

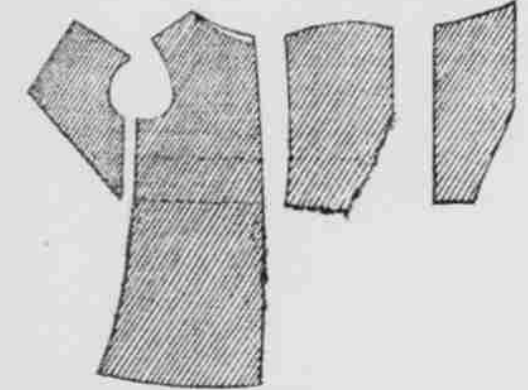
FARM AND GARDEN. TOPICS INSTRUCTIVE ALIKE TO FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.

An Apron Designed Especially for Dairymen, but Which, with Slight Alteration, Becomes an Admirable Protection in the Milling Shed and Stable.

In the annexed cuts are illustrated a new dairy apron and pattern for making the same, which are described and recommended by W. H. Lynch in his manual on "Dairy Practice."



FIG. 1—A CONVENIENT DAIRY APRON. In Fig. 1 is shown the apron as it appears when worn for general dairy work. Fig. 2 presents the pattern of said apron.



The pattern shows one-half of the apron. When a milkmaid or stable apron is desired the front is divided across the middle, as shown near the dotted lines. For the lower part a wider piece of cloth may be used, which may be gathered into folds. This will give it a larger skirt, so that it will cover the knees while the milking pail is held between them. For a dairy apron the front and back are made in a single piece. Two buttons are sewed on the front of the apron, to which a clean towel may be fastened for use in wiping the hands—a frequent necessity in doing dairy work. (See Fig. 1.)

The peculiar merit of this style of apron is the complete manner in which it protects the body and arms of the person and the ease with which it is put on and off. There are no buttons to be fastened. It can be made in an hour or two by almost anybody who can use a needle, and will cost for material from thirty to sixty cents for cheap calico or heavy cotton.

If farmers, as well as dairymen, will have some of these aprons made for themselves, they will soon become favorite articles of use. On special days, when the farmer has on his holiday clothes, such an apron would be especially useful, for it would prevent soiling his clothes should he happen not to make a complete practice of dress.

For the first twenty-four hours after hatching no feeding is necessary, the chief want of the brood being the terminal heat, and the more quiet and less disturbed the hen can be kept the stronger the chicks will become and the less danger there will be to them in their weak state from the feet of the mother.

In about thirty-six hours after the first chirping is heard, some of them will make their appearance on the outside of the nest, as if curious to learn into what kind of a world they have entered and how they are to make a living in it.

As soon as the hen is removed from the nest to the coop, give a little food, consisting of fine oatmeal, or bread soaked in milk, which is continued three or four days, with an occasional hard boiled egg, which is then gradually changed to any variety suitable to their age, until they are able to eat cracked corn, wheat and other whole grains, when the labor of feeding will be greatly reduced. A little meal and finely chopped vegetables will be useful occasionally, especially as long as they are kept in limited quarters.

Several Valuable Insecticides. Among the best insecticides is pyrethrum, which does not require to be eaten, but kills by coming in contact with the insects and is safely and easily applied in all cases where it may be useful. For it is quite harmless except to insect life. For flies that are troubled with vermin dust it into the feathers. It is very useful in killing cabbage worms and the slugs and insect pests that infest rose and currant bushes. Keroseene emulsions may be made with one quart of soft soap to eight quarts of boiling hot water, well stirred together, when for safety the kettle should be taken away from the fire and one pint of kerosene oil and one pint of sour milk be added, and all well mixed up while hot by churning or using a small hand pump. This makes a quite useful wash for trees infested with borers and any kind of insects. Powdered white hellebore is also especially effective on currant worms and rose slugs. Unlike pyrethrum, it is poisonous, and care should be taken not to sprinkle it on fruits that are to be eaten. Paris green is the standard remedy for the potato beetle.

MODES OF APPLYING MANURE.

Different Opinions Expressed on a Subject of General Interest.

It is not an easy matter to lay down general rules in regard to the application of manures that will be wise in all cases. Opinions differ somewhat as to the economy of spreading farm yard manure upon the surfaces of fields or lawns in late autumn or early winter. Circumstances alter cases here as elsewhere. It seems, however, reasonable to maintain that winter top dressing should be restricted to level fields; for both rain and snow must sweep manure from frozen hillsides before its constituents have had any fair chance to soak into the ground.

