries are jobbing on Third street at 75 cents a quart.

A. J. Skobba Land agency, Madison, Minn., reports having some fine farms for sale in Lac qui Parle county. A quart of milk contains the same nour ishment as three-quarters of a pound of

The American crop of pease and beans is said to be 800,000 bushels short this

In 1850 there were 71,000 tons of steel made in the whole world. In 1898 the United States alone made 9,075,000 tons. Butter is off in price, but it is still high enough to pay a good profit; better, in fact, than any other farm products.

Currants, as most people are aware, come from Corinth. They are a variety of the grape family. The currants grown in America come from North Europe, Canada and England.

There were 608 less horses sold in the Chicago market last year than in 1898, but prices were much higher than in the preceding year. The Fargo Grain Growers' convention

was the most practical gathering of farmers in the Northwest for many years. It got right down to business and stayed there The Oregon Poultry association has

elected the following officers: President, R. F. Robinson, Portland; vice president, D. O. Woodworth, Albany; secretary, E. Portland; treasurer, Frank Mr. Van Dresser says that eggs shipped

for hatching should always be allowed a rest of from twenty-four to thirty-six hours after their arrival before putting under the hen or in incubator. This conclusion is based on his extensive experience, and hence desrves consideration. Statistics which have been collected in Wisconsin show the average cost of raising wheat to be 54 cents a bushel and the

cost of corn 27 cents. In both cases there are included interest on the value of the land, with the cost of implements and horses added in Up in North Dakota they are growing enthusiastic about corn as a paying crop.
A quarter of a century ago, who would have dared advocate corn in North Dakota except as a hothouse ornament?

Surely "the world do move." A "People's Cattle Association" is shortly to be launched by G. Arion Lewis, of Omaha, subscriptions being made in cattle (five or more) instead of money. A ranch is to be secured, and the profit divided in proportion to the number of

head put in. It is reported that Colorado will have peaches a month earlier than usual this year. The fruit will be of the Triumph variety and will be grown on trees only two years old. The Triumph is a big, mellow, freestone peach, delicious in

Mr. Van Dresser, the extensive and successful poultry man, of New York, is now with the Minnesota Farmers' institutes, where he is supplying Mrs. Til-son's place, while she is in New York taking his place. Mr. Van Dresser is a very pleasing yet instructive institute worker, and will increase the interest in poultry wherever he goes.

The Wisconsin Shorthorn Breeders' association met at Madison, Feb. 7, and elected officers: President, George Wylle, Leeds; vice presidents, J. B. Kaiser, Charles Lawrence; secretary, H. B. Brake, Beaver Dam. It was voted to increase amount of premiums offered by crease amount of premiums offered by state fair board to \$500, thereby securing \$500 additional from the American associa-tion; also to offer premium of \$15 for best Shorthorn bull under one year at

CREAMERY NOTES.

Havana, Minn. — Creamery shipped twenty-seven tubs of butter last week.

1899: Milk received, 1,240,680 pounds; butter fat 45,989 pounds; average test, 3.8; received for butter, \$10,300; paid patrons, \$8,031.

made 96,928 pounds of butter. Receipts were \$20,920; paid patrons, \$16,015. Omro, Wis.—Co-operative Butter and Cheese company received over 2,500,000

pounds of milk and made over 115,000 pounds of butter. Paid patrons over \$20,-

Mankato, Minn.—The Judson township creamery handled 3,554,615 pounds of milk last year, and made 156,286 pounds of but-

Glencoe, Minn.—The Rich Valley creamery handled 458,3±0 pounds of milk from June 20 to Dec. 31, and made 21,780 pounds of butter, which sold for \$4,450. Paid paterns 27,712 rons, \$3,712.

Lakeville, Minn.—The creamery has been rented to William Samels, of Minne-

Alpha, Minn.—Creamery handled 1,472,195 bounds of milk and made 68,137 pounds of butter, which sold for \$12,910; paid pat-

Montevideo, Minn.—The Central Creamery company received 668,587 pounds of milk last season, and received \$5,471 from sales. Paid patrons, \$3,239.

