City, which Americans have 940,000,000 in building, is coma few minor details, says a atch to the New York World. orary home for the arts and the products of all the Nations cted before. Nor is it probable will be created again soon. It is hat all Americans can view with e spirit and form of the classic an reproduced on the soil of the the Nations. It is a triumph of

s of enterprise, jury to the Fair that its sur-re unattractive. By any of the the visitor approaches it through and common place suburbs or ry mase of railroad tracks. It transformation more abrupt and we when he passes through the attention of the passes through the attention of the passes of t nd smoky Chleago, with its dirty begrimed sky scrapers, into a nearly all the buildings are pure am tinted. He is in an enclosure ig and about a half mile broad. ne of the most powerful cities of world, stood on an island smaller closure, and the whole popula-ens, in its glory under Pericles, been seated comfortably in the res Building, all at the same time. 1,300,000 people would not fill the

re about a nundred large buildings ands, and the whole place is laid cets and courts just like a real

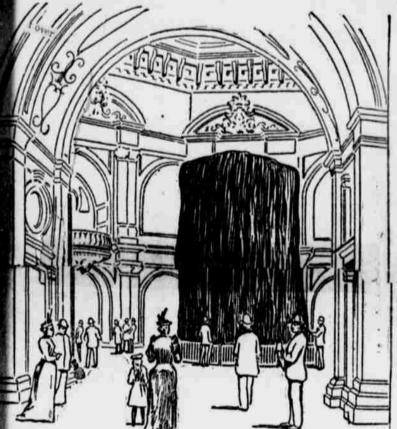
impression the visitor receives as e completed Fair is that of in-He might have had the same feel-acre indefinite, had he been here ning day. But then there was so is and so much was not finished he Fair was hidden. Now he sees lders wish it to be seen. s a feeling of perplexity. He

ow where to begin his travels is city. He may remain here sev-ind then go away, leaving build-l not see and of whose existence he

The most colorsal of all the statury at the Fair is French's ideal representation of the Republic. This statue is sixty feet high and stands on an imposing pedestal in the southerly basin of the lagoon.



The most imposing view of the Fair from the ground is probably that of the grand basin looking from the Administration Building up to the Colonnade, Here a grand court is formed by the Administration, Electricity, Manufactures, Music, Colonnade Casino, and other buildings. At one end is the beautiful Columbus Fountain, at the other the colossal golden Goddess of Liberty. The whole effect is certainly very striking The whole effect is certainly very striking, very fine. At night it is prettier, but perhaps less impressive. Then the buildings are partly outlined by countless electric incan-descent lamps, the great searchlights from the Manufactures Building sweep fitfully



DOME OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING SHOWING CALIFORNIA REDWOOD.

people soon find their way to the Honor, or the Grand Plaza, as it is with varied colors, the air is fined while entry called. It is the space between ministration Building on the east and liant and fairy-like.

Perhaps, the best view of all is from a boat the contre of the basin. The eye can sweep the contre of the basin. ng most of the northern and southrespectively. The water curves he Peristyle from the lake and forms

basin in the center. the MacMonnies fountain at the head asin, the Peristyle at the foot, green flowers along the sides and the huge liding further back, is formed the il view that the world affords, heightened when the basin is rtifletal with gondolas and launches filled ple. Seen from one of these boats



ING THE PAIR IN A ROLLER CHAIR,

w York Has Lots of People.

dings appear to be of solid marble, as ag as the Parthenon. The figures that the Peristyle seem to have been sculp-or all time, and the gigantic horses ils that stand on the coping of the ook as if they would remain there for-

are more people in New York

than in Ohio and Indiana com-lor in Indiana and Illinois; Illi-ind Michigan; Minnesota, Iowa,

Ilssouri; Kentucky, Tennessee, ma, and Mississippi; Mississippi, ana, Georgia, and Texas.

-What does R. S. V. P. stand

Mac-Well, to judge by the

in the centre of the basin. The eye can sweep around the whole court and secure the greatest effects. Next to this it is best to stand on the bridge at the foot of the Peristyle, beneath which the water runs, and look back towards the Administration Building. However, the reverse view is scarcely inferior, for the lake shining through the columns of the Peristyle contributes variety and color.