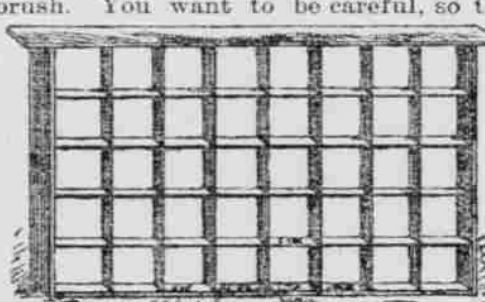
There are advocates both at home and abroad of the practice of carting out fresh manure from the barn yard as fast as it is made and spreading it directly on the fields. The chief gain in such practice is doubtless the saving of labor. The spreading of short manure upon grass in the spring, or in the autumn even, is no doubt commendable in many situations as a means of maintaining the same. A chief objection to the system of surface spreading, which applies particularly to light leaching soils, is that the non-soluble portions of the manure, as they lie on the ground, are liable to dry out to a great like substance that is not specially useful to the growing crop.

However manure may be applied, it is of importance to secure its equable distribution in the soil. In a general way, it may be said that horse droppings and manure from sheep pens should be applied by preference to cold clayey loams, or to moist soils rich in humus. These hot manures tend to warm and enrich the land. On the other hand, the slowly fermenting cow manure is preferred for warm light soils. On light sandy soils it will be found a good plan when using horse manure to mix it with some slow sort, as cow or swine manure.

Comb Honey in Small Packages.

In Gleanings in Bee Culture is described the plan of a Michigan apiarian fly which he gets two small packages of comb honey that have proven very popular in his market.

A seven-eighths board is selected just long enough to slip inside of a Langstroth frame. Then with a jack plane, set coarse, he scoops off the shavings. The shavings of course roll up, but he tumbles them into a pail of water, and when they get well soaked, they are straightened out, piled up and dried. This gives thin strips of veneer, and cheaper than you can imagine. He then fixes a board as in the second engraving. The Langstroth frame is slipped over this board. These little blocks are made by gluing a three-eighths board on top of a seven-eighths board, as you see. Now, with a circular saw, cut grooves clear through the thin board until the saw strikes the thick one. These grooves are of such a width that three of the afore mentioned strips of veneer will drop into each groove, the strips running lengthwise of the frame. When this is done, three short pieces of veneer are dropped into the grooves crosswise. But to make these little blocks stay in place when the frame is pulled up, a little glue is put into each corner with a camel's hair brush. You want to be careful, so the



PLAN FOR MAKING SMALL SECTIONS.

glue will not run in too far, and stick to the form. Before you put in the glue, however, drop some little squares of foundation into each little section. The glue should just catch each corner of the foundation. When the whole thing is dry, lift it off and hang it in the hive. When the little sections are full and sealed over, take frame and all to the groover, slip off the outside, and show him that he can separate the squares into long strips. With a sharp knife he can now cut them up into little cakes as wanted. If a customer wants two, four, six or eight, let him have them all in a slice, to save handling so many loose pieces.

Of Interest to Bee Keepers.

The query recently sent to authorities on the bee culture by "Gleaning in Bee Culture"—"Do you prefer the entrance at the end of the frame? Why?" elicited quite a number of replies including plain "yes" and "no," and several answers to the effect that it makes no difference. In a word, a consideration of all the replies justifies the conclusion that it does not make any difference about the amount of honey stored, whether the bees go into the lives sidewise or endwise. But so far as aiding the bees in housecleaning, expelling intruders, etc., is concerned, the endwise door appears to offer the best facilities. It also seems as if an entrance the full width of the hive, with the combs running endwise, must offer the bees better facilities for perfect ventilation.

Facts Worth Knowing.

A good force pump, with which the orchardist may apply insecticides early in the season and thus prevent loss from insects, is one of the requisites of the remunerative fruit farm.

In March, 1887, the enactment of a national law provided for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in each state and territory, and appropriated to each state and territory the sum of \$15,000 annually for this purpose. The bill providing for these stations was introduced into congress by W. H. Hatch, of Missouri.

Southern cow peas, so valued in the southern states as a renovator of the soil, while they will not ripen their seeds in the northern states, will make a heavy crop of vines of great value for turning under as a green manure.

