



GANOUNG'S PHARMACY.

1400 O STREET.

Successor to H. O. Hanna.

First Pub. July 27-4.

Notice to Creditors.—E 1546.

State of Nebraska, ss. county court, Lancaster county, in re estate of Henning Peters, deceased.

Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is February 15, 1902, and for payment of debts is Sept. 2, 1902; that I will sit at the county court room in said county, on November 15, 1901, and February 15, 1902, to receive, examine, adjust and allow all claims duly filed. Publish weekly four times in The Courier. Dated July 26, 1901.

(SEAL.)

FRANK R. WATERS,
County Judge.
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk.

First Pub. July 27-4.

Notice to Creditors.—E 1567.

State of Nebraska, ss. county court, Lancaster county, in re estate of Elizabeth Mitchell, deceased.

Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is February 15, 1902, and for payment of debts is Sept. 2, 1902; that I will sit at the county court room in said county, on Nov. 15, 1901, and Feb. 15, 1902, to receive, examine, adjust and allow all claims duly filed. Publish weekly four times in The Courier. Dated July 26, 1901.

(SEAL.)

FRANK R. WATERS,
County Judge.
By WALTER A. LEESE,
Clerk County Court.

First Pub. July 27-4.

Notice to Creditors.—E 1557.

State of Nebraska, ss. County court, Lancaster county, in re estate of Harriett S. Burnett, deceased.

Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is February 15, 1902, and for payment of debts is Sept. 2, 1902; that I will sit at the county court room in said county on November 15, 1901, and February 15, 1902, to receive, examine, adjust and allow all claims duly filed. Publish weekly four times in The Courier. Dated July 26, 1901.

(SEAL.)

FRANK R. WATERS,
County Judge.
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk

F. H. PIERSON,
Grain, Provisions
and Stocks.
1035 N St. . Lincoln, Nebr.

FASHION LETTER.

The sun and breezes of July and August may be regarded with a mind fairly resigned, even by the woman possessed of the most delicate complexion, if her dressing table be supplied with a few judiciously selected lotions and healing creams.

Many of these may be of home manufacture and quite as effectual for the removal of tan, sunburn and freckles as the high-priced imported articles.

Sunshine, in spite of tan, red noses and freckles, is good for the skin. So is fresh air. Both united give bloom and color, and if taken early, before the latter has lost its morning fragrance, and while the former has not yet gained its power to tan too deeply, the benefit is very certain.

Of the two kinds of freckles, the constitutional or permanent and the evanescent or summer freckles, the latter are the least difficult to deal with. Some skins are so delicate that they become freckled on the slightest exposure to the open air in summer. The cause assigned is that the iron in the blood, forming a junction with the oxygen, leaves a rusty mark. The cure, then, is to dissolve the combination. A lotion of one part good Jamaica rum to two parts lemon juice and a little glycerine is one recipe for removing freckles. Another one, which is easily prepared, requires one ounce of alum, one ounce of lemon juice and one pint of rose water. Rose water and lemon juice are excellent for removing tan—one spoonful of lemon juice in a half-pint of rose water.

For whitening the skin, after tan has been removed, there is a cosmetic—milk of roses—which is made without great trouble. Pound an ounce of almonds in

a mortar very finely, then put in shavings of honey soap in a small quantity and add enough rose water to make a paste. That it may keep any length of time, add slowly an ounce of alcohol. Strain through fine muslin and perfume with attar of rose, if desired. Apply at night to the face with a sponge, washing off with warm water in the morning.

The juice of lettuce is highly esteemed by French women for its healing properties. Lettuce creams purchased at the chemists' are expensive, and no better than those of home manufacture. Pour a quart of boiling water over half a peck of full grown outside leaves of lettuce. After ten minutes drain off the water and chop the lettuce fine. Put it in a soft, clean cloth and wring out all the juice that can be extracted—only the dry pulp will be left in the cloth. Boil this juice in a porcelain saucepan for four minutes. There will be about three tablespoonfuls of the green liquid, which is set aside until wanted later. Take half an ounce each of white wax and of spermaceti and four ounces of oil of almonds and melt together in a vessel placed over the stove in another vessel of hot water. Stir occasionally, and when it is quite smooth add the lettuce juice and mix thoroughly. Pour into a little porcelain jar, placing this jar in cold water while the mixture is cooling. No cream is more soothing to a sunburned complexion.

Cucumber cream, to whiten the complexion after removing sunburn, requires about a pint of green cucumbers chopped and the juice extracted with a lemon squeezer. To this add enough sweet cream to make a paste and a few drops of rose water. This paste may be diluted as used with sweet milk, and is to be used on the face at night and

washed off in the morning. The juice of watermelon may be substituted for the cucumber juice.

For prickly heat a simple remedy is a lotion made of two ounces of distilled water and two drams of sulphate of iron. This may be applied as often as necessary. Another soothing and cooling wash requires a half ounce of glycerine, a quarter ounce of finely powdered borax and one pint of camphor water—that is, a weak solution of camphor.

For excessive perspiration, which is both disagreeable and debilitating, some of the unpleasant effects may be allayed by washing the affected place with one part boracic acid and ten parts water. Then dust the skin with powdered boracic acid.—Marion King, in Chicago Record-Herald.

French coiffeurs have grown alarmed at the dire consequences of the naphtha process they so long employed for hair cleaning. Naphtha washes the hair beautifully, even imparting the reddish gloss now so desired for woman's glory, but it also has a way of burning you up sometimes, and after sending several of the prettiest customers to heaven in a chariot of fire Parisian hairdressers have abandoned the method.

The new hair cleaner is orris powder, and a lady of fashion, just returned from Paris, divulges the trick of its employment. You are not required to take off your bodice, an oiled gauze sheet protecting it from damage. After you are well tucked up in a comfortable chair, before a mirror, at each side of which there are electric fans, Monsieur comes in with a big silver pepper box—or something that looks like one—and dusts every inch of your scalp with orris powder until you look like Rip Van