TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE HUNGER IN INDIA, LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Following Text: "This Is Ahasueras Which Reigned from India, Even Unto Ethiopia"-Esther 1:1. A Land Plundered by Greed.

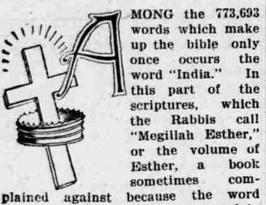
the

the

com-

word

In



"God" is not even once mentioned in it, although one rightly disposed can see God in it from the first chapter to the last, we have it set forth that Xerxes, or Ahasuerus, who invaded Greece with two million men, but returned in a poor fisher's boat, had a vast dominion, among other regions, India. In my text India takes its place in bible geography, and the interest in that land has continued to increase until, with more and more enthusiasm, all around the world Bishop Heber's hymn me turn my ear more attentively toward about "India's coral strand" is being that continent as I hear its cry of dissung. Never will I forget the thrill of tress. * * * anticipation that went through my body and mind and soul when, after two weeks' tossing on the seas around Ceylon and India-for the winds did not, according to the old hymn, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle"-our ship sailed up one of the mouths of the Ganges, past James and Mary island, so named because a royal ship of that name was wrecked there, and I stepped ashore at Calcutta, amid the shrines and temples and sculptures of that "City of Palaces," the strange physiognomies of the living and the cremations of the dead. I had never expected to be there, because the sea and I long ago had a serious falling out; but the facilities of travel are so increasing that you or your children will probably visit that land of boundless fascination. Its configuration is such that no one but God could have architected, and it seems as if a man who had no religion going there, would be obliged to acknowledge a God as did the cowboy in Colorado. His companion, an atheist, had about persuaded the cowboy that there was no God but coming amidst some of that tremendous scenery of high rocks and awful chasms, and depths dug under depths, and mountains piled on mountains, the cow boy said to his atheistic companion, "Jack, if there is no God now, I guess from the looks of things around here there must have been a God some time." No one but the Omniscient could have planned India, and no one but the Omnipotent could have built it. It is a great triangle, its base the Himalayas, a word meaning "the dwelling place of snows," those mountains pouring out of their crystal cup the Indus, the Brahmaputra and the Ganges to slake the thirst of the vast populations of India. That country is the home of two hundred and forty million souls. Whatever be one's taste going there, his taste is gratified. Some go as hunters of great game, and there is no end to their entertainment. Mighty fauna; bison, buffalo, rhinoceros, elephant, panther, lion, tiger-this last to be the perpetual game for Americans and Europeans, because he comes up from the malarial swamps, where no human being dare enter; the deer and antelope his accustomed food, but once having obtained the taste of human. blood, he wants nothing else, and is called "the man-eater." You can not see the tiger's natural ferocity after he has been humiliated by a voyage across the sea. You need to hear his growl as he presses his iron paw against the rage in Calcutta. Thirteen towns have been abandoned as residence because of the work of this cruel invader. In India in the year 1877 eight hundred and nineteen people were slain by the tiger, and ten thousand cattle destroyed. From the back of the elephant or from galleries built among the trees fifteen hundred tigers went down and eighteen thousand dollars of government reward were paid the sportsmen. The Baptist missionary, Carey, who did infinite good to India, had two great passions-first, a passion for souls, and next, a passion for flowers, and he adorned his Asiatic home and the American homes of his friends, and museums on either side the sea, with the results of his floral expeditions in India. To prepare himself for morning prayers, he was accustomed to walk amid the flowers and trees. It is the heaven of the magnolia and abelmosk. and palm tree. The ethnologist, going there, will find endless entertainment in the study of the races now living there and the races of whose blood they are a commingling. The historian, going there, will find his theory of Warren Hastings' government in India the reverse from that which Edmund Burke gave him in the most famous address ever made in a court room, its two characteristics matchless eloquence and one sidedness of statement. The archaeologist will be thrown into a frenzy of delight as he visits Delhi of India and digs down and finds seven dead cities underneath the now living city. All success to the hunters and the botanists and the ethnologists and the historians and the archaeologists who visit India, each one on his or her

memory and their ambition unlike anything that we recall or hope for? With more emphasis than you put into the interrogatory "Why," I answer, First:

