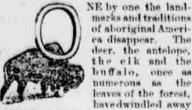
## FEW BUFFALO LEFT.

#### CAPTIVE HERD WILL BE TAKEN TO THE FAIR.

Low the Bison Thrives in Captivity Good Draft Animals and a Source of Revenue in Many Ways-The Catalo.

The



havedwindled away until the private parks and menageries contain almost all that is left of these animals. Few of this generation, says the Chicago Times, have more than a vague conception of the appearance and habits of the American bison, once so numerous in this region that they dotted the grassy ocean of the plains like great black islands of life and motion. The vast southern herd which covered the country south of the line of the Union Pacific Railroad is estimated to have numbered between 3,900,000 and 4,000,000 head. The pasture field of this tremendous herd extended from Manitoba on the north to Texas on the south, and from the Missouri River on the east to the base of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

These restless animals were con-tinually on the move, and from the vanguard to the stragglers at the rear the herd spread over a distance of from 200 to 300 miles. This vastarmy of bovines marched in one continuous circuit, passing southward on the eastern line of this great area and northward on its western margin, but never crossing the Rocky Mountains. This grand migratory circuit was completed every four years and accounts for a condition which often seemed strange even to plainsmen ; that is, that buffalo would be found very plentiful in a certain locality one year and the next the hunter would find only a few.



The bison, popularly known as the buffalo, is purely an American animal, and differs widely in form and habits from the true buffalo, which is a native of Africa and India. The monarch of our own plains is the American bison. He is a magnificent beast, with a shaggy mane covering his massive bead and shoulders, weighing when grown sometimes over 2000 full pounds, and measuring from the ground to the top of his hump often six feet. His skin when first removed is so heavy that a strong man can scarcely lift it.

Bison were once found all over the Mississippi Valley as far east as the the last hope for the perpetration of Alleghany Mountains, and the battles of the red man are not the only con-flicts that occurred upon the western patriotism of J. C. Jones-better known plains. These monarch of the virgin as "Buffalo" Jones-an old time buffalo neath often engaged in deadly conllowing

of the lone Platte and the grasping ad-venturer pre-empted their inheritance. Those who have seen the Jones hord should be and which was successfu... The expedition started April I and returned in July of the same year. They captured thirty-seven calves and saved thirty-two of them, all of them under at Benson, a suburb of Omaha, heve witnessed a picture of the last of the buffalo that no painter can rival. The six months old.

herd numbers sixty, and for about one year past has been kept in an inclosure well boarded up and resembling a State "Buffalo" Jones took with him on this expedition twenty fresh milk cows to feed the captured calves. No person who has not crossed these arid lands, stretching into the illimitable distance with nothing but sky and plain, without a tree or hill, no birds. fair ground, located about five miles northwest of the centre of Omaha. Just inside the board fence is a well built and plentifully barbed wire fence, which is the only kind of fence that no noise, only the silence of the desert, will hold his lordship, the buffalo bull. can comprehend the terrors of such a journey. Weak men tremble and strong men grow mad in the presence of this awful solitude. Two of the largest males of the herd

are named Sullivan and Corbett, re-spectively, because of their belligerant qualities. The big buffalo Sullivan would as a culf rush out and knock a great plains of Texas his men mutinied man over if he could, and now when and refused to go farther. They were full grown will go a mile to meet a man terrified at the solitude and determined on horseback. Jumbo, the monarch to go back. Mr. Jones told them that



of the herd, weighs nearly 3000 pounds they could take the alternative of staybear aloft a world upon its broad expanse, his horns measuring 141 inches in circumference at the base. Although far, viciousness is not a predominating race trait of the animal. Many of them are quite docile and will feed from the In his attempts to subjugate hand. them Mr. Jones and his attendants had to use pitchforks to control them, adopting methods similar to those used to subjugating elephants. The pitch-forks were soon exchanged for brads or goads, which finally needed only to be shown to command a respectful obeyance from Mr. Buffalo.

The cunning brutes were quick to learn whether a person appearing among them was armed with the goad or not, and no sooner did the intelli cent animal find that he was not than he began at once an aggressive campaign against the intruder.