Poultry will not thrive in a wet or damp place. Excellent results are claimed for the dry method of feeding chickens, i. e., beginning with boiled egg and bread crumbs, changing his diet in a few days to oatmeal, fine cracked corn and fine cracked wheat, afterwards substituting whole grain.

Several rich deposits have been discovered in the old water course beds of southern Florida that promise to supply the state with phosphates for home consumption.

SIFTING OCEAN SAND.

THE OLD MAN WHO DIGS THE BEACH FOR GOLD.

Lock of a Treasure Seeker at Atlantic City—Putting the Seashore Sand Through a Sieve, Shovelful by Shovelful—The Articles Found.

"What in the name of common sense are you doing?"

The long gray haired and long white bearded old man thus addressed straightened up as much as a bent back with the weight of three score years and ten would permit. He rapped the large coarse sieve in his hand and sunburned hand against one of the hundreds of piles that support the bath houses and other structures on the fine, smooth beach. Out fell pieces of clam shells and oyster shells, a rusty nail, and a large handful of coarse gravel, which the old man a moment before had been turning over carefully with his fingers and looking at intently through his silver bowed spectacles. He looked up at his questioner, rolled the quid of tobacco bulging out of one of his cheeks into the other, threw down the sieve on the pile of sifted sand, took the shovel leaning against the pile, and prepared to thrust it into the hole half full of water that he had dug on the seaward side of the pile. "Then, and not till then, did he deliver a reply.

"Siftin' sand," came from the lips, and the tobacco juice that trickled gently down on his old shiny waistcoat the wind blowing upon his ragged coat exposed to view. "So I see; but what are you sifting for?" "Little uv ev'rythin'," was the laconic and unenlightening reply.

"Do you find any?" "Well, no; not so very much. These ere piles has been dug to death. Ther ain't a man in Atlantic City with an hour hangin' on his hands but what comes down here and digs round these ere piles. It's a mighty lucky feller that finds much of anything nowadays. Ev'nybody digs here, before the forenoon, and I ain't found a darn thing that's worth keepin' 'cep'in' this 'ere—I don't know what 'is, I never seed one afore. It looks like some kind uv a coin. 'Prhaps you can tell."

He drew forth with solemn deliberation a calfskin pocketbook, black with dirt and use, and pulled out a piece of ragged paper carefully folded up. He unwrapped it and held out in his trembling hand a small, round copper colored coin about the size of a silver three cent piece, only a little thicker. I took it in my fingers and read on one side: "2 pfennigs."

"Oh, that's a small German coin. It ain't worth much, but it's interesting." I handed it to one of a group of several ladies that had been attracted to us. The coin passed through the dainty gloved fingers of each of the ladies. Their enthusiastic exclamations and endless questions delighted the old man. It made his eyes glitter, the saliva to run faster and his tongue more agile.

"Is this what you find by digging here?" "Not all I find. I told you that we find ev'rythin', and so we do—coins, china dolls, nails, spectacles, eyeglasses, gold and silver chains, gold rings and brass rings and."

At this point the old man, who had taken his shovel in hand again and had set it deep in the hole, was stopped in his sentence by the great exertion required to lift up the shovel, held down by the suction of the water and its burden of sand. He did not resume his sentence. He turned his whole attention to the work before him. He finally got the shovel out of the water and emptied its contents into the sieve. Repeatedly the operation soon filled the sieve, which he lifted up and began to shake with what strength a long life of hard work and disappointment had left him. The fine sand fell out and left refuse such as I had before noticed. Placing one sieve of the sand in the little pile of sand, he ran his fingers through it carefully, picking up between his thumb and forefinger any particle that promised to be something of value and bringing it closer to his eyes, to make sure that he was not throwing away anything that he should keep. Just as he was about to give up the search and empty one sieve, his eyes caught quickly at a glittering piece of gold that lay half buried among the baser materials.

"And watch charms," exclaimed the old man with glee, holding up a round piece of jewelry, in the center of which was a small compass.

"What's that so bad," he added, stooping over to wash the sand off in the water. "That ought to be worth \$5, and it ain't every old coddler like me as can make \$8 in two hours. If this were new it would bring \$5 or \$6, but seein' it's been worn and lost, I don't expect to get as much for it as I would if it had come out of the jewelry store brand new."