Vasa, Minn.—Creamery handled 1,161,-698 pounds of milk last year, and sold 47,478 pounds of butter. Received, \$8,568, and paid patrons, \$6,864.

operation within a week or two, will be the largest in the world. The output is expected to be 21,000 pounds of butter daily. It will be of interest to note how so extensive a butter factory affects the

consin are in bad shape, and citizens of Milwaukee are trying to raise \$15,000 for its benefit. If the effort fails, the show will not be held at that place, at all

South Africa. The same agents are also purchasing large numbers of cavalry

A practical dairyman says that in order to keep a cow clean the length of the stall should be adjusted to the length of the cow. He recommends a drop or trough behind the cow, 18 inches wide trough behind the cow, is inches wide and 6 inches deep, with a slope of one inch in eight feet to carry off the liquid. The cow's hind feet should be just at the edge of the drop, and to accomplish this a feed box that can be moved back and forth, according to the length of the

ould prevent the animals from barking would prevent the animals from barking the trees, but hogs, great and small, amuse themselves by rubbing against the trees. The heat from the animals' bodies, as also the friction, tends to in-jure the bark even of trees 8 or 10 inches in diameter. I plant stakes around each tree, nating on a few boards or slats.

—E. Y. T.

Some Righteous Law.

We clip the following from a New York daily, only regretting that the statement is so meager:

The supreme court has decided that teléphone company has not the right to cut off limbs of shade trees in front of property of another, in order to con-struct 2 line of wire. The court holds that the trees in front of a man's residence belong to him, although they may be located on public property, and that no one has a right to denude or destroy them without the corsent of the owner.

A Monster Elevator.

The Canadian Atlantic Railway com pany will erect another elevator at Depot Harbor, which will cost \$250,000, and have a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. This is in addition to the present elevator fa-cilities of the railway at Depot Harbor, which have become inadequate for the Western business offered. The elevator will be ready to handle the coming sea-

Prof. Forbes, the state entomologist of Prof. Forbes, the state entomologist of Illinois, has published the startling figures to show that the weakest of birds must work from morning till night to secure food enough for himself and his young ones and that in securing it he rids our orchards of their insect pests and makes our gardens possible. One thousand and twenty-one eggs of the canker worm have been counted in the stomach of a chickadee at one time. canker worm have been counted in the stomach of a chickadee at one time. Chapman in his "Bird Life" relates that even the slow going owl devours at least 1,000 field mice a year, producing a mini-mum profit to the farmer of at least \$20

Farmers' Congress.

The executive committee of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States, in a recent meeting, unanimously selected Colorado Springs, Col., as the place for holding the twentieth annual session of that body. The date will probably be Aug. 21-31. This will enable the farmers who attend to get out of the farmers who attend to get out of the way of the national political campaign. Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, O.; Milwaukee, Wis., and Denver, Col., were competing points to secure the farmers. In the recent meeting in Faneuii hall, Boston, Mass., the feeling was largely in favor of the piace selected. The organization has met in New Orleans, La.; Montgomery, Ala.; Savannah, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.; Sedalia, Mo.; Nashville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Louisville, Ky.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Washington, D. C.; St. Paul, Minn.; Council Bluffs, Io.; To-St. Paul, Minn.; Council Bidnes, 10.; 19peka, Kan.; Chicago, Ill., and Lincoln,
Neb. This is the first time it has ever
gone so far West. It has grown to be a
large and influential organization and
one that has accomplished much good. It has the same representation as the congress of the United States. The delegates are appointed and commissioned by the governors of the several states.

Washing, Salting and Working Butter.

The New York Produce Review asked these questions: The question is: (a) How should butter be washed? (b) How should it be salted to secure evenness and perfect dissolution? (c) How should it be worked?

The answers from this section were as termilk is drained away run water in at nearly the same temperature as your buttermilk was not over two degrees colder in winter; run churn a few revoluvenly over the butter while in gran form; run churn three or four revolu-tions; do not be in a hurry in working; a little at a time is best, so as to give

the salt a chance to get properly incorporated and dissolved.

C. J. Bangs, Minnesota — (a) Depends C. J. Bangs, Minnesota — (a) Depends on condition of butter and time of season. In winter butter may be washed by sprinkling water over the butter in churn; white at other times it should be washed by revolving churn with water and butter. (b) It should be salied in the churn. In the combined churn the churn should be revolved ten times. (c) Butter should be worked over several times; in the combined churn it is best to leave it in the churn for three or four hours, giving it a few rounds every half hour.

The sanitary measures atight board fence is some instances a tight board fence is some instances at tight board fence is some instances.

sota Live Stock association a valuable paper on sheep feeding was read by E. Cooper, of Adrian, Minn., an experienced and successful feeder. We quote from the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of his control of the pears the following bit of the pears the the paper the following bit of his meth-

My method in the fall is, as soon as I hear of any lambs for sale in my vicinity, to visit the flock once or twice before vasa, Minn.—Creamery handled 1,161,698 pounds of milk last year, and sold 47,478 pounds of butter. Received, \$3,568, and paid patrons, \$6,864.