But there is another view, somewhat neg-lected by visitors, which has peculiar charms. Stand between the Agricultural Building and Machinery Hall and look northward. Then you see across the Court of Honor and far up an arm of the lagoon. The view is not bounded by buildings, but melts away in the distance. not bounded the distance.

From the wooded island is another good place to see the Fair. Here one stands where place to see the Fair. Here one stands where
the landscape gardener has done his best
work and looks upon the city surrounding
him. The island is strictly rural. There are
no buildings upon it but the Japanese temple, the hunter's cabin and the Australian
miner's hut. It is the White City's park, and
people go there to rest and to see the grass.
Ail this naturally reminds one of the classic
age—not as the classic age probably was,
but as the modern imagination depicts it.
The city that Augustus boasted to have left of
marble might have borne some resmblance. marble might have borne some resmblance

marble might have borne some resmblance in its better portions to the Fair.

But no Roman or Oriental potentate ever possessed the power of the modern American purse which has built this Fair. The Roman Emperor might have ransacked his dominions from Spain to the Caspian, but the American republicans had the whole world to have world to hunt through, and they have done it. The classic age cannot compete with the age of steam and electricity. It would not be in the race. Pericles and Augustus would have many things to learn if they

Yet this entire city was built for a temporary purpose. It was all raised that a Nation might have a playground for a six months' holiday. When the people have had their summer's revel the white buildings will disappear. Everything will vanish, and the place where it stood will be a park

This is the Fair. Despite all the bickerings and petty quarrels that occurred during the first month of its existence, the result has been achieved. On soil that two or three generations ago was a bit of the universal wilderness of the Northwest, a Fair has been

She will sail for home Saturday.

et of some society people, 1 IT wasn't until woman det of say it means Rush in, Shake to improve her mathematics that the began to count for much.

Victual up. and Put:-Puck, she began to count for much.

created with which none other that has gone before it can be compared.

AT THE STATE BUILDING On the top of a flagstaff in the front of the Nebraska State Building floats a thirty-sixfoot flag, the largest in the grounds. It was presented to this State Building by the ladies of Omaha.

The Iowa State Building has the largest and most complete register on the grounds; it will register 200,000 people. Its nearest rival is the one in the South Dakota Building which will hold 100,000 names.

Wisconsin has contributed to her State
Building an odd history, all written and illustrated by a pen. It is on a single leaf and
mounted in an elegant gilt frame it contains
almost every known incident of importance
in the State's history.

Indana's State Building has a Postoffice made of thousands of pieces of colored glass, artistically and tastefully arranged. Each box has a different combination, like a bank safe. The whole was designed and executed by the Keyless Lock Company.

IDARO has silver drinking cups at her fountains in the State Building. They are solid silver and weigh about twenty ounces each, while the chains which attach them to the fountains are likewise pure silver. They were contributed by the ladies of Idaho.

Is the Michigan Building is a map of the United States made of wood; each State is represented in shape by its most popular wood, and around the edge of all are the Presidents of the United States, carved out of wood, with the name and term of each.

Tax two vases that were presented to Gov-ernor De Witt Clinton in honor of the opening of the Eric Canal in 1825 occupy promi-nent positions in the New York State Building. They are made of solid sliver and embossed with beautiful designs of the canal and its advantages,

THE pomological exhibit of Missouri attracts especial attention on account of its unique and tasteful installation, as well as unique and tasteful installation, as well as the variety of its display. The fixtures are all finished in white and gold with elaborate carring and fretwork arches spanning the aisles, from each of which is suspended in gold letters on black background the word "Missouri," This exhibit is conceded by its neighbors and competitors to be the most complete and best arranged in the Horticul-



THE California historical and science exhibit is in charge of a very talented and pleasant woman, Mrs. Mary E. Hart, a former Missourian. Among the many articles in this exhibit are the fourteen pictures of the Cross, from the trial to the constant. from the trial to the crucifixion, which were painted by the Indians of San Fernando Mis-sion about 1797, and were for many years hidden in the walls of that large and historiadden in the water cal building, are perhaps the most interest-ing. The painting and coloring of the pic-ing. The painting and coloring of the pictures bear a remarkable resemblance to the Egyptian style, and hence their peculiar in-

In the South Daxota State Building a minlature miner's cabin, made by a boy of twelve, is very ingeniously constructed and contains minerals from all over that State. One side of the cabin is open, into which you peep: the Diverior is as interesting as the exterior. but must be seen to be appreciated. This building is 70x130 feet two stories high, each story fourteen feet. Fourteen of the principal cities of the State are memorialized in as many beautiful windows. Every nail has been driven by South Dakota muscle. The outside has been finished in Yankton Portland cement—a product of the State.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTENDANCE.

Just 56,816 Tickets Sold Daily For \$1,163,379 in Forty-one Days.

The average number of paid admissions to the World's Fair in the first forty-one days it has been open is 56,816. The average daily gate receipts have been \$28,408. In these forty-one days 3,250,000 people have visited

It is estimated that the paid admittances must average 20,000 daily from July November before the stockholders of great Exposition receive a dividend on the \$31,000,000 which the Fair has cost. It is interesting to compare the present attendance with that at the last World's Fair in Philalelphia, which, though a mere side show be side this one, was as notable in 1876 as the present one is in 1893. The following table shows the daily average paid attendance at Philadelphia:

July26,353 October If Chicago's visitors increase as Philadel-

If Chicago's visitors increase as Philadelphia's did, the attendance at the Columbian Fair in October will reach the magnificent total of 160,000 daily visitors. The Chicago Fair is six times as big and six times as costly as the World's Fair of 1876, and many experienced prophets predicts an attendance six times as great before the Exposition closes. The first twenty-two days' attendance at each exposition is here given side by side:

side t	y side:		***********		
	Chicago.	Phus.		Chicago.	Phtta.
	128,965	76,172		17,402	Sunday
	13,883	14,722	13	44,100	17,402
3	15,637	10,252	14	Sunday.	15,552
41	14,995	11,65836	15	22,107	20,538
5	10,791	Sunday.	16	21,443	19,821
7	17,854	10,8961	17	32,558	16,792
7	Sunday.	7,056	18	33,355	20,0913
	22,367	12,117	19	29,458	Sunday
9	17,171	11,054	20	55,368	16,202
10	19,514	16,100	21	115,578	41,1113
11	13,677	18,191%	22	41,307	26,228

it will be remembered that the complaint that the Fair was unfinished deterred many that the Fair was unfinished deterred many early visitors in Chicago—many more than were kept away from the Philadelphia Fair in May Besides the actual receipts for admittances at the gates the Fair treasury is swelled by the sale of many souvenir tickets, which are carried away by visitors as keepsakes. Over 108,442 such tickets, or \$54,221 worth, have already disappeared, presumably into home albums and souvenir books. It is net possible to get an exact statement of the running expenses, but the Chairman of the Finance Committee says they are not now genter than \$20,000 per day, and that they are sometimes as low as \$15,000. If the operating expenses are kept down to \$15,000 for the remainder of the time the Fair is open, and if the average attendance each day for the next 130 days is more than double the average attendance to date, there se no obstacle in the way of the Exposition

The Columbian Quarter Dollar. The Infanta as a Plain Duchess. The Infanta Eulalie attended mass at the New York Cathedral on Sunday as an ordi-

The coinage of Columbian souvenir quarter dollars has begun at the U.S. mint, Phuadelphia. The obverse side represents the nary citizen and took a sail on the bay withhead of Queen Isabella, of Spain, wearing out the deafening roar of royal salutes, for the crown of Castile, while on the reverse she has abandoned her royal title and is the side is a woman kneeling by the side of a Duchess of Montspensier for the present. distaff.

> -LIGHTNING struck the house of Henry Davis at Saranac, N. Y., and burned the cradie in which was sleeping an infant, leaving the child uninjured.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CROPS THE LAW AND THE HOLIDAYS.

IN PENNSYLVANIA AND W. VA.

Uncle Sam's Experts Make Their Reports.

The United States weather crop bulletin for last week says concerning Pennsylvania: Showers occurred during the week, on the 6th and 11th, but were badly distributed. The largest totals reported were from Lancaster, Chester and Berks counties, where from one to one and one-half inches occurred. The fall was especially light in southern, c ntral and northeastern coun-ties. Correspondents from Somerset, Adams. Bedford and Perry counties reported none st all. In other counties of this section the rainfall did not exceed one-fourth of an inch. In the southwest, west and north-west from one-half to one inch was

received.