Many of the men carry a small goad under their coats, which if shown is all sufficient. The females are almost as docile as domestic cows and are regu larly milked by the attendants. One thing that attracts the attention of the visitor to their winter quarters is the entire absence of any kind of shelter. Throughout the whole of the last severe winter the herd has not had a board to shelter them from the most rigorous days. They love the storm and go wild with delight over a driving, whirling blizzard. This band of buffalo known as the

Jones herd is the largest collection of these animals in the world, and is truly as "Buffalo" Jones—an old time buffalo hunter and a contemporary of Buffalo Bill, with whom he is entitled to divide a huge bison on the set of the set of

and is as fine a specimen as ever trod ing with him or perishing in a hope-the western wilds, with a crest like a less attempt to reach home. The men storm cloud through which flashes a chose the lesser of the two evils, stayed dangerous light from his eyes when in and lived to participate in an expedi-anger. He has the beard of a prophet tion that will go down to history, and a back like old Atlas that might Through all of these dangers for forty weary days the buffalo hunters rode over these arid, treeless plains in search of the "little brownies," who it is not safe to trust the buffalo too were to perpetuate an almost extinct

> The buffalo calf very closely resembles in color the dry grass and soil of the plains, and many an embryo bison king has been spared from the fangs of the wolf when its mother was not near by its resemblance to a tuft of grass. On several occasions Mr. Jones and his men had close encounters with these hungry seavengers of the desert. Once when having several calves in his charge he took off one garment after another and tucked them under the collars of the different calves and thus preserved them from attack until the wagon could be secured. Their escape was due to the well-known fact that prairie wolves will not molest anything that has the scent of a human



being about it. Mr. Jones killed his

falo robe as a buffalo robe is ahead of a sheep pelt. The seal buffalo, as a cross between a buffalo and a Galway cow is called, is the finest animal of the cattle kind. The robe is nearly black, as fine and glossy as a sealskin, and would make a cont fit for any queen. A Canadian lady of high rank offered Mr. Jones \$300 for the skin of one of these animals from which to make a cont, saying she preferred it to a scalskin.

A strange freak of the buffalo that all calves born in close šu.

confinement are females, so that to perpetuate the race, room is absolutely necessary. The present herd is about equally divided as regards sex, a fact due to the freedom allowed them. Seven haby buffalo are expected in a few weeks which will greatly add to the interest of the herd, and if they live will very materially increase its value. This will be apparent when it is remembered that each full grown buifalo is worth fully \$1000.

Even the shaggy coat of these ani-mais has been utilized by Mr. Jones and turned to profit. When the shedding time arrives the animals are roped and the great mats of fine brown wool that has protected them in winter are plucked off them, carefully packed, and ent east, to be made into robes, hats, and cloth. The fabric from this material brings 320 per yard. A splendid lap robe made from this buffalo hair was presented by Mr. Jones to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by whom it is used in preference to all others

"Buffalo" Jones himself is clothed, overcoat, underclothing, pants, coat, vest, shirt, and hat, in garments made from this buffalo wool. Even his boots are made from buffalo hids, and the buttons on his clothes from the horns and hoofs of this animal. His great brown buffalo sombrero, the only one of its kind, easily locates him in any erowd.

This herd will be taken to the World's Fair and there be placed on exhibition by their owner, who will drive four of these huge nnimals abreast, two of the largest weighing twenty-four hundred pounds apiece, to an old-fashioned rustic Mexican cart with wooden wheels. He will have forged iron bits in the months of the monsters and guide them by wire cables attached to a windlass. By this contrivance he has them under perfect control and can guide them as accurstely as a driver can a well-broken carriage team.

The training of these huge animals to drive was a task that required great patience and plenty of help. They were yoked to a cart, the driver holding wire cables for reins by means of a windless, and a cowboy with larist fest to a buffalo on either side standing by to assist. But the task was accomplished and the bison has learned a new trade. They are very good travelers, in time become quite tractable They are very good travand their immense strength would make them valuable as draught animals.

A four-year-old catalo dresses 1200 pounds. This would mean at least 2500 pounds live weight. The buffalo is very easily kept, as is also the eatalo, so that much less cost is incurred in raising either than in keeping do-mestic cattle. Added to this each anitial will yield wool enough each year to make a blanket and a taxidermist will pay from \$100 to \$500 for the head

Mr. Jones made the Government an offer some time ago to take this herd to Texas, where he would care for and protect them, allowing them to increase unmolested for twenty years if the Government would appropriate the land and means to defray the expense. His request was heeded by Congress which went far enough to set aside the land but failed to make an appropriation for expense.

# Pennsylvania Legislature.

SERVENTY NINTI DAY.—In the senate to-day the bill of Represen alive Kans of Fay-ette county to provide for the licensing of unnaturalized male persons over 21 years of the superintendent of the the number of the superintendent of the tanking. For the superintendent of tanking, for the superintendent of tanking for the superintendent of tanking is with an am-indmust triting a maximum per head, to authorize church corporations owing burial grounds to purchase other grounds, etc. to define to whom the benefit contributes shall be given issued by fraternal superinter to repeat the prohibitory law in Mount Pleasant. Westmoreiand county. Writhelime in the house, which refuges to folly time in the house, which refuges to folly time in the house, which refuges to ind demand of that body for its possession. The senate referred the house second to recalling the bill, to Grady's finance commitse. The measure has more to do with whicky than finance at least that way The House sustained the veto of the Gov.

committee. The measure has more to do with whisky than finance, at least that wa' the general impression. The House sustained the veto of the Gov-ernor relative to the valued insurance bill disapproved yesterday. Frank T, Okeil, of Scranton was sworn in as a member of the house in place of Mr. Quinnan, who was oust-ed. The board of health's bill to prevent the pollution of streams was amended out of all shape by the exemption of fanneries, mines and oil refineries and passed on sec-ond reading. Nothing but approximation bills were considered at the alternoon sec-sion of the house. The bill providing for the erection of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Ophans industrial school possed finally 142 to 19. For the erection and maintenance of the soloal 521',000 is appropriated. At the system of the bill was recalled from the governor for amendment, was inally pass-ed. The governor objected to the features of the bill giving councils power to vote money to such timbs, and this has been stricken out. The governor's veto of the bill prividing, for the printing of 10,000 ad-ditional espise of Smull's hand book was sustained. The senate passed this bill over the governor's veto on May 3. Entrum Dav-In the senate to-day the Committee on Meducation was dischased

sustained. The senate passed this bill over the governor's veto on May 3. Enerritry Day-In the senate to-day the Committee on Education was discharged from the consideration of the bill to change the basis of distribution of the State appro-priation to common schools from the num-ber of taxable citizens to the number of schools, and the bill was or tereit placed on the calendar. The Committee on Appro-priations reported a large number of House bills which it considered yesterlay after-noon. These House bills pass et finality: To authorize the election of a chief burgess for three years in the several boroughs, and providing that he shall not be eligible to re-election; relating to the private sale of real estate in assignments for the use of the common wealth, to prohibit the em-ployment of minors under the age of Li years in and about elevators. The bill to provide for an increase of salary in counted having but one law judge as: a population of 60,000 was detended and the schede bill to designate a special day of more partic-ularly interesting the people in the subject of smither state Trease of the two provide for an increase of salary in counties having but one law judge as: a population of 60,000 was detended, and the Senate bill to designate a special day of more partic-ularly interesting the people in the subject of smithy science passed finally.

of smithly interesting the people in the subject of smithly science passed finally. In the house the bill introduced by Sena-for M Carrell providing for the regulated of furors out of the inter Treasn'y way mega-tively reported. These Senate bills passed finally: Authorizing fore unsurface com-panies to become sole surely on bonds, re-cognizances, etc., to permit anybody to serve notices in cases of judgments, desig-nating election days, from 12 m, to midnight, as legal holidays: to enable collectors to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, extend-ing the time for the collection of the same one year from the passage of this act: to enable boroughs not divided into wards to establish and maintain high schools; ex-tending the limits of residence and powers of notaries public, so as to extend the limi-tations of actuons to a right to mine ore on lands where the same has not been exercis-ed for 21 years; to anthorize the appoint-ment of a dairy commissioner, to prohibit the use of any adultarian or initiation and onderna bridges erected and in the over tivers and streams dividing any part of district of such tiles, to provide for the appointment of one or more deputy coron-ers in counties. At the midnight ession the senate bill to abolish the Philadelphia pub-lic commission passed finally, yeas, 120; mays, 62.

The Riter bill to prevent the pollution of streams and to protect the water supply of cities was defeated. The governor velocit two bills as follows.

The governor vetoei two bills as follows. One repeating so much of an set for the destruction of wolves and wildcats as pro-vides a premium for the destruction of foxes, so far as the same applies to Wash-ington county. The other is a veto of an amendment to the act of 1879 intended to allow aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace, fees for affidavis of claim tax and copies thereof, and also authorizing them to tax certain additional costs. them to tax certain additional costs. Thenry-Fiest Day.—Nothing of impor-tance was accompished in the Secate and after routine business that body adjourned until Mon av. In the House the bill to repeal the pro-hibitory law in Belevernon. Fayette coun-ty was detected the bill to abolish the pub-lication of mercanitle appraies's lists in Philadelphia has been anended to cover the whole State and passed on second reading. The house then adjourned Among the bills which passed first read-was the Barnbart measure to resulte the employment of telegraph operators. It originally provided the railroad companier could not employ operators under 21 years of age, but the committee changed the age from 20 to 18 y ars, which amondment is not acceptable to the railroad conductors, engineers and operators who are back of the bill. They contend that ab oy of 18 is too yeang to appreciate the responsibility of his posting to appreciate the responsibility of his posting to appreciate the responsibility of his posting to appreciate the responsibility of his bill. They contend that a boy of He is too ycang to appreciate the responsibility of his josition, and allege that many serious wirecks are occasion d by the employment of hoy operators. The only feature of the afternoon session of the house was the pas-sage on second reading of the bill extend-ing the Saturday hait-holiday over the entire year. The governor has signed the Boyer medi-cal examiners bill, the Losch arbitration bill and the free text book bill. Also the following: Empowering courts of quarter sessions to fix the place of holding the gen-eral election: providing that voters shall cast their ballots at polling places inside the election district in which they are domicil-ed; directing court y commissioners to pre-serve the weekly newspapers published within their contines; to encourage and au-thorize the formation of co-operative bank-ting associations. ElGHTY-SECOND DAY .- The senate was not In the House there was no quorum and after a few appropriation bills wers favor-ably reported the House adjourned until Monday.

### A POOR BUSINESS OUTLOOK. Frade Reports as Gathered by Dun Show

General Depression. R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review o Tråde" says: Stocks have rallied from ex freme depression, but business shows no surstantial improvement. The distribution of products to fitfal consumers is rather less encouraging, though the weather has bein generally more favorable and at some points helps retail trade. Wholesale business and production show each week more h situation with regard to the crops next fail, the possibilities of tariff channess and money uncertainties. Some large failures and many of monor import-ance show the effects of increasing string-ency in money markets, and while money is comparatively easy here the uresure at other points has increased. Almost every-where collect ons are slow and doubt about the future affects new moderakings, though the present volume of trade, based upon past orders is remarkably large. In its rather weaker at Pittsburg coal good and glass fair. Little improvement is dual. The more stary situation introves at Indianapolis, but at Detroit jobbing trade is from 5 to 00 per cent, smaller than last year, though manifacturers are at work will time and money is ensite. Checkers of ports improved retail and satistatory wholesses trade with liquidation and lower prices for local scientific and satistatory wholesses trade with liquidation and lower prices for local scientifics at is show collec-uons. Wheat is at the lowest price for 30 perts. generally more favorable and at some

failures for the week number 247 in the United States, against 160 for the same week last year, and 14 in Canada, against 23 last year.

THE SUSINESS DAROMETER. .....

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May 18, n	a telegr	apned	to	Brade	treet	Н,	810
as follow:							
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New YORKSCOPPEND	100,3/24,878	1	10.9C	
Chicago	104.751.516	1	6.3	
Boston	99,751,248	1	6.7	
Phi adelphia	78,474,436	1	9.3	
St. Louis	25,280,700	1	17.9	
san Francisco	17,242,675	1	3.3	
Pittsburg	15,879,720	1	5.1	
Baltimore	14,200,232	D	9.5	
Cincinnati	13,291,050	.1	1.0	
Cleveland	6.250,924		18.8	

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#### MARKETS.

## PITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE G	VEN BRE	ow.
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FF WHEAT-No. 1 Red	74 @ 72 52 43	* 75 73 53 49
No. 2 Yellow Shelled Shelled Mixed OATS-No. 1 White No. 2 White No. 3 White	52 10 41 39	53 51 42 40
Mixed RYE-No. 1 No. 2 Western, New FLOUR-Fancy winter pat	13572 4 10 4 1	87 73 70 175
Fancy Straight winter XXX Bakers Rye Flour. HAY-Bale: No. 1 Tim'y	3 75 3 25 3 50 15 00	4 00 8 50 3 75 15 25
Mixed Clover. Timothy from country STRAW – Wheat	13 50 13 00 17 00 5 50 7 59	14 50 11 00 20 00 6 00 8 00
No. 1 Yellow Shelled Shelled Mixed OATS—No. 1 White No. 2 White No. 3 White Mixed. RYE—No. 1 No. 2 Western, New FLOUR—Fancy winter pat Fancy Spring patents Fancy Spring patents Fancy Straight winter XXX Bakers Rye Flour. HAY—Bale: No. 1 Tim'y. Baled No. 2 Timothy Mixed Clover. Timothy from country STRAW—Wheat Oats FEED—No. 1 W'h Md W T Brown Middlings Bran, sacke 1 Bran, sacke 1 Bran, bulk	17 87 15 89 16 00 15 00	18 00 16 01 16 51 15 50
DATEX PRODUCTS. BUTTER-Elgin Creamery Fancy Creamery. Fancy country foll Low grade & cooking CHEESE-Obto fall make New York Goshen. Wisconsin Swiss. Limburger (Fali make). FRUIT AND VENETARI.	97 92 18 19	25 23 20 12
CHEESE-Obio fall make New York Goshen Wisconsin Swiss Limburger (Fali make)	11 12 16 14	12 13 17 14
Limburger (Fali make). 	3 50	4 00 2 50 2 10 2 25
POTATOES- Fancy White per bu POULTRY Erc.		1 25
DRESSED CHICKENS- Spring chickens & pr Dressed duck: & b Dressed turkeys & b Live CHICKENS-	30 14 19	35 15 20
Live chickens 2 pr Live Ducks 2 pr Live Turkeys 2 fb EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.	90 50 12 14	1 00 65 13 15
Goose Duck FEATHERS Extra live Greese # B No 1 Extra live geese #B Mixed	15	35 20 60 50
TALLOW-Country, PB	4	<u>35</u> 5
City SEEDS—Clover Timothy prime Bine grass RAGS—Country mixed		6 50 53 25 1 70
HUNEY - White clover Buckwheat. MAPLE SYRUP, new crop CIDER-country sever Phil	12 10 75	15 12 80 5 50
STRAWHERRIES-per quart Tennessee, 24 qt. crate FLOUR-	2 5.)	3 00 43 05
WHEAT—No. 2 Red RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mixed OATS EGGS	110,000	70 64 45 34
BUTTER	22	26
FLOUR- WHEAT-NO. 2. Red CORN-NO. 2. Mixed OATS-NO. 2. White BUTTER-Creamery Extra. EGGS-Pa., Firsts. NEW YORK.	76 50 41 29 15	77 51 42 35 - 16
EGGS—Pa., Firsts FLOUR—Patents WHEAT—No. 2 Red BYE—Western CORN—No. 2 OATS—Mixed Western BUTER—Creamery EGGS—State and Penn	4 50 76 56	5 00 77 57
OATS-Mixed Western BUTTER-Creamery EGGS-State and Penn LIVE-STOCK REPORT	35 20 14	51 36 24 15
EAST LIBERTY, PITTSDURG STO CATTLE.	OCK YAR	
Bulls and dry cows Yeal Calves Heavy and thin calves Fresh cows, per head	5 10 to 4 85 to 2 25 to 2 00 to 20 00 to	0 15 4 50 5 75 4 00 50 00
Prime 95 to 100-B sheep Good mixed Common 70 to 75 B sheep Spring Lambs	5 25 to 4 90 to 3 00 to 6 00 to	5 50 5 15 3 35
Beiseted	7 85 to 7 90 to 7 50 to	7 90
NOME UN	6 80 to 6 75 to 7 00 to	

plains trembled beneath the rock.

and GIJAN STAL RABLY SETTLERS AT OMAHA.

excevation and spinning round and | order to secure animals from which to round very rapidly, with heels and perpetrate the race. On his first ex-head together, until he gradually cursion he and his assistants captured reamed out a wallow. This he found grown animals, but these soon died, grown animals, but these soon died, to be a very pleasant resort directly after a rain, when full of water, as he apparently determined not to live in captivity. In their fury they often broke their necks in frenzied charges against the walls of the corral. Satiscould dislodge the troublesome gad-flies and at the same time scratch his own back in a land where rubbing young calves, but at first this plan too was unsuccessful, as the condensed

posts or trees were unknown. The history of the wanton destruc-tion of these animals by hunters and amateur sportsmen is a chapter of

and anger as they rushed to the fray honors both in Europe and America. rolled like muttering thunder and the Mr. Jones is an experienced plainsman,

and made his home in the haunts of Many of the earlier travelers across these animals in the years gone by, the plains have noticed conical holes in Always an admirer of this noble anithe prairie, which were filled with water after each rainstorm. These holes are still to be found in the re-mote portions of the Western States. They are called buffalo wallows and To this end he established a ranch and were made by this animal pawing the built corrals at Garden City, Kan., as dirt out for a considerable space and a base from which to make excursions then deliberately sitting down in the | to their haunts in the for \_ ithwest, in

fied that the grown animals were a

failure, Mr. Jones resolved to capture

milk upon which he was obliged to feed

without a sight on his rifle. This buffalo was killed as a necessity to re-plenish the depleted larder of the expedition. These onlyes were taken to Garden City, where they grew and prospered. The first and also the last calf captured are in the present herd and are named Alpha and Omega respectively. This band now consists of thirty head of full-blooded buffalo and ten head of catalo. It has been depleted by frequent sales, made necessary to defray the expense of keeping them. The animals sold have gone to

private collections all over the country and even to Europe. In fact, nearly all of the bunk? > now in existence have been sent out at one time and another from the animals captured on these expeditions.

Mr. Jones took a herd of ten full bloods to Europe in 1890. These animals, like most native Americans, became seasick on the voyage, placed their noses on the deck and groaned in distress, but soon recovered upon reaching the land. They awakened no end of curiosity in Liverpool, and the London Graphic sent a special artist to sketch them, while all of the great dailies gave much space to a description of these strange animals from over the sea

study of the habits of these animals, and by careful experiments in crossing with native cattle has produced a race which he calls the catalo, a magnificent creature. The head is less clumsy, the hump less prominent, and the hinder parts more symmetrical than in the buffalo. The catalo is far superior to the domestic animal for beef. Stenk cut from its dressed carcass are de-licious, and it has been proved that

Blg Trees,

One hears a good deal of the big trees of the Northwest, but the fact is that all the vegetation there is luxur! ant beyond the belief of the Eastern There are Douglas firs in Wash 1080. ington and for some distance north of that which are honestly said to be as tall as the Brooklyn Bridge towers. Planks from these trees sixteen feet wide have been exhibited, and a straight mast 125 feet long, unmarked by branches, was cut on the shores of Puget Sound. Common roadside weeds and bushes have a proportionate largeness, their leaves being twice as large and their stems twice as long as in the East, and the ordinary fern that in this State grows knee high is found there with stalks seven feet long.-Cloveland Leader.

#### A Four-Year Old Genius.

Marguerite "Treasure" Ballantyue the four-year old daughter of T. C. Bal lantyne, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is going to the World's Fair. She is a linguis tical and musical wonder. She speaks English, German and French, and plays on the piano anything she hears. Mentally she is as bright as can be, and in all but her musical and linguistic talents is like any other child of four. -- New York Press.



#### CONDITION OF THE CROPS .

# The Situation in Pennsylvania and West Virginia Not a Bad One.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington hows that in Pennsylvania abundant sun shine and warmth have greatly improved crops; farm work is being pushed vigorous ly; tobacco p'ants are doing well and fruit prospects are excellent.

In West Virginia there is a decided im provement in growing crops; corn planting s continued and some is coming np; wheat has a good stand and oats and tobacco plants are growing nicely. The prospect fo a large fruit crop is encouraging