"You're not havin' such bad luck, after all?" "No, not today. But I tell you, young man, since this business was taken up by everybody that could handle a shovel, it ain't what it used to be," he said, with a sigh. "When I first come here and began diggin', I had great luck. I didn't have to touch of anything else to get a livin'. I've found a good many pieces of money, silver and gold," he continued, taking off his old slouch hat, which let the wind blow his white locks over his wrinkled forehead. He turned up the leather band and drew out a piece of greeny brown paper. He unfolded it, as though it were of priceless value, and laying it out in the palm of his hand placed the watch charm in it, and folding it as neatly as his palsied fingers would permit, he drew forth his calfskin pocketbook and put his latest find in with the two pfennig piece.

The departure of the good old times seemed to have made the old digger doubly careful of his treasures, and he guarded them against loss with a vigilance that increased with their insignificance.

"I've found more gold and silver dollars than any other coin; some of them have been pocket pieces, I suppose. But I've found a good many old eagles and half eagles, too. I found a leather strap filled with Spanish gold coins. I think it must have belonged to some Spanish sailor, or somebody else who had been shipwrecked. You know we have shipwrecks off the coast here sometimes. The sand bars hereabouts are dangerous in bad weather, and you can't alter see the light-house bein' so low, pointing to the Abscon light not far away."

"I've never heard of the wreck of any Spanish vessel, but I suppose there must have been one, or else this belt full of coins would never come ashore here. It had been in the water for some time, for the leather was rotten and would have rotted together. There were a good many of them, I took 'em over to Philadelphia and sold 'em. How much did I get for 'em? Five hundred dollars. That's a good deal of money, and I ort to have bought five of them ere lots here. I could have bought two of them then for the \$500. Today they'd be worth \$4,000. But I didn't buy 'em, and I ain't got the money now. It's all gone, and me and my old woman ain't got but mighty little to keep us outen the poor house."—Atlantic City Cor. New York Sun.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s Drug Store.

Rain Storm at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 14.—Last night one of the heaviest rainstorms that has visited this section for a long time, gave the country an unusual bath. So much water entered into the canal that it overflowed the tail race and covered a considerable portion of the southern part of the city. Many private cellars, as well as a few in the business blocks, are filled with water. The amount of damage at this time cannot be estimated, but it is quite large. It did considerable damage to houses which the Kearney Land and Investment company were building.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Iovsha Chesley Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouchered for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own household work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c, and \$1. at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s drug store.

Board of Transportation.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 14.—The state board of transportation held an important session today, and adopted a resolution requiring the secretaries and clerk to keep office open during office hours every day in the week. On the freight rate question they adopted the ratios on which they propose to build a schedule of rates. Taking 100 as a basis of first-class rates, on other classes they are fixed at the following per cents: Second, 85; third 66 2/3; fourth, 50; fifth, 40. A, 40; B, 35; C, 30; D, 25; E, 20. June 28 is the time set for hearing, when a schedule based on the above ratios will be considered.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and post-void cure piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. 51-ly.

Riotous Alabama Miners.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—The little mining town of Warrior, twenty-three miles from this city, has been in a state of wild excitement in anticipation of several bloody murders, if not a general riot. It seems that the negro miners have become enraged at some of the white mine bosses, and today went gunning for them, threatening to exterminate the whole lot. The mine bosses and their friends prepared for a desperate resistance, and for a time a general fight was expected. A special from there tonight says no one has been killed, but trouble is expected before morning.

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Sold by W. J. Warrick.

READ THE NEXT

COLUMN ARTICLE.

All For Fifty Cents.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 15.—A difficulty arose between the Mackey brothers, John Milburn and two Texans named Green and Owens over 50 cents discrepancy in a settlement of a sale of cattle. Winchester rifles and revolvers were brought into play and sixteen shots fired. Owens was killed and Green mortally wounded. Milburn Mackey had his left eye shot out and John Mackey has a hole through his left arm. Milburn is under arrest.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. A sure cure and perfectly harmless. Warranted by F. G. Fricke & Co. druggist, Plattsmouth.

Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.

No remedy in the world has gained the popularity that this medicine has, as hold on family medicine. No one should be without it. It has no calomel or quinine in its composition, consequently no bad effects can arise from it. We keep a full supply at all times. O. P. SMITH Co. Druggist. 353-3rd & W.

Drunkennes or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering

Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. This system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 32-ly

Another Victim of the Riot.

CAICAGO, June 14.—The Haymarket of May, 1886, has claimed another victim. Police Officer Timothy Sullivan, one of the detail on that memorable night, who received a bullet in the thigh, died tonight of blood-poisoning.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas county, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

SWORN to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Down With all on Board.

LECKNOW, Ont., June 14.—Stephen Martin, living on the lake shore near Kingsbridge, found a bottle on the beach on Sunday last. Inside was a piece of bark signed by Captain McDunn and saying the schooner Tiffin, of Bay City, Mich., went down with all hands thirteen miles from Goedrich. There was no date on the bark.

An Explanation.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,—today it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the meaning of another word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is used with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover what our grandfathers called Biliousness, and all are cured by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel is compelled to pass it off through the system causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

Drowned While Bathing.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 15.—W. M. Thompson, working for James Blair about eight miles west of here, was drowned in the Platte river today while bathing.

English Spavin Lintment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Pink Eye, Coughs and, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted by F. G. FRICKE & Co., Druggists, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Petty Burglars at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 15.—A band of petty burglars passed through the city last evening breaking into a number of business houses and taking \$13 from a drawer in the office of Schroeder Bros.

OH, YOU HAVEN'T any kidney disease, eh? But are from time to time troubled with backache, bladder troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, nervousness, indigestion, numbness, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, ague, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, paralysis, dyspepsia, impotency, swollen ankles, and joints, and your wife has female troubles. Don't you know that these diseases would almost never prevail if your kidneys were naturally active and kept the blood clean? "WARZER'S SAFE CURE" is the only scientific blood purifier, and that is the reason why it not only cures known kidney disease, but also 93 per cent. of all other diseases which come from Unsuspected Kidney disorder. Try it today. Delays are very dangerous.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can—but don't. Athlophoros says nothing but—Cure. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have proved it to be a quick, safe, sure cure.

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State. My mother's cells without even temporary relief, have used this remedy with the same results obtained for her. C. H. WILSON, Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1887. Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headaches, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me. Mrs. Louise Crenshaw, 324-3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

I believe PISO'S Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWLEY, Editor Enquirer, Edenport, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

The best Cough Medicine PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists, 25c.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It will cure you of all diseases of the blood, and restore you to health. Parker's Ginger Tonic is sold by all druggists and grocers.

HINERCORNS.

The point at which a corn first grows, stops all pain. Ensures comfort for the foot. Never fails to cure. 10 cents at Druggists. Always & Co., N. Y.

Help Wanted!

Wanted at once, a responsible party of good address to represent

A NEW WORK

By Hon. THOS. E. HILL, Author of HILL'S MANUAL of Social and Business Forms, in

CASS COUNTY

An excellent opportunity to secure a good position in the State. Sales can be made on the Installment Plan which desired. Address for terms and particulars.

Hill Standard Book Co.,

Publishers, 168 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Invention

has revolutionized the world during the past few years. Not least among the wonders of inventive genius is the system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Any liberal person can do the work either sex, young or old, a special ability required. Capital not needed. You are invited to see our system. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Sisson & Co., Portland, Maine.

RICHLY

for every industrial purpose, and are now making several hundred dollars per month. It is easy for anyone to make \$5 and upwards per day, who has the will to work. Either sex, young or old, capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you need no more money right away than anything else in the world. Graduated from free. Address: True & Co., Augusta, Me.

DEEP

Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. You are invited to see our system. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Sisson & Co., Portland, Maine.

LEGAL

State of Nebraska, Cass County. In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of June, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Judge of said county, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The verified petition of Wm. T. Cole, for the appointment of himself as Guardian of Susan M. Drake, of Hancock County, State of Ohio, alleged to be mentally incompetent to have the charge and management of her property.

Witness my hand and seal of said county, June 15, 1888. C. RUSSELL, County Judge.

Estray Notice.

One yearling heifer, roan with white face. Taken up by me about May 15, 1888, and is now remaining at my place. If anyone has any claim on her, please come forward and I will pay the same. Geo. N. MARIETT.

Legal Notice

Johnson Bros., Plaintiff, vs. T. S. Corbett, Defendant, in Attachment.

T. S. Corbett will take notice that on the 28th day of April, 1888, C. Russell, Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, issued an Order of Attachment for the sum of \$6.85, in an action filed in said county, wherein Johnson Bros. is Plaintiff and T. S. Corbett defendant; that property of the Defendant consisting of beer and brewing dishes, smoothing irons, and other household goods, has been attached under said order. Said cause was returned to the 25th day of June, 1888, 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHNSON BROS., Plaintiff.

—We have completed arrangements whereby we will print a new piece of music each week in our WEEKLY HERALD, commencing with June 21.