The temp-rature has been considerably above the normal in all sections except the northwest. At Eric the average was one degree, at Pittsburg two degrees, and at Philadelphia, four degrees per day above the normal. Cooler weather set in on Monday, the 12th, and the temperature fell slightly below the normal. Plenty of sunshine was received during the week, the average being about 70 per cent of the total possible amount.

In the southeastern section crops continue in fair condition, and made good growth.

in fair condition and made good growth during the week. Wheat is doing well except in some localities. In York county it shows signs of ripening. Corn is still suffering from cut worms and many farmers are still replanting, a few for the second time. Where it escaled the worms it is growing rapidly and looks well, flugs are growing rapidly and looks well. Bugs are troubling potatoes, otherwise the crops are doing well. Tobacco is about half planted. Some say the acreage is tess than last year. The grass crop will not be above the average. Some correspondents say that timothy is a failure and that clover is light. The fruit crop is fairly good. Many complain that apples and cherries have dro per off to a great extent. Peaches are said to be good.

good

In the southwestern section grain and corn are doing well generally. Much replanting is necessary. The Huntingdon county correspondent says corn is not making normal growth on account of lack of rain. In most all this section the grass crop is below the average. The Soueriet correspondent says the crop will be far above the average. The outlook for fruit is promising and trees are well set. There are some few complaints The outlook for fruit is plomising and trees are well set. There are some few complaints of apples and cherries dropping. In the northwestern section the weather has been fine and crops made good growth.

Planting is about all done and farmers made rapid progress with their work. The season was book and

season was backward, but is now about the normal. Generally the grass crop is good, some say the best in years past and others report a short crop. Cutworms destroy a great deal of the corn, but apparently not as much as in other sections of the State.
Orchards look well and promise good yields
Some report apples failing. In the northeastern section rain is pretty generally
needed and grass and corn are suffering, es-

needed and grass and coro are suffering, especially in Carbon. Wayne and neighboring counties. The wheat crop is about the average, but grass is generally not so good as earlier in the season. Oats is in fair condition. Fruit is generally good, but many reports of alling apples.

In West irginia, under date of June 11 the report says the weather of the past week has been of great advantage to growing crops, the conditions having been particuarly fa vorable, and if no protracted drought occurs a more than average yield is confidently expected, and a steady advance has been mad in growing vegetation and has been mad in growing vegetation and cultivation. The rainfall was below the

has headed in many districts and to looking well. It will be harvested earlier than usual. There is some complaint of red rust. Oats is making a good showing, and tye is making a good showing, and tye is well. We are of the opinion that in discounting the control of the co

uneven in some districts. A large average ing the holiday or l of buckwheat will be sown. There is much they would mature. of buckwheat will be sown. There is much complaint of meadows being full of weeds. Last fail's drought hurt the meadows, and then much of the land is baturally poor. Pasture is short, but doing well. Cattle and hogs are looking well though the hornfly is numerous. As to tobacco, the conditions for the first of the week were good for setting plants. Potatoes are doing splendidly though there are complaints of bugs in some localities.

Strawberries are in need of rain; raspbergood crops unless the June drop is too severe. It is expected there will be not over half a crop of apples, as they have been dropping badly for the last two weeks, es pecially on low ground. Blackberries are not promising.

TEMPERANCE.

THE RIGHT SHALL PREVAIL Lo! a cloud's about to vanish From the day; And a brazen wrong to crumble

Into elay.

Lo! the right's about to conquer—

Clear the way.

With the right shall many more

onter smiling at the door; ith this giant wrong shall fall many others, great and small. That for ages long have held us for Their proy.

Men of thought, and men of action-

of thought, and Clear the way.

—Robert Mackay.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Belgium has 150,000 "schnapps" houses, and only 5000 schools.

Lord Randolph Churchill, it is announced, has become a strict total abstainer.

In Lockhart's Cocoa Booms, London, 3673 persons signed the pledge during the year 1892. The Old Colony Railroad refuses transpor

tation to passengers under the induence of Chinese wine, made from a liquor distilled from rice, has been found by analysis to con-tain 38.32 per cent, of alcohol.