Because our Christ was an Aslatic. Egypt gave to us its monuments, Rome gave to us its law, Germany gave to us its philosophy, but Asia gave to us its Christ. His mother an Asiatic; the mountains that looked down upon him, Asiatic; the lakes on whose pebbly banks he rested and on whose chopped waves he walked, Asiatic; the apostles whom he first commissioned, Asiatic; the audiences he whelmed with his illustrations drawn from blooming lilies and salt crystals, and great rain-falls, and bellowing tempests, and hypocrites long faces, and croaking ravens-all of trouble." * * * those audiences Asiatic. Christ during his earthly stay was never outside of

Asia. When he had sixteen or eighteen years to spare from his active work, instead of spending that time in Europe, I think he goes farther toward the heart of Asia, namely, India. The Bible says nothing of Christ from twelve years of age until thirty, but there are records in India and traditions in India which represent a strange, wonderful, most excellent, and supernatural being as staying in India about that time. I think Christ was there much of the time between his twelfth and his thirtieth year, but however that may be, Christ was born in Asia, suffered in Asia, died in Asia, ascended from Asia, and all that makes

Most interesting are the people of India. At Calcutta, I said to one of their leaders, who spoke English well:

"Have these idols which I see any power of themselves to help or destroy?"

He said: "No; they only represent God. There is but one God."

"When people die, where do they go to?'

"That depends upon what they have been doing; if they have been doing good, to heaven, and if they have been doing evil, to hell."

"But do you not believe in the transmigration of souls, and that after death we go into birds or animals of some sort?"

"Yes; the last creature a man is thinking of while dying is the one into which he will go. If he is thinking of a bird, he will go into a bird; if he is thinking of a beast, he will go into a beast.'

"I thought you said that at death the soul goes to heaven or hell?" "He goes there by a gradual process.

Many will respond in contributions of money, and the barns and corn-cribs of the entire United States will pour forth their treasures of food. When that ship is laden till it can carry no more, we will ask Him who holds the winds in his fist and plants his triumphant foot on stormy waves to let nothing but good happen to the ship till it anchors in Bengal or Arabian waters. They who help by contributions of money or breadstuffs toward filling that relief ship will flavor their own food for their lifetime with appetizing qualities, and insure their own welfare through the promise of him who said, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time

And now I bethink myself of something I never thought of before. I had noticed that the circle is God's favorite figure, and upon that subject I addressed you some time ago, but it did not occur to me until now that the Gospel seems to be moving in a circle. It started in Asia, Bethlehem, an Asiatic village; Jordan, an Asiatic river; Calvary, an Asiatic mountain. Then this Gospel moved on to Europe; witness the chapels and churches and cathedrals and Christian universities of that continent. Then it crossed to America. It has prayed and preached and sung its way across our continent. It has crossed to Asia, taking the Sandwich Islands in its way, and now in all the great cities on the coast of China people are singing "Rock of Ages" and "There Is a Fountain Filled with Blood;" for you must know that not only have the Scriptures been translated into these Asiatic tongues, but also the evangelical hymns. My missionary brother, John, translated some of them into Chinese, and Mr. Gladstone gave me a copy of the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" which he himself had translated into Greek. The Christ who it seems spent sixteen or eighteen years of his life in India is there now in spirit, converting and saving the people by hundreds of thousands, and the Gospel will move right on through Asia until the story of the Saviour's birth will anew be made known in Bethlehem, and the story of a Saviour's sacrifice be told anew on and around Calvary, and the story of a Saviour's Ascension be told anew on the shoulder of Mt. Olivet. And then do you not see the circle will be complete? The glorious circle, the circle of the earth? This old planet, gashed with earthquake and scorched with conflagration and torn with revolutions, will be girdled with churches, with schools, Investigating the Auditor's Accounts. with universities, with millennial festivities. How cheering and how inspiring the thought that we are, whether giving temporal or spiritual relief, working on the segment of such a circle. And that the Christly mission which started in Asia will keep on its way until it goes clear around to the place where it started! Then the garth will have demonstrated that for which it was created, and as soon as a world has completed its mission it dies. Part of the heavens is a cemetery of dead worlds. Our world built to demonstrate to the worlds which have been loyal to God the awful results of disloyalty, so that none of them may ever attempt it-I say our world, having finished its mission, may them go out of existence. The central fires of the world which are burning out rapidly toward the crust, may have reached the surface by that time and the Bible prophecy be fulfilled, which declares that the earth and all things that are therein shall be burned up. May the 10th, 1869, was a memorable day, for then was laid the last tie which connected the two rail tracks which united the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The Central Pacific Railroad was built from California eastward. The Union Pacific Railroad was built westward. They were within arm's reach of meeting, only one more piece of the rail track to put down. A great famine every day. Whole villages and audience assembled, mid-continent, to see the last tie laid. The locomotives of the Eastern and Western trains stood panting on the tracks close by. Oration explained the occasion, and prayer solemnized it and music enchanted it. The tie was made at least ten million dead. Starvation, of polished laurel wood, bound with silver bands, and three spikes were used-a gold spike. presented by California; a silver spike, presented by Nevada, and an iron spike, presented by Arizona. When, all heads uncovered and all hearts thrilling with emotion, the hammer struck the last spike into its place, the cannon boomed it amid the resounding mountain echoes and the telegraphic instruments clicked to all nations that the deed was done. My friends, if the laying of the last tie that bound the East and the West of one continent together was such a resounding occasion, what will it be when the last tie of the track of Gospel infinences, reaching clear around the world. shall be laid amid the anthems of all nations? The spikes will be the golden and silver spikes fashioned out of the Christian generosity of the hemispheres. The last hammer stroke that completes the work will be heard by all the raptured and piled-up galleries of the universe, and the mountains of earth will shout to the thrones of heaven. "Hallelujah! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. Hallelujah! For the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus

TACKLING THE BOOKS

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE NOW READY FOR WORK.

The Decks Cleaned for Action and Ex.

perts Assigned to Their Respective Tasks-Will Go Back on the Returns for Many Years.

Investigation of State Accounts.

A Lincoln dispatch to the Omaha Bee say the investigating committee is now fully euqipped with help and is ready for business. The official announcement is made of the appointment of the following experts: Otto W. Hilbig, of Chicago, R. M. Taylor of Omaha, and Fred Jewell of Platte Center. Otto W. Helbig, whose work will be to examine the books in the state treasurer's office, is a young man highly esteemed as an expert accountant, having overhauled the books of the Swift Packing company and other large establishments in Chicago. The chairman of the committee states that Mr. Helbig is very reticent about politics, but they have asserted that he is a republican, and supported McKinley last fall. R. M. Taylor of Omaha wil take up the books in the auditor's office. He has had experience in the auditing department of the B. & M. and also in the land department of the Union Pacific. He is a silver democrat in politics. Fred Jewell of Platte Center is said to have more than a local reputation as an expert accountant. He straightened out the books and affairs of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Platte Center, and has done work of that kind for a number of years. He is a populist. His work will be to go through the books in the office of the commissioner of public ands and buildings.

The secretary of the committee is Wm. N. Silver of Wahoo, who is also said to be a good accountant. His work will be to take care of the correspondence of the committee and aid the other experts in their work.

The plan of operation, as outlined by the committee, is to commence on the books at January, 1893, and examine them up to date. Then go back to 1889 and bring them up to 1893, and if the appropriation holds out another four years' period will be overhauled. The announcement is made that while the experts are at work the committee will go through the books of some of the state institutions, but the chairdeclines to say which ones are to be investigated. The experts are required to give a bond in the sum of \$5,000 cach.

A NEBRASKA INTEREST.

Points on Growing Sugar Beets and Their **Conversion Into Sugar.**

A vast amount of information con eerning the culture of sugar beets and the manufacture of beet sugar is contained in a bulletin just issued by the department of agriculture. The author is Prof. H. W. Wiley, formerly director of the department sugar beet experiment station in Nebraska. Being thoroughly acquainted with the inception and growth of the industry in this state, gives a distinct local interest to the statistics and deductions con-

tained in the bulletin. One of the remarkable facts shown by the statistical tables in the bulletin is found in the information they contain showing that the sugar beet has been able on demand to supply the remarkable deficiency in the world's sugar crop produced by the Cuban war. In three years the supply of sugar furnished by that island has fallen from 1,000.000.000 to about 100,000 tons, and yet there has been no appreciable deficit noticed in the total sugar production of the world.

The theoretical beet sugar belt is illustrated with a map showing a zigzag isothermal line crossing the states of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. It reaches the highest point at St. Paul, Minn. Thence it extends in a southwesterly direction until it enters the state of South Dakota, where it turns again northwest and reaches its highest point in Dakota just above the fifty-fifth parallel of latitude, where it crosses the Missouri river. The isothermal line then turns almost due south, turns westward through Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and California. "Extending a distance of 100 miles on each side of this isothermal line," says the bulletin, "is a belt which, for the present, may be regarded as the theoretