

# BOYS & GIRLS FARM & GARDEN

**Figures.**  
Astronomy is 1 derful,  
And interesting 2;  
The ear3 volves around the sun  
Which makes a year 4 you.  
The moon is dead and calm,  
By law of phis 6 great;  
It's 7 where the stars alive  
Do nightly scintill 8.  
If watchful planets be 9  
With gup in 10 tons fraught,  
Did not keep up its grand design,  
We soon would come to 0.  
Astronomy is 1 derful,  
But it's 2 80 4  
I man 2 grasp, and that is why  
I'd better say no more.

**How to Tell.**  
Boys and girls generally detest goodly good children and a grown people, and I don't blame them. I don't like the goodly-goods myself, the prim, proper, solemn folk who are always wanting to lecture young ones, and talk to them about things they don't like to hear and don't understand. When I was a little girl I used to run away and hide where nobody could find me, if one of those solemn talking people came to our house, I always got a good scolding for it, but I didn't mind the scolding, so that I escaped the other horror.  
There, too, are the sneaking, sniveling children who set themselves up to be saints and who are always telling on the rest and laying down this and that which they must and must not do. Such boys and girls are little hypocrites, and I don't blame the others for disliking them.  
At the same time there is not a boy or girl alive who does not wish to be really honest, polite, generous and lovable, and to be thought such by other people. All children want to be liked, and it is quite right they should feel so. If there is any simple rule which would make them all that they want to be I am sure they would be glad to know it. Then they could practice it to themselves without making any fuss about it.  
Well, there is such a rule. It never fails. It is old; as old as the world, and the stars and the creation. Follow it out, and it will make you brave and honest and gentle and truthful and polite. It will carry you safe through the world in the midst of all kinds of troubles and dangers. Best of all, it will never stop you from having any decent fun and sport. You can be as merry and jolly as the day is long, and laugh and play as hard as you like. The girl or boy who follows this plan will be as far from being one of the goodly-good hypocrites as all detest as night is from day.  
The one rule which will make true ladies and gentlemen of you all is just this: Do to others as you would have them do to you. That is to say, treat other people just as you think they ought to treat you. Learn to put yourself for the time in the place of every living creature, even the poor, dumb brutes, the dogs and cats, which cruel children sometimes torture. If a boy is cruel to you, if he strikes you, don't hit him back till you think a moment what you have done to make him provoked. If you are disposed to give pain to a dog or kitten, just for the fun of it, look into the eyes of the poor little beast a moment and think how you would like to be tortured if you were a dog or kitten.  
You will be uncertain sometimes just how to apply the rule, but you have only to ask yourself: What ought to be done to me if I were the other person? Learn simply to think yourself in the place of the other person, look at the matter with his eyes and you can decide in an instant what to do. Train yourself to this from childhood up. In that way you will go through the world having a good time yourself and making everybody around you happy.  
ELIZA ARCHARD.

**Boy, Billy and Ash Box.**  
A STORY IN FOUR PICTURES.  
WON'T IT BE FUN!  
BOY'S TURN.  
WHAT A SMART BOY!  
BILLY'S TURN.  
MORAL—It's a poor game that two can't play at.—Harpers' Young People.

**One of the Many Hamburgs.**  
Henry Combs, of Creston, Ia., thinks hog cholera is caused by an unnatural growth of little black teeth in the hog's mouth, causing fever, and if the teeth are pulled the hog will get well. He thinks it so strongly that he performs the operation at twenty-five cents a head. He claims that he never fails. The editor of The Homestead strikes at Combs and his tooth pulling nonsense like this: "Of course they will find black teeth. If their own stomachs are badly out of order their teeth will be black. This gentleman is doing a thriving business pulling hogs' teeth out at twenty-five cents per head. He or some other benevolent chap offered to pull the teeth out of our hogs last summer for fifteen cents per head. He pulled the teeth out of one of our neighbor's hogs at that figure. They all died."  
"Why do you notice such foolishness as this? Simply because the state is chuck full and running over with just such utter trash and nonsense. Half the farmers in the state think that if they drive their hogs when they have the cholera they will get well. Others believe they will get well if they eat salt and ashes, others lime, others copers, carbolic acid, walnut hulls, or walnut bark tea, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, etc. One of these remedies for cholera is just as good as another. Except the teeth pulling business they are all good if your hogs don't have the cholera. But if they have the genuine cholera, and you can tell that by opening them, the best cure is a club on all pigs under six months. With proper diet and food about half the old sows will get well.—Country Home.