In 1891, the arrests for drunkenness in Ireland amounted to 100,528, an increase of over 26 per cent, since 1837, when the number

stood at 79,000. The total quantity of wine exported from the champagne districts of Europe the first three months of this year, amounted to 21,-

Senator Stanford, of California, has made arrangements for the erection of a great wine-cellar and brandy bonded warehouse at Port Costa, in that State,

The Bavarian Government levies \$9,000,000 a year on the breweries, while the income of all the North German States from the same source is only \$6,000,000.

Ensign Frye was recently tried by court-martial in New York City on a charge of drunkenness, and sentenced, with the ap-proval of the Secretary of the Navy, to be suspended from rank and duty for a period of three years on furlough pay. Dr. B. W. Richardson, now its senior phys-ician, at the recent annual public meeting of

the London Temperance Hospital, stated that during all the time of his cenhection with the place he had never occasion to prescribe al-cohol to a patient in any form, no matter how serious the cause ALEXANDER RUSSELL WEBB, the convert to

Mohammedanism, says he is negotiating for large tracts of land in this country with a view of establishing Mohammedan colonies.

An Opinion from Attorney General Hensel's Law Firm That Will Be

Read With Interest. The law firm of Brown & Hensel, Lancaster, furnished the following to the "Pittsburg Times" being a copy of an opinion which they gave to certain banking institu-

tions which they represent, The opinion will be found worth preservation by such as are interested in the sub-

1803, designating election days as legal half-holidays, and also the act of May 31, 1803, designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays and the effect of these laws upon the payment, acceptance and profesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks, and profesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks, and other negotiable paper on such days, and we have conferred with the solicitors of a number of other banking institutions in this county, and after coming to an unanimous conclusion with them, we are prepared to advise and instruct you as follows: Hereafter the following days and half days will be legal holidays and half-holidays in this Commonwealth: Common wealth:

ommonweath:
. I.EGAL HOLDAYS—
The 1st of January, commonly called "New Year's Day."
The 22nd day of February, known as "Washington's Birthday."

Good Friday. The 30th day of May, known as "Memorial or Decorati n Day."
The Fourth day of July, called "Independence Day."

The first Saturday in September, known

as "Labor Day."
The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November-Election Day.
Any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance generally known as Hanksgiving Day, and generally falling on the last Thursday

of November.
The 25th day of December, known as Christmas Day

II. HALF Hottonys— Every Saturday of the year from 12 o'clock

Every Satarday of the year from 12 o'clock noon until midnight.

The third Tuesday of February of each year, known as "Spring Election Day," from 12 o'clock noon until midnight.

In all cases on which legal ho idays occur on Sunday, the following day (Monday) shall be deemed and declared a public holiday, except when the Joth day of May—"Memorial or Devotation Day," falls on Sunday, the day preceding it Saturday) shall be observed as the holiday.

Hereafter all bills, checks, drafts, and notes otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on any holiday shall be deemed to be payable and, be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day heat succeeding such heliday

acceptance or payment on the secular or business day hext succeeding such holiday or half holiday except that checks, drafts bills of exchange and promissory note payable at sight or on demand which would otherwise be payable at any half holiday staturday), shall be deemed to be payable at or before 12 o'clock noon of such half holiday but demand or acceptance, or payment of any such check draft or note no paid before 12 o'clock noon, shall not be made and notice of protest or dishono thereof shall not be given until the next succeeding secular or business day, and in succeeding secular or business day, and a liability is incurred through ballure present or protest sight or demand items of haif houdays.

haif holidays.
In other words, protests of paper fallin due on any holiday, or on any Saturday of the year, shall hereafter not be made to tore the following secular day, and in the case of Saturdays, or of any holiday inline on Saturday, paper shall not be protestable until Monday. Writs may be served and the served an executions usued, indements entered other legal process executed on Saturday

normal. The temperature was above the protess any bank may keep open its door than a veraging it was below the protess any bank may keep open its door has headed in many districts and is looking to do are urday after than urday after noons, and we recommittee to

doing fairly we!

The cultivation of corn continues and has rapidly advenced, though the crop will be later than usual. The cutworns are not so bad as they have been, though the corn is able, that is, the next secular day succees the corn is some districts. A large average in the holiday or half holiday on which they are protested to the corn is able, that is, the next secular day succees the corn is some districts. ing the holiday or half holiday on which they would mature. We are further of the year-election day-should not be proteste until Wednesday, November 8.

