Three feet of water in the Grand Trunk tunnel under the St. Claire river

delayed trains. Two memorial windows, it has been decided, shall be placed in Westminister in honor of the late Minister Low-

Gov. Fifer of Illinois has been ill with an attack of malaria, but is now

Marlande Clark, the well-known actor who appeared in "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde." died at the West Pennsyl-

vania hospital in Pittsburg. California and Nevada were pledged to free silver by the delegates from

these States en route to Minneapolis. Work on the East river tunnel began at Long Island City. It is hoped to

complete the work in two years. Fifty thousand dollars, it is alleged, was secured by the robbery of the Santa Fe express at Red Rock, Cherokee Strip.

Leopold Waitzfelder, manufacturer of cotton goods at New York and Philadelphia, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at \$50,000.

Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) from the United States this week, aggregate 2,891,000 bushels, or about 600,000 bushels more than last week.

Mrs. Montague, who was sentenced to imprisonment for punishing her child in such a way that death re-sulted, has been transferred from Londonderry jail to Dublin.

A young Mexican woman claiming to be possessed of divine power has been bunished, being charged by the Mexican government with having instigated an Indian uprising.

Government control of the Nicaragua Canal was recommended in a resolution at the St. Louis convention, and the convention, after appointing committees, adjourned.

Senator Cullom will introduce into the Republican national convention a resolution favoring an appropriation for the world's fair.

Special Commissioner Brackett has just returned from a visit to France and Spain, where he found the greatest inest manifested in regard to the world's fair.

Murat Halstead in an interview said that he saw no impropriety in the Blaine movement, and that surface indications were that Secretary would accept the nomination if it were offered.

Four Mexican laborers were returned from El Paso, Texas, under the alien contract law.

Russia's Minister of Husbandry, in a circular, states that the seed corn and winter crops are in a satisfactory con-

Gold to the amount of \$1,000,000 was taken for export in one day. Fire destroyed \$150,000 worth of

property on the Dundee docks. At Slsborka, a Russian city bordering

on Germany, 300 houses were destroyed George Hankins of Chicago bought

the colt Roselyn for \$8,000 at the Lato-

The Board of Trade of Chicago appointed a soliciting committee to aid the flood sufferers. Fully 6,000 people have lost everything and are in desti-

Nothing was decided at the meeting of the granite workers and manufacturers at Boston, and the situation remains unchanged.

King Cadmus, with Garrison up, won the fourth race at the Morris Park track and his owner, George B. Smith, better known as "Pittsburg Phil, the plunger," was \$30,000 better off as the Henry Benk, a farmer of Franklin

township, near Celina, Ohio, was found dead in the woods near his house. He thought to have been struck by lightning.

Mayor Andrews of Chattanooga, Tenn., will protect Weems, charged with attempted assault, when he is taken to his city for trial. He has sworn in a large number of citizens and the jail will be guarded day and night.

Gendennis, a valuable trotting stallion, dropped dead at Fleetwood park, New York, at the conclusion of the 6fth heat in a race in which he was entered. Charles Nolan's stallion Templeton also dropped dead at Belmont park while training for a race.

Michael Davitt was nominated to contest the election for North Meath. At the railroad station, after the nomination, his supporters v re attacked by Parnellites, and Davitt himself received a severe would on the head.

Mrs. Harrison's physician stated that she was not improving as rapidly as was anticipated; that while she is still suffering from nervous prostration there was nothing alarming in her con-

Richard George, a teacher in the Brookville, Ind., schools, is lying at the point of death at the Muncie, Ind., hospital from a wound in the groin inflicted yesterday by Bert George. The two were shooting at a mark, when Bert's revolver was accidentally dis-

charged. Scarlet fever has broken out at Appleton, Wis., and threatens to be epi-

Sullivan and Corbett met in New York and put up the second installment of the \$10,000 a side which they will fight for. Phil Dwyer was selected to be final stakeholder.

Twenty persons were severely injured on an Austrian railway train, which was struck by a cyclone.

The opening session of the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary societies of the Methodist churches of the Rockford district was held at Rockford.

IN THE WILDERNESS.

A Runter's Bitter Experience in Strange Country.

To be lost in an unknown country, with a storm coming on, is a dangerous and uncomfortable situation. Only a hunter familiar with woodland craft, and possessed of courage and hardi-hood, can hope to escape death or serious misfortune. A hunter who had lived for many years among the In-dians went out on a beaver hunt and got separated from his companions. The snow fell thick, and the wind blew violently when he tried to find his way back to camp, and he was soon com-pelled to admit to himself that return

was impossible.

As I had only a bow, arrows and tomahawk with me, and no way to strike fire, I was in a dismal situation; and, as the air was dark with snow, I had little more prospect of steering my course than I should have had in the

At length I came to a hollow tree, with a hole at one side that I could get into. I went in, and found the place not only dry, but about three feet in diameter and high enough for me to stand in, while a considerable quantity of soft, rotten wood lay at the bottom. I concluded to lodge there for the night. With my tomahawk I chopped off the branches of a fallen tree and set them against the opening, until I had it several feet thick all around, with the exception of a space left to creep in at. Then I prepared a block that I could pull in after me to stop this hole.

When I went in I took my tomahawk and cut down all the dry, rotten wood I could get, and beat it small. With this I made a bed like a goose-nest, and with the small sticks stopped every hole, until my house was dark

I took off my moccasins and danced in the center of my bed for about half an hour, till my feet and whole body were agreeably warmed.

The snow in the meantime had stopped all the holes, so the place was dark as a dungeon; though I knew it could not yet be dark out of doors. could not yet be dark out of doors. I coiled up in my blanket and had a fair night's rest. When I awoke all was dark. I could hear the storm still raging, and concluded I would remain where I was.

After a while I tried to find the door,

and, as I had nothing but the sense of feeling to guide me, the operation took some time. At last I found the block, but it was heavy, and so much snow had fallen on it that I could not move

I was terrified. Of all the hardships I had ever endured this seemed the worst. I worked desperately, and at

length, after what seemed hours of effort, I made my way out of the den.

The only guide I had by which to steer my way was the trees; as the moss generally grows on the northwest side of them, if they are straight. I went on slowly, and toward night came in sight of camp.

IN A GARRET TANK.

Peculiar Drowning Recently Discovered

in New York City. Nellie Denman, a young woman of New York, was missing early on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1875. The family of Mr. P. O. Blake, with whom she boarded, visited relatives in the country on the preceding Monday, and did not return to the city until the Wednesday following. Miss Denman was not at home, and her room was in disorder. On the sofa room was in disorder. On the sofa was her black silk dress, and on the floor a pair of gaiters. Her hat was on the table, and on the bureau were her gold chain and locket and three finger rings. The key of her room was found on the floor of the hallway, just the door. The door

It transpired that on Tuesday evening, the 9th, she visited her friend Miss Watkins at Second avenue and Second street, staying until 11 o'clock, and saying, as she bade her friend good-by, "This may be the last time that you will aver see me." Miss Dance and "Miss Dance will ever see me." Miss Denman's friend, Miss Raymond, visited her Monday night in her room, when she was despondent and asked "Which was the quickest way to die—by drowning or cutting the throat?" And she gloomily talked of man's duplicity, saying, "There's nothing true on earth."

At 6 p. m. the owner of the building where the suicide occurred had his atcention called to the pipes throughout



the building, the water refusing to run. He went to the top of the build-ing, under the roof of which an immense tank was placed. The tank was covered with a sliding wooden cover. He pulled the cover back and sounded the tank with a pole. The pole met a large object and on drawing it to the surface he found that it was the body of Miss Denman.

The Ancient Cubit. The length of the ancient cubit, so often referred to in sacred and other writings of early date, varied accorddate, varied according to the race. Strictly, it was the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle of the finger. Recent unvestigation proves that the Roman cubit was 18.47 inches in length. The Greek, 18.2. The Hebrew varied from 24.34 to 22.08, the variations being due to age, and length. to age and locality. Some biblical scholars believe that Noah's ark measurements were cubits of about three

Population of the World.

The entire living population of the globe, 1,400,000,000 people, divided into families of five persons each, could be located in Texas, each family with a house on a half-acre lot and there would still remain 70,000,000 vacant

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

SOMB GOOD RULES TO FOLLOW IN RAISING CORN.

Cabbage as a Profitable Field Crop Force of Example in Farming-Horticultural Hints and Household Relps.

Rules in Raising Corn.

1. Select a rich, well-drained soil, choosing old sod, or else well seeded clover. Sod is counted equal to fifty or a hundred loads of barn manure to the acre.

2. Manure it in autumn or during winter by spreading finely or evenly with barn manure. Spread on sod in autumn manure is worth twice as much as spread in lumps in spring.

3. Plow at a moderate depth; five or six inches at most will bring more

corn than eight inches. 4. Mellow the inverted sod thoroughly with spring-tooth, disc, or smoothing harrow.

5. Select the best seed. Repeated selection for many years will improve the variety if continued in the same locality.

6. Harrow well just before planting; make the rows two inches deep, and plant in drills by running along the markings, which will place the plants slightly below the surface. Adopt the same course with check rows.

7. Run smoothing harrow or weeder five days over the whole surface, both before or after the corn is up, to destroy all weeds before they appear, and continue till the corn is a foot high. Keep the surface of the ground flat.

8. Continue the work with a cultivator till the corn is breast high, keeping near the surface to avoid the roots. Avoid cultivating in wet weather, and thus crusting the ground and making hard clods.

9. In selecting the ground for corn each year, bear in mind that good rotation is a matter of great convenience. A common good course is corn on sod the first year; oats or barley the second; wheat the third with clover; clover hay the fourth or more. This course may be variously modified in different localities.

10. In performing these different operations, it is well to remember that young corn roots are more than twice as long as the height of the plants; that no soil is too rich for corn; to plant when the ground is warm enough to start the seed; to de-stroy all sprouting weeds before com-ing up, at one-tenth of the subsequent labor; to carefully select the best ground; and to pulverize the soil very thoroughly before planting.

Adopting the best modes for raising corn is of no small importance in a crop of hundreds of millions in value, says the Country Gentleman, in quantity large enough to fill heavily and compactly a continued line of railway cars extending from Albany to Chicago-and one on which so many largely feed.

Cabbage as a Field Crop. In many places in all parts of the country cabbage is a very profitable crop to grow for the general market for it can be grown quite cheaply where an acre or more is put in. The land should be thoroughly and deeply plowed and pulverized. After it is plowed it should be covered with barnyard manure which should be well harrowed in. There is no danger of overdoing this part of the work for the soil should be in the finest possible tilth. As the plants should not be set until the last of June, this work may be done after the rush of spring work is over when there is plenty of leisure to do it well. If the land is plowed by the middle of May it may be harrowed several times before the plants are set, and this will destroy a large number of weeds and make subsequent cultivation much easier. When the plants are ready to transplant a cloudy day should be selected and the plants should be set in rows three feet apart and thirty inches in the rows. A boy should distribute the plants and a man can follow and set them quite rapidly.

The best way to set them, that we ever tried, is to use a dibber made of the end of a fork handle, sharpened at one end. With this a hole is punched and the roots dropped in. The dibber is then forced into the earth an inch from the plant, and this fills the hole in which the roots are, and simple pressure of the hand is sufficient to cover the new hole and exclude the air. This is the most rapid way to work and is the best. If no cloudy day can be taken for this work it can be done any time, and we have set out an acre of plants on a bright June day without watering them, and had them grow well. They will wilt down and look pretty sorry for a day or two, but presently the inner leaves will stand up and the plants will grow right along.

After cultivation should be fre-

quent and thorough. Cabbage makes its principal growth after the cool nights of fall come, and a field that does not look very promising in Auggust will make a good crop by the last of October. Where large quanti-ties are grown the cabbage worm does not do as much damage to any of the heads as it does in a small plot. We know several farmers who raise a large amount of cabbage and find a market for it in towns, and even other farmers buy of them. They can be grown at a profit at two cents a head. -Coleman's Rural World.

The ned m terching was end dor by a small day set and what he studied in the control sof He answered: "Oh, ever - - and drawing, an cooking of ba ology, an' music, an' spectrum ana . 314 an' sewin' on battons, an' agricultural chemistry, an' dishwashin', and everything.'

WASHINGTON.

The hegira to Minneapolis depleted the attendance in the Senate June 3, only twenty Senators being present when Senator Manderson called that body to order. Senator Allison moved that when the Senate adjourns it meet again on Monday next, which was agreed to. Senator Vest gave notice that he would call up the free wool bill on Monday and submit remarks thereon, and Senator Morgan said that on Tuesday he would speak on the silver bill. Senator Turpie spoke on a resolution calling on Secretary of State for information regarding reciprocity with Hayti, Columbia and Venezuela. He said reciprocity was embodied in treaties before the beginning of this country, and neither President nor Mr. Blaine entitled to the credit of the idea. the close of Senator Turpie's remarks the resolution was adopted without dissent. Senator Stewart's free coinage bill was taken up and Senator Stewart continued his argumentin its favor. The resolution reported from the Finance Committee for a committee of five Senators to inquire whether the law relative to national banks furnishes sufficient protection to depositors and other creditors and to investigate recent failures of national banks and any other violation of law or irregularities was agreed to, and Messrs. Chandler, Higgins, Peffer, Harris and McPherson were appointed. The Senate then proceeded with executive business, after which it adjourned until Monday next. House.

Interest in fast-approaching national conventions, and speculation as to the candidates which the two great parties will present for the suffrage of the people, have a very dampening effect upon the business of the House. attendance June 2 was small, the attention listless and a few private bills were passed without opposition. Mr. Whiting of Michigan from the Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill limiting the amount of wearing apparel and personal effects that may be admitted free of duty. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Buchanan of Virginia in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill. The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Caldwell of Ohio increasing by \$300,000 the appropriation for the free delivery service. Lost-24 to 144. Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned. The House June 4 went into Com-

mittee of the Whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Blount of Georgia, reducing the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes \$2,348,957 and authorizing the Postmaster-General to readjust the compensation to be paid to railroads after July, 1893, by reducing it 10 per cent per annum from the rate for the transportation of mails on the basis of the average weight fixed and allowed by the act of June 17, 1878. Mr. Blount's amendment as amended was rejected, yeas 57, nays 124. Mr. Loud of California moved to strike out the appropriation of \$196,614 for special facilities on trunk lines. Lost. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated for the transportation of foreign mails shall be expended in the carrying out of any contract made hereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports. Adopted. Mr. Scott of Illinois offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation for stamped envelopes shall be used to pay for or furnish stamped envelopes having the names of any business firm, corporation or advertis-ing device printed thereon, and making it unlawful for the Postmaster-General to have requests for the return of letters printed on any envelope sold by the postoffice department, provided, however, that the department may continue to furnish stamped envelopes containing the words, "If not delivered within ten days return to -Agreed to.

Notes.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, appointed to make a preliminary investigation into the alleged Reading railroad deal, reported to the full committee that they had secured enough evidence to warrant a full investigation into the matter and recommended that it be made. From the discussion it is thought that the committee will adopt a resolution recommending the inquiry. It is official'y "tated that acceptances

have been received by the United States Government from eight countries of Europe of the invitation to participate in the bimetallic conference. Those accepting are understood to be England, Italy, Germany, France, Austria, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal. The conference will probably be held in Brussels. The three members of the conference who will represent the United States are said to be Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago: Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank of New York and formerly comptroller of the currency, and Seatorn Jones of Nevada.

In the census investigation J. H. Wardwell testified that he had formerly been an engineer in the census bureau. While there he had, by order of Chief Engineer Cully, destroyed hundreds of thousands of official envelopes already addressed. He had also burned 500 or 600 feet of lumber, for which the bureau had paid from \$5.50 to \$6 a hundred. He did not know whether or not Superintendent Porter was cognizant of these matters, but thought that he should have been. Superintendent Porter had appointed to places persons who were generally known about the city as bad charac-

When in need of a nice spring suit be sure and give us a call. We can furnish you a nice spring suit, latest styles, from \$25 up. Patronize home institutions sat-

isfaction guaranteed. ESTLEND & SELDEN.

Parties going on a visit, or to a picnic or fishing or anywhere, call and see our line of lunch baskets, of which we have a large variety, we also carry a nice line of potted meats, lunch tongues. Imported and domestic sardines, sweet and sour pickels, in fact any thing to suit a traveler or fishing party.

O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Cheap Rates to Chicago. For delegates and others contemplating a trip to Chicago during this month, the reduced rates of one fare for the round trip authorized for the National Democratic Convention are available. Tickets will be on sale in Iowa June 17 | Passenger east, to 21; in Nebraska and South Dakota Freight east, June 16 to 20, in Wyoming June 15 to 19, good for return passage from June

24 to July 6. The Jacksonian Club of

Omaha, and the Pottawattamie Club of

Council Bluffs have selected the North-

western Line as the official route to

Sleeping car accomodations, should be secured early, apply to any agent of the F. E. & M. V., S. C. & P. who will make reservation by wire or mail.

J. R. BUCHANAN' General Passenger Agent, Omaha.

Democratic Convention at Chicago For this occasion the Pacific Short Line will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 16, 18, and 20th good to return until July 6. A golden opportunity to visit the city cheap. Any other information cheerfully given by J. W. FIREBAUGH Agt.



Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP. Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water

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We have the largest stock in the country to select from at all prices. Painters and Paper Hangers trade solicited. GROTH & KLAPPERICE, Chicago, IV.
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C. N. HOPKINS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Biglin's furniture store. Calls promptly attended day or night.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
O'Neill, Neb., June 9, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that Richard J.
Dwyer has filed notice of intention to make
final proof before register and receiver at
his office in O'Neill, Neb., or Saturday, the
23d day of July, 1892, on timber culture application No. 6266, for the SE quarter of section No. 27, in township No. 30. Range No. 11
west.

He names as witnesses:
Jeremiah McCarthy, John D. Murphy, John Harrington, James R. Sullivan, all of O'Neill, Neb. B. S. GILLESPIE, Register,

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To Jasper N. Jolly, Jennie N. Jolly and James P. Weeks, non-residents, you are hereby notified that Ella Burr McManus, plaintiff, did on the 13th day of June, 1892, file in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, a petition, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Jasper N. Jolly and Jennie N. Jolly his wife to the lowa Mortgage Company, for the sum of 8800 on the 16th day of November, 1886, upon the SW14 sec. 21, twp. 27, range 13 w. 6th P. M. The same being recorded in book "20" of mortgages at page 186; also to foreclose a second upon said premises in favor of said Iowa Mortgage Company, executed and delivered on the same day and recorded in book "21" of Mortgages, at page 163 of the records of Holt county, Nebraska, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$1,014.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of July, 1892.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1892.

H. M. UTTLEY,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Tickets and Consign your Freight via the

F. E. & M. V. and S. C. & P.

TRAINS DEPART:

GOING EAST. 10:45 A. M.

GOING WEST. Freight west, Passenger west, 5:15 P. M. 6:44 P.M. The Elkhorn Line is now running Reclining

wood, tree to holders of first-class transpor Fer any information call on

Chair Cars daily, between Omaha and Dead-

J. DOBBS, AGT.

O'NEILL, NEB.

NOTICE.

To John J. Manderville. C. H. Toneray, Ralph I. Little and the Farmers Loan and Trust company, non-residents. you are hereby notined that T. P. Strong, plaintiff. did on the 13th day of June, 1892, file in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, a petition, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by John J. Manderville to the Nebraska Mortgage & Investment Company for the sum of \$500, on the 1st day of April, 1887, on the E½ of SW14, and NW14 of SW14, sec. 30, twp. 32, range 12 w. 6th P. M. The same being recorded in book "25" of mortgages, at page 97 of the records of Holt county, Nebraska, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$584.60.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th-day of July, 1892.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1892.

He M. UTTLEY.

Attorney for Plaintiff. NOTICE.

To Oscar D. Ford and Eliza Ford, non-residents, you are hereby notified that William H. VanAntwerp, plaintiff, did on the 18th day of June 1892, file in the office of the clerk of the district court of Holt county. Nebraska, a petition, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by you to the Nebraska Mortgage and Investment company for the sum of \$250, on the 28th day of August 1896, on the nwis section 29, town 32, range 9 west 6th P. M., the same being recorded in book 53 of mortgages on page 612 of the records of Holt county, Nebraska, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$257.10.

You are required to answer aid petition on or before the 25th day of June, 1842.

Bated this 15th day of June, 1842.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

To John Barrett and Wm. G. Palmeteer, non-residents, you are hereby notined that William H. VanAntwerp, plaintin, did on the 13th day of June, 1892, file in the office of the cierk of the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, a petition, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Robert W. Gregg, to the Nebraska Mortgage and Investment Company for the sum of \$300, on the 21st day of August, 1890, on the swi4 section 9, town 27, range H west 6th P. M., the same being recorded in book 53 of mortgages, at page 628 of the records of Holt county, Nebraska, and upon which there is now due the sum of \$311.50.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of June, 1892.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1892.

Hi. M. Uttley, Atty, for Pltf. NOTICE.

Willis E. Elliott, Addie S. Elliott, Erastus W. Smith, Edith L. Smith, D. T. Callender, Mrs. Callender wife of D. T. Callender, defendants, will take notice that Theodore G. Dockstader, plaintiff, has filed a petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage dated May 5th, 1887 for 860 and interest and tax payment on the north half of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the south west quarter both of section eleven, also the south east quarter of section tenall in township thirty-two, north of range twelve, west of the 6th P. M. in said county, given by Willis E. Ellott and Addie S. Eliott, to George A. Dockstader and assigned to plaintiff, which mortgage was recorded in book 26; page 430 of the mortgage records of said county, and to have the same decreed to be a first lien and the said lands sold to satisfy the same.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of July, 1892.

Dated June 2, 1892

THEODORE G. DOCKSTADER, Plaintiff.

By Munger & Courtright, Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE.

Joseph Smalley defendant, will take notice that on the — day of — 189 the Harrison National Bank plaintiff berein, filed its petition in the district court of Holt county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by defendant Joseph Smalley, to the Nebraska Mortgage and Investment Company and said being duly assigned to the Harrigon National Bank upon the following described real estate situated in Holt county. Nebraska, to-wit: The southwest quarter (½) of section twenty-two (22) in township twenty-nine (29) north and range sixteen (16) west of the 6th P. M. to secure the payment of a prommissory note dated August I, 1890, for the sum of \$700 and interest at the rate of seven per cent payable semi-amunally and ten per cent after maturity; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage according to the terms thereof the sum of \$816.67 and interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from April I, 1892, and plaintiff prays that said premises may be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount due thereon.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4th day of July, 1892.

THE HARRISON NATIONAL BANK.
Plaintiff.

By Martin & Pierce, its Attorneys.

By Martin & Pierce, its Attorneys.

CHICAGO ---LUMBER YARD. LUMBER & COAL. All kinds of Building Materials and best quality of Lumber always on hand. O. O. SNYDER & CO.