**Geraniums.**  
The usual custom is to set the plants in the open ground in spring, and on the approach of frost take up and pot in the most approved manner. In the course of a few days the leaves turn yellow and die, leaving your plants with long, leafless branches, if they do not die outright. Those that survive in the course of time begin to grow from the end of branches, and very few flowers are produced.  
My flower loving friends, if you would have nice, symmetrical plants and plenty of bloom, follow the advice given, and begin operations now. Take cuttings of all varieties intended for winter flowering at once. Pot as soon as rooted in small florist's pots, and repot as soon as the roots become matted around the ball of earth within the pot. Care must be taken to stop the hole in the open ground and repot as often as necessary. Remove the flower buds as often as they appear until the middle of August, and when cool weather approaches remove to the window and your plants will receive no check and plenty of bloom will reward you for your trouble. If from any cause you desire to save any of those planted out in the open ground the plants must be pruned back severely. Water once thoroughly and then sparingly until growth begins. Also keep in a cool place.  
This treatment, given for geraniums, is suitable for roses, chrysanthemums, heliotrope, etc. In fact, it is almost impossible to lift heliotrope and keep alive.  
You will also need some soil for next winter's use, and now is the proper time to begin its preparation. Take rich sods from some old pasture or roadside, pile up and mix with some manure, and give the heap the benefit of your sun's rays on wash days, and it turned occasionally you will have a soil suitable for all kinds of plants.  
The following are excellent varieties of the double geraniums: Asa Gray, color salmon; Mrs. E. G. Hill, white tinted pink; Remarkable, violet crimson, very fine; Richard Brett, orange scarlet; Zenobia, cherry, and Gen. Grant, immense truss of light scarlet.—Orange County Farmer.

**Fancy Poultry.**  
Our farm constituency will of course like to be informed about fancy breeds of domestic stock of all kinds. They will want to know, you know.  
This week we present some of the ornamental fowls.  
**SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG.**  
There are several varieties of the Hamburgs. They are among the showiest of chickens. They have flat rose combs, set on horizontally instead of up and down. The Silver-spangled breed are in color partly white and partly black spangled with white. They are good layers and hardy, but they are not of large enough size to be profitable for market.

**BROWN-RED GAMES.**  
Here we have the most useless of all varieties of poultry flesh, the Game, good only for fighting. The cock is as plucky as a bulldog, and will fight as long as there is a piece of him left. He will allow no other rooster in the yard along with him. The hen lays only a moderate number of eggs, which are richly flavored, and the cock's temper is very bad. The Games have been bred till there is not much meat left on them. Their long, sharp legs and beaks are very prominent.  
**Inoculating for Hog Cholera.**  
The Oskaloosa Herald says: Dr. Schermerhorn, of Jefferson, Ia., a very worthy man and one who is constantly experimenting in a practical way, thinks that he has discovered a cure for hog cholera. He has followed out Pasteur's theory as applied to hydrophobia and other diseases, and prevents the disease from spreading by inoculation. It is said that out of a herd of 100 which had been exposed, fifty were treated by inoculation and fifty were not so treated. Of the former but one died, while in the latter the cholera ran its course.

**Rutabagas No Good.**  
A farmer of Michigan tells how he found out that rutabagas were worth but little as fattening food. "He says he was feeding two oxen and two pasture milking cows for the purpose of fattening. For two months he fed good hay, corn meal, middlings and one bushel of rutabagas per day. He substituted an additional 2 1/2 pounds of corn meal for the roots, fed and watered all the while, as before, and found the animals all gained faster and the cows gave more and better milk. He made up his mind that raising a bushel of rutabagas for the cost of 2 1/2 pounds of corn meal was pretty poor business; about two cents per bushel it would be."  
This reminds us of the remark of that dry old joker, Charley R. Beach, of Wisconsin, who, when asked if he advocated feeding cows rutabagas as much as he did in former years, replied: "No; I have a wind mill now, and it answers the same purpose."—American Dairyman.

**The Profits.**  
Profit in farming consists in devoting more of your land to grass and stock; in making large quantities of manure, and applying it to a small portion of cultivated land, giving high cultivation. In this way more grain, roots, etc., will be raised one year with another than can be raised on the whole farm by the usual skimming and half cultivating process. Here is success in a nutshell; your farm and pocket will grow fat; no mistake about it!  
Profit in stock raising comes from giving the best care and shelter with full feed from the beginning. In breeding use only thoroughbred males; half-breds produce only mongrels and scrubs. One pound of sulphur to twenty of salt will prevent disease, and keep your animals healthy. Always salt the hay in the mow. One is apt to neglect giving salt in winter. Add sulphur, as it prevents hay from molding and keeps it sweet.

**They Always Come.**  
The manner of calling swine is as varied as the number of states. The Pennsylvania requests the presence of his herd with "Pig-pig, pig, pig-gie, rize-gie." The North Carolina halloo, "Pig, pig, i," dwelling on the "i" each time. The Hoosier calls, "Who-oo, who-oo," and his pigs come on the jump from every direction. A Buckeye farmer reasons with his big, easy-going, well-fed porker, and coaxingly cries, "Soo, soo—soo, soo, soo." The Kentucky farmer causes the hills to reverberate with his heavy bass voice, "Poole, poole." A Dakotan brings his pigs with a shrill whistle. And thus each state has its own peculiar manner of calling the swine.

**How to Hang a Grindstone.**  
To hang a grindstone on its axle and to keep it from abbling from side to side requires great skill. The hole should be at least three-eighths or one-half inch larger than the axle, and both axle and hole square; then make double wedges for each of the four sides of the square, all alike, and thin enough so that one wedge from each side will reach clear through the hole. Drive the wedges from each side. If the hole through the stone is true, the wedges will tighten the stone true; if the hole is not at right angles to the plane of the stone, it must be made so, or the wedge must be correspondingly altered in the taper to meet the irregularity of the hole.

**Hoven.**  
The Toronto Mail says: Hoven, the result of eating too much green clover in pasture, is easily prevented. Have a good straw stack accessible to cattle, and they will always eat sufficient of the dry stuff to neutralize the ill effect of clover. If one has no stack then give a small ration of dry hay or straw each day. If the trouble appears, administer to the affected animal, as soon as discovered, five or six tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine. Unless the subject is too far gone to stand, this will give relief.

**Queen Bees.**  
It is a well-known fact that a colony cannot long exist without a queen, and she must be such a one as has met a drone and become fertilized in order to lay eggs that will produce working bees; these are essential to the welfare of the whole colony. The queen, if prolific, is capable of laying 2,000 or 3,000 eggs daily during the honey harvest. Just in the same ratio as the eggs are deposited in the cell by the queen, so they will hatch out and become full-grown bees in twenty-one days.

**Betsy and the Babies.**  
After all the good wife and the boys and girls are the best things on the farm. Don't forget this when you find yourself given up night and day to thinking about and caring for those pigs and calves. If the pig or calf goes wrong it can be replaced with money, but not so with a helpmate wrecked with overwork, or a boy or a girl gone astray. The best type of a farmer is the one who thinks of his family first; not that he thinks less of his farm and its belongings, but more of Betsy and the babies.—Indicator.

**Commercial Fertilizers.**  
All mineral manures should be left on or very near the surface. They are never bulky, and to plow them in is to bury them where roots of crops will find them so late as to receive little benefit therefrom. The decomposition of barnyard manure under the furrow gives both warmth and fertility to the roots. But potash or phosphates buried so deeply are either soon washed away or become insoluble and of no value to crops. Especially is this the case in soils having little vegetable mold.

**Destroying May Bugs.**  
The burning of rubbish heaps, which always occurs after spring cleaning, should be done at night, and when warm weather has enticed the May bugs to venture out. Many of these will be attracted by the light and destroyed. Few like the May bug by a state, but before he assumed his present active condition he was one of the different families of white and black grubs so destructive to strawberries, corn and cabbage.

**Making Changes.**  
Every change that is proposed on the farm should, if possible, be accomplished with deliberation. Especially should this be the case when it is determined to make a radical change in the management of the dairy, such as changing from summer to winter butter making, from pasturing to soiling. Begin the change slowly, and try to learn the hard places as you go along.

**Things to Do and to Know.**  
Kerosene oil put upon the heads and under the wings of chickens will kill them.  
Do not try to fatten very old cows or sheep. It will not pay. You can't make them fat.  
Have oatmeal porridge and cream for breakfast. The oatmeal makes bone, brain and muscle.  
Fall pigs will thrive handsomely if a patch of rye has been planted to furnish them green feed during the fall and winter.  
Never plant a pea for home use that isn't wrinkled. The buckshot varieties may be had a few hours earlier, but they are only fit to sell.  
In setting out trees let them lean toward the south. This prevents sun scalding at first. The tree will gradually pull itself back upright.  
If you have grape vines weak, feeble or nearly dead cut them off near the ground, and let new sprouts spring up from the roots—but do not let over two of them grow.

**KEEPING OUT THE COBWEBS.**

**How Presidents Have Kept Their Minds Clear by Caring for Their Bodies.**

President Cleveland is the only president in our history who seems to have no amusements whatsoever. George Washington was noted for his muscular development. He was fond of jumping, and to the last day of his life kept a pack of hounds for hunting. He could dance upon occasion, and he was careful enough of his health to go to bed every night at 10 o'clock. Jefferson was a great horseback rider, and he rode throughout the country about Washington daily during his presidency. He usually spent two hours in the saddle, and he was fond of mixing with his fellows. At his home at Monticello, he paid great attention to farming, and he often walked about the streets of Washington while in the White House. When Cleveland was inaugurated, the press was full of wonder at his getting up for breakfast at 5 o'clock in the morning, and the whole nation patting him on the back for it, as it were. Still Washington got up at daybreak, and Jefferson crawled out as soon as the light struck his chamber. John Adams, who was as fat proportionately as Cleveland is, used to take a walk from the White House around the capitol before his breakfast, which, by the way, he took as early as Cleveland, and his son John Quincy Adams was wont to go down to the Potomac and take a swim before he ate his morning meal.

Both of the Adamses were great walkers, and while John Quincy Adams was president he used to walk out to the race course, two miles from here, and back again with some twenty great spans on hand. Andrew Jackson was a hard worker, but he was a democratic fellow, and he liked horse racing, cock fighting and a good social smoke. He often attended the cock fights on the Washington heights, above Sixteenth street, and at one of the greatest races of the days of his presidency he had a horse of his own admitted in the name of his private secretary, Maj. Donelson. President Harrison was a great walker, and he did much of his own marketing during his short stay in the White House. He would get up and go to market before breakfast, and though he was an old man he often went about without an overcoat.

Frank Pierce was another great horseback rider, and he was accustomed to gallop through the streets of Washington at midnight on a fine blooded steed. Buchanan was a great bent socially, and he did some walking. Lincoln drove about somewhat, and it was not uncommon to see him on the streets here. He liked the theatre, and a box was always reserved for him. Grant walked up and down the broad pavement in front of the white house for an hour or two every morning, and his love for horses and driving amounted to a passion. He was not averse to having fellows call upon him in the evening, and his partook of much social enjoyment. Hayes' reign was a great one socially, and Arthur kept his house filled with guests, and took a long drive in the country daily,—"Carp," in Cleveland Leader.

**Curious Old Custom of Quarrymen.**

A curious old custom among the quarrymen of the Isle of Purbeck was observed recently at Corfe castle. There is among the quarrymen a charter bearing the date of 1551, which is rigorously obeyed, in order to keep the working of the stone quarries in the Isle of Purbeck in the hands of the freemen. To be able to take up one's freedom one must be the legitimate son of a freeman. He must be 21 years of age, up to which time his wages belong to his parents. Once during the year the quarrymen meet at Corfe castle town hall and there read the charter, and on that occasion—namely: Shrove Tuesday—"free boys" claim and take up their freedom. Each man has to sign the roll of freemen, pay a fee of six shillings eight pence, provide a penny loaf made on purpose by the baker of the place, and to buy a pot of beer. The man thus sworn in becomes his own master. Should any of the freemen desire to marry during the next year he has to pay the stewards a marriage shilling, and should he neglect to do this his wife loses all interest in the quarry, and cannot take an apprentice to work for her.—Chicago Tribune.

**Historian Bancroft's Lessons in English.**

Mr. George Bancroft, the famous historian, has with him this winter a granddaughter, a beautiful girl of 20, who was born in Germany, and has lived in that country all her life. She has never been in the United States until now, and, although her father was born in Massachusetts and lived there until his marriage, she is an Englishman's daughter, and speaks English. Mr. Bancroft, instead of employing a teacher for her, gets up at 7 in the morning, takes a cup of coffee and a roll, and then spends an hour before the family breakfast giving her lessons in English.

The old gentleman, although over 80 years of age, goes out to evening parties as the escort of this grandchild, of whom he is very proud, and acts as her interpreter in conversation with those who do not understand French or German. Every afternoon, too, he is seen taking his horseback ride with Mr. Spoford, the congressional librarian, according to the custom they have followed for many years.—Chicago Times.

**Story Told by a Prominent Sculptor.**

A prominent sculptor the other day, while putting the finishing touches to a fine portrait bust that he had been working for some time, told me the following little story of Grant and McClellan. He was a long, loosely buttoned linen duster, and pushed back on his head was a red fez, with a black tassel attached by a cord to the middle of the crown. As the sculptor told his story and scrutinized his work at the same time the tassel bobbed oddly from side to side.

"In 1862, when McClellan was commanding the army of the Potomac," he said, "I had occasion to visit the foundry of Robert Wood & Co., in Philadelphia. While there I chanced to fall in with the old sculptor Bailey, and he showed me a small statuette of McClellan that he had just finished. It showed the general on a spirited war-horse, with military trappings, and it was altogether an exceedingly well-executed group. It was popular, too, for he sold a few copies in the bronze and a large number of the plaster of paris casts. After the battle of Antietam, and when McClellan had retired from the service, I visited the foundry again and saw the same statuette, with the exception that McClellan's head had been replaced by one of Grant—otherwise the statuette remained unaltered. I joked Bailey about the tricks of the trade, and so on, and he replied by saying: 'Well, Grant and McClellan are about the same height, weight, and figure, you know, and seen from a distance with their hats on they look a good deal alike. I can't do anything more with McClellan—he's gone up—so I thought I'd just utilize what I could of his statuette by putting Grant's head on Mac's shoulders.'—Cor. Chicago News.

A Georgia hunter, 65 years old, says that since he began hunting he has killed 991 deer and 187 alligators.

A 150 ton boulder rolled down the mountain at Swanville, Me., the other day, and cut a clean swath through large forest trees for over forty rods.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned partners, doing business under the firm name of Le and W. Whipple, druggists, at Chicago, Illinois, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. A. W. Le and W. Whipple, as partners in the said firm, have no interest in the business of the said firm, and of him all indebtedness of the firm will be settled by T. E. Whipple.

Witness, Ill., May 31, 1890.—mays-2w\*

**CHIEF'S SALE.**—By virtue of an execution in aid of the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of La Salle County, and State of Illinois, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the auction of a certain judgment recently obtained against Arthur H. Dale, Louis H. Dale and Frank Dale, in favor of the First National Bank of Eastville, Illinois, out of lands, tenements, goods and chattels of said Arthur H. Dale, Louis H. Dale and Frank Dale, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

The south one-half (1/2) of the west one-half (1/2) of the southwest quarter (1/4) of section five (5), in township thirty-five (35) north, of range four (4), east of the third (3d) principal meridian. Also, the north one-half (1/2) of the west one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section eight (8), in township thirty-five (35) north, of range four (4), east of the third (3d) principal meridian, heretofore owned by James Conant, and by last will and testament of said James Conant, containing twenty-eight (28) acres, also, the north one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section one (1), in township thirty-five (35) north, of range four (4), east of the third (3d) principal meridian. Also, the west one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section two (2), in township thirty-five (35) north, of range four (4), east of the third (3d) principal meridian. Also, the west one hundred (100) acres of that portion of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section nine (9) in township thirty-five (35) north, of range three (3) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, lying south of the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, also a piece or parcel of land described as follows: Commencing on the east line of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section eight (8) in township thirty-five (35) north, of range three (3) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, at a point in the north-west corner of the southeast corner of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, thence south on said section line fifty-seven (57) rods and thirteen (13) feet, thence west half forty-eight (48) rods, thence north forty-five (45) rods and nine and one-eighth (9 1/8) feet to the south line of said railroad, thence east along the line of said railroad to the place of beginning, containing sixteen and seventeen one-hundredths (16 17/100) acres, less the area hereinafter stated to be situated in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois.

Levy made this fifth day of May, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Sheriff of La Salle County, Illinois.

Witness, W. W. MILLER, Sheriff of La Salle County, Illinois.

By W. W. MILLER, Sheriff of La Salle County, Illinois.

Geo. H. HAYDT, Atty. for Plf.

**RICHOLSON & GENTLEMAN,**  
Attorneys at Law.

**CONSERVATOR'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS.** In virtue of a decree of said court, entered at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor.

**33000 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS** are to be sold under the order of the Public Auctioneer at the February term of said court, A. D. 1886, on the application of Evans Finley, Conservator of James O'Conor, a directed person, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said John O'Conor, situate in the township of Frankfort, county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north sixty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths (61 75/100) acres of the west half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north, of range four (4) east of the third (3d) principal meridian, containing one hundred fifty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths (154 23/100) acres, small, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1886, at an adjourned sale, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the interest of said John O'Conor in and to the said real estate at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county and State.

Terms of sale as follows: Cash.

EVANS FINLEY,  
Conservator of John O'Conor