THE REMODELED BALLOT.

CHANGES MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE IN TH BAKER LAW TELEBLY STATED The ballot is decreased to one-half the size required under the original law.

Only one set of official and a mple ballo are required to be printed and distributed instead of duplicates, as before. The time allowed for printing the ball

The percentage of party nominations reduced from 3 to 2 per cent of the vote car at the previous election.

The previous election.

The printing and distribution of the ballots for spring election is to be done unde the supervision of the County Commission ers, instead of the Township Auditors.

One mark in a circle at the top of a col umn of candidates shall count as a vote f

every candidate in that column Where the mark is not placed in a circ a mark opposite the name of every cand date voted for is required. A screen or door is to be placed in from

of each booth to better secure privacy When an elector votes for more cand dates than he is entitled to vote for, the ballot shall not be entirely thrown out, by

that portion which is properly marks shall be counted. It will be noticed that a circle is to t printed at the head of the column of

dates instead of a square at the right of th porty name. This is to avoid confusion party name. This is to avoid confusion in the mind of the voter, by designating the difference in marking to vote for an entire ticket and voting for candidates individually or in other words independent voting or "scratching." The elector who desires to vote his full party ticket will mark in the circle, and he who wants to vote only a part of it will mark in a square to the 'right of the name of each candidate voted for.—Lancaster New Era.

Black Hebrews.

In Cochin, on the Malabar coast there is a race of black Jews, com pletely like the native inhabitants It has been thought that the black ness of these Jews is owing to inter marriage with Hindus; but of thi there is not the slightest evidence A German traveler informed the Rev Dr. Phillips, a missionary in North ern Africa, that he had discovered race of negroes, near the Kingdom of Bambarra, who are Jews in all their religious rites and observances. Nearly every family has the law of Moses written on parchments. Jews are found in almost every district and country on the face of the globe, and numbers have settled all along the North African coast, where, indeed, they have had communities for more than a thousand years, some have migrated there in consegu nce of Spanish persecution.

MINING TOWNS BURNED DOWN.

SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE

Homeless and Without Food. Duluth Caring for the Sufferers. A Property Loss of \$1,000,000.

The towns of Virginia and Mountain Iron, on the Mesaba Iron range, Minn., were destroyed by fire and Biwabik was partially wiped out. The loss wid approximate \$1,000,000 and several thousand people are honeless. For three weeks forest fires have been burning on all sides of the new mining towns.

Up to Saturday the range towns had fought the fire for themselves and had so far as possible kept the news of their danger from reaching the outside world, for fear that their prospects might be injured Satur-lay evening. Saturday evening General Manager Philbin, of the Mosaba and North-ern railroad, was called to Virginia on account of the fire which then was all about the village. Sunday morning a strong wind blew up and the greater part of the range was doomed. The first news came from General Manager Philbin, who telegraphed at 2 o'clock to President Merritt of the road.

"Men, women and children loaded on ore cars ready to leave. For God's sake send us A special trainload of provisions was sent to the burned towns from Duluth. Eleven bundred people, mostly women and children, were loaded on ore cars and will be brought to Duluth. Preparations are being made to care for the sufferers. President Spencer, of the Conneil, the acting Mayor, has authorized a gift of \$1,000 from the city and all the great of the care.

and all the provisions that may be needed for immediate use. A LUMBED TOWN WIPED OF ASHLAND Wis - fron river, a lumber town of over 2000 population, was completely destroyed by fire Sunday. It caught from

Accidentally Kided by a Policeman, Joseph Harwick, 14 years of age, was instantly killed at Chicago by Policeman Smith, who was pursuing a pickpocket, and the thief refusing to stop the officer fired at him. Harwick was running across the street and the bullet struck him in the hond.

MARKETS.