It is claimed that the new creamery plant at Sloux City, which is to be in operation within a week or two, will be the largest in the world. The output is the largest in the world. The output is the largest in the world. The output is the largest in the world are patrons.

with that never-falling necessary requi-site—a good dipping.

This is the first good step in the win-ter care of any sheep or lamb, as life is too short and time too precious to feed ticks or lice, and the looks of the flock will more than repay the cost and trouble of dipping, to say nothing of the pecuniary difference and the comfort of the poor lamb that is covered with ticks. After the dipping process is finished, the lambs are allowed to dry in a yard-containing to feed, but in a pasture as all

dips are more or less poisonous.

When the feeding begins we start the flock on about one-half pound per day of bran and oats mixed in the proportion of half and half by weight for each lamb, then gradually increase the asts until we



500 Horses TO-BE SOLD Auction!

Thursday, March 1, 1900,

Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.

On the above date Thuet Bros. will offer to the public an entire train-load of choice, well-bred, heavy draft and driving horses and fine colts. This consignment of horses must be sold on the day that it arrives in the yards, and will be put on the block and positively good horses at a bargain, and buyers should not miss it. Remember the time and place—

Thursday, March 1, 1986 Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.

For Information THUET EROS., COMEISSION HERCHARTS, EXCHANGE BUILDING, Address or Wire THUET EROS., COMEISSION HERCHARTS, SOUTH ST. PAUL, MINN.

rack I use for both hay and grain, al-ways sweeping it out clean before the grain is fed. The grain is apportioned out for each lamb. I do not like the selfout for each lamb. I do not like the self-feeder for grain, as some lambs will get too much, while others will not get enough to eat, and there will always be a bad tail end to a bunch of lambs fed in this way, also more or less loss will re-sult. It is necessary to have an extra yard in which to drive the flock while placing the grain in the racks, and you should see the little fellows bound when should see the little fellows bound when

CATTLE FED BY THOUSANDS.

How the Greatest Industry of the Kind in Nebraska, and Perhaps in the Union, Is Carried On.

Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald. Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald.

The T. B. Hord feeding industry at Central City, Neb., we believe, represents the largest feeding enterprise in the state under one management, and possibly the largest in the United States. Twenty thousand acres of rich hay and agricultural lands are utilized in the operation of this enterprise.

ation of this enterprise.

The extent of the feeding enterprise cannot be fully realized by reading the figures, 14,500 cattle, 14,000 sheep, and 10,000 hogs. Only those who are accustomed to seeing large herds and flocks can compre-hend what these figures really mean when applied in the enumeration of ani-

mals to be placed in feed lots, to be fed and cared for.

Mr. Hord has on his lands eleven feeding stations or ranches. Each feeding station has its yards, buildings, etc., complete with fee with the complete w plete, with its foreman or manager and his assistants to carry on the work of that particular division or ranch and the that particular division or ranch and the handling of the stock placed on it.

The cattle feed lots range in size from ten to fifteen acres, are laid off in squares, and are arranged for convenience in handling the feed in its relation to the cribs and storage buildings on the ranch. In each feed lot is a well, with pump and wind power, which supplies the stock with drinking water, in large tanks, conveniently arranged for use. These stock with drinking water, in large tanks, conveniently arranged for use. These water supplies are always in operation, when there is wind to run the mills. The overflow from the eatile tanks is piped into a hog trough for use of the hogs, and the surplus from these is carried by waste ditches out of the yards. Hay, straw, and other rough feeds are fed in long upright racks or cribs where fed in long upright racks or cribs, wher a two days' supply may be placed for the cattle to go to at will.

The grain feed is given in feed bunks made to accommodate eight to ten hear) of cattle. In these bunks is placed, twice each day, just such an amount of grain each day, just such an amount of grain, shelled corn, or what constitutes the ration being used as the cattle will eat up clean. If a little is left over, the manager sees that the feed is reduced sufficient to permit of no surplus in the feed bunks, when the cattle have finished Storwick, Minnesota—After butis drained away run water in at
the same temperature as your
lik was—not over two degrees
winter; run churn a few revolunecessary. (b) Distribute salt
ver the butter while in granular

steers comes into the feed lot on fresh ground.

In addition to the feeding ranches or fattening stations described, this enterprise has two large growing and grazing ranches where young steers are placed to be grown ready for full feed at a later date. The age at which Mr. Hord prefers cattle to go into the yards on full feed is three years. He says he prefers the steers to be practically through the growing stage, ready to take on flesh and fat rapidly. At this age he encounters but little trouble in making satisfactory gains, even with the classes of cattle that are usually discriminated against by feeders because they are not high grades of beef breeds. The margin between the high grade feeding steers and those less favorably bred is so much greater than exists when the two animals come together in fat market that the plainer steer, properly bought, offers a good profit in the feed yard.