PIPISHTEE,		
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE:	GEVEN BRI	OW
GRAIN, FLOUR AND I	KED.	
WHEAT-No. 1 Red		3 7
No. 2 Red	418	10
CORN-No 2 Yellow car	414	- 54
High Mixed car	44	4
No. 2 Yellow Shelled	:45	4
Shelled Mixed	4.2	4
OATS-No. 1 White	388	- 3
No. 2 White	349	- 3
No. 3 White	-33	- 3
Mixed	774	- 3
RYE-No. 1	154	10
No. 2 Western New	62	6
FLOUR- Fancy winter pat	4:40	436
Fancy Spring patents	4:40	4 6
Fancy Straight winter	3.75	4 0
XXX Bakers	3 25	3.5
Rye Flour	3 50	3.7
HAY-Baled No. 1 Tim'y	14 00	14 5
Baled No. 2 Timothy	13 00	13.5
Mixed Clover	13.00	13 5
Timothy from country	16.00	18 0
BTRAW - Wheat	6.50	7.0
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md P T	7 50	8.0
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md P T	16.00	16 5
Brown Middlings	15:03	15.5
Bran, sacked	15 99	15 5
THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED	14.00	11.5

The second second	14.00	1 1. 50
BUTTER-Eigh Cream of		
Fancy Creamery	17	- 3
Egney country roll	12	1
Low grade & cooking	18	i
CHEESE-Ohio fall make	- 9	1
New York Goshen	10	- 1
Wisconsin Swiss	16	
Limburger (Fall make)	13	1
APPLES-Fancy, W bbl	3 50	3.7
Fair to choice, & bbl	2.50	3.0
BEANS—	The Control	10.14.70.24
NY & M(new)Beans Wibbl	2 15	2.2
Lima Beans,		
Fancy White per bu	90	1.0
POULTRY ETC.		***
DRESSED CHICKENS-		
Spring chickens W 1b	23	2
Pressed ducks with	12	ĩ
Dressed turkeys 20 th	14	i
LIVE CHICKENS—		
Spring chickens	50	6
Live chickens & pr	50	7.5
Live Ducks is pr Live Turkeys with	50	1
EDUS-Pa & Ohio Resh	14	î
FriiOse.	125	- 2
Duck	17	1
FEATHERS— Extra live tiesse W. D	55	6
No 1 Extra live green with	46	- 8
Mixed	2.5	- ik
MINCHELL (NIDE)		
WooL-Ohio X	25	- 6
WOOL-Ohio X Ohio, XX and above	13.9	
Ohio No. 1 Mich, and Wis, X	2%	2101010101
Mich and Wis X	12.3	9
Mich. delaine		20
Pulled wools, super	20	3
I'tti mt wools extra	22	2
LALLOW -Country & B.	4	
City SEEDS—Clover	8.00	8.2
Timothy prime	2 20	2 2
Blue grass	1 40	17
Blue grass. RAGS—Country in xed	1	
dONEY-White clover	12	1
Buckwheat	10	1 3
MAPLE SYRUP, new crop CIDER—country sweet Stbbl	5 (0)	5 5
STRAWBERRIES-per quart	-8	1
CTRUTES OF		
FLOUR— WHEAT—No. 2 Red	\$2 200	
RYE-No. 2 Red	62	6
ORN-Mixed	3/1	5
DATS	32	3
6GGS	N. W.	- 1
BU I I hill a reconstruction of	20	2
FILL ADECUME	***	
FLOUR— WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	\$3 (0) B	81 2
CORN No. 2 Meet	48	- 7
ORN-No. 2 Mixed DATS-No. 2 White	117	4 2
51 I I I I I Teamory Extra	20	2
EGGS-Pa., Firsts	15	ī
NEW YORK		
ELOUR—Patents	2.00	4.6
WHEAT-No 2 Red.	7.2	7.0
CYE-Western	265	9
OATS-Mixed Western	37	43
BUTTER-Creamery	1.4	2
EGGS-State and Penn	14	1
LIVE-STOCK REPOR		
EAST LIBERTY, PITTERURO S.	TOUR YAR	DS.
Prime Steers	5115411	26129
Good butcher	5:15 to 4 75 to	5 6
Bulls and dry cows	2 25 to	4.3
Veal Calves	5 00 to	7 0
Heavy and thin calves	2 00 to	4 ()

Heavy and thin calves Fresh cows, per head..... Prime 95 to 100-fb sheep.... \$ 5 10 to 5 25

Spring Lambs..... 5 00 to 7 00 Selected Good Yorkers 7 00 to 7 10 6 80 to 6 90 Common Yorkers.... Roughs 4 50 to 5 50

6 25 to 6 50

and

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