Summer feeding, or feeding on grass, is not so extensively carried on at the Hord feeding stations as the winter-feeling, there being only an average of about your large of the plant of the p

ing, there being only an average of about 2,000 head summer fed. These steers receive a soaked corn ration of one-third of

put in the feed lots, by taking snapped corn and crushed snapped corn. From this they are gradually brought on to full feed of shelled corn, which is the main grain ration used in the fattening process. Millfeeds, bran and shor's are used to considerable extent as a variety.

Mr. Hord has introduced the profit-sharbran and oats mixed in the proportion of half and half by weight for each lamb, then gradually increase the oats until we have them on about one pound each per day, which will be about one-quarter of a pound of bran and three-quarters of a pound of oats. This will be continued for about three weeks, when the lamb is about able to go onto full feed. Then we gradually mix some shelled corn in the feed and get them onto corn and bran alone (the cheapest balanced ration in our locality), feeding them all the good upland, short prairie hay they will clean up, which is no small amount while they are getting onto full feed. The hay can gradually be taken off in part and more heavy grain, such as corn, may be added. Of course this method will apply only to farmers who wish to feed in a small way, say from one car load to 2,000 head, and not to the big feeders, who feed on screenings and feed fifty to a hundred thousand head.

In the method of feeding in a certain kind of feed rack that contains a stall for each lamb, made out of six-inch fencing, allowing six-inch space for the lamb to feed through, and gives a foot of space.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards

South St. Paul. Minn. Best Equipped and Most Advantageous Market for the Shippers in the Northwest. Connected with all the Railroads.

1,000 Beeves and 2,000 Hogs Wanted Daily.

CHAS.L.HAAS COMMISSION COMPANY LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Room 19 Exchange Bldg., Union Stock Yards, So. St. Paul, Minn. dence will receive prompt attention. Liberal advances made on Consign References—Union Stock Yards or any Commercial Agency.

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cence and orders. References: Any commercial agency.

Union Stock Yards, THUET BROS. See Olly Stock Yards So. St. Paul, Minn. THUET BROS. Sloux Olty, Iswa.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS ALL BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Liberal advances made on consignments. References—South St. Paul Stock Yards Bank, Sioux City National Bank, First National Bank, Kasson, Minn.; Parsons Bros. bank, Dodge Center, Minn.

THAT IS THE RECORD MADE IN THE WHEAT MARKET DUR-ING THE PAST WEEK

STRONG SPASMODIC

the Market a Brief Respite From the Downward Trend, but It Was Generally Short-Lived, and the Decline Has Been Quite Steady-Stocks Remain on Entems.

their opinion to such an extent as to cause frequent rallies which, however, proved largely spasmodic and lasted only a sufficient period to give the bears additional profits on their deals. The principal reason assigned for the decline in wheat prices was that the conditions favored bigger crops, that there was more wheat in the country than estimates had given an account for, and that it was not visible for the reason that holders were awaiting better prices. Upon this basis it was urged that when the wheat came out there must be a slump, hence the disinclination to take hold with any degree

churn for three or four hours, giving it a few rounds every half hour.

S. Stanberg, Minnesota—(a) Wash in pure and cold water; summer 60 degrees, winter 62 degrees; drain well. (b) Distribute salt well and evenly. Let it soak in butter one hour. Revoive churn about ten revolutions; let it stand one hour and work. (c) If on worker, finish; if in churn, work and let it dissolve.

Leland Griffin, South Dakota—(a) I wash in one water, filling the churn nearly as full of water as cream. (b) Distribute the salt evenly (ver the butter them work (this is for combined churns). Work till, in your judgment, from past experience, it is enough. This working of butter is judgment again; hardly any two batches of butter will require the same handling.

The business, once, scales, horse daries, notse daries, cribs for corn, etc.

The sanitary measures adopted at these ranches is a feature that destruct that destruct the ground in a measure is responsible, no doubt, for the great success attending the efforts of Mr. Hord in cattle feeding. The feed lots are plowed up each spring, every foot of the ground is planted to corn and thoroughly tilled. A big crop is raised as a result. This cultivation purifies the top soit and removes all of the filthy conditions usual to the old feed lot. The corn is harvested in the fall and removed from the lot, and the new bunch of feeding steers comes into the feed lot on fresh ground.

In addition to the feeding ranches or fattening stations described, this enterprise has two large growing and grazine in trices. The assumption out there must be a slump, hence the distance out there must be a slump, hence the distance of energy.

CORN AND OATS.

For a time it looked as though corn was destined to take hold with any degree of energy.

CORN AND OATS.

For a time it looked as the distance of energy.

It was urged that what the was urged that what the was urged that what the principal and the new sum of energy.

CORN AND OATS.

For a time it looked as the distance of energy.

It was line in the fed country, and that, like wheat, it is being withheld for improvement in prices. The outlook for the corn market is not en-

couraging at present.
Oats have attracted little attention of late. Those who buy oats seem to have about all they care for, and until some-thing happens to cause a new demand there is every reason to believe that oats will remain, at best, stationary as to

been lossses where least expected. The only excuse for existing conditions offer-ed by the bull element is that stocks are in waiting shape, and that the tempo-rary dullness is not an indication of gen-eral depression in prices.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.—The receipts at the Union stock yards today (estimated) were: Cattle, 75; calves, 25; hogs, 2,000; sheep, 800; horses, 25; cars, 40.
The official receipts Friday were: Cat-

Live Stock Brokers.

Orders taken for all kinds of live stock and SUUTH ST. PAUL,

and the number of loads hauled by each: Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. Mixed. Totals 1 7 1 10

The receipts thus far in February, compared with the same period in February, 1839, are as follows:

Feb. 1900. Feb. 1899. Gain.
Cattle 52,107 2,001 104

Hogs 30,338 22,765 7,573

Sheep 11,785 31,987 20,252

921 64 27

Good to Prime Light—

[3 ... 153 ... \$4 60 | 61 ... 198 80 \$4 75 |

15 ... 197 180 4 75 | 66 ... 192 ... 4 75 |

51 ... 193 ... 4 75 | 8 ... 162 ... 4 724

prices. Representative sales: Butcher Cows and Heifers—

M. Doran & Co.,

BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Direct private wires to all leading markets. Have removed from their old quarters, 311 Jackson St., to the northeast corner of the Germania Life ins. Bidg., Ground Floor, Fourth and Minnesola Streets

W. M. CAMPBELL

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Union Stock Yards SOUTH ST. PAUL. Consignments and correspondents so-cited. Market reports furnished on ap-

plication.

We do a strictly commission business.

No live stock bought or sold on our own

account.

References—Stock Yards bank, South
St. Paul; Security bank, Zumbrota; Hon.
A. T. Koerner, state treasurer, Capitol
building, St. Paul; A. C. Anderson, cashier St. Paul National bank, St. Paul.

1 springer\$40

Receipts were heavy for Saturday, with good demand for all kinds and prices trong at the above quotations. Repre-

98 feeding lambs
14 yearlings
165 fat yearlings
21 fat sheep Milch Cow Exchange—No fresh arrivals were in the yards. The demand was very light, with no change in prices. Rep-Price. No.\$40 1 cow

The day's sales, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated, were as follows:

with the corresponding period of last year.

Reports by telegraph to the Financial Chronicle for five days show a large shrinkage not only at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but at Baltimore, amounting to over 63 per cent and at St. Louis of nearly 40 per cent. New Orleans, however, expanded its clearings over 47 per cent, Chicago 10 per cent, and other cities outside the seven leading cities 5.2 per cent.

Chicago Terminal do pfd 2014 20

Del. & Hudson 600 11678 11618 118
Del. L. & W. 500 118 186
Den. & Rio G. 180
De. 8 8 8 9

FINANCIAL.

COMMISSION COMPANY. O'CONNOR & Van Bergen, BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Previsions 202-208 GERMANIA LIFE BLDS...

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201 Germania Life Bidg., St. Paul, Minn Long Distance Telephone, 751.

given grain orders. Member Trade. PRIVATE WIRES. Pleaser Press Bidg., St. Paul, Minn INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. HOLBERT & SON. Bankers and Erokers. 341 Robert St., St. Paul.

C. L. JETT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 89 East Third Street, St. Paul.

BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.

We pay highest Mariest Prisss.

EDWARDS & BEDELL, Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Cotton
Direct PRIVATE WIRES.
110 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul.
312 Guaranty Bidg., Minneapoli

11-12 Germania Life Bidg., Ground Floor. COMMISSION BROKERS

A. F. PRIEST.

Treasury stocks in copper properties of great merit, Grand Encampment district Wyoming.

217 Mannhattan Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

| Northern Pacific. | 1300 | 52% | 52% | 52% | 52% | 60 pfd | N. Y. Central. | 2000 | 13314 | 13214 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | Nat. Steel Co. | 47 | 4614 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4674 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4774 | 4

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St. Paul
2000 1217/6 1211/5 12

Total sales, 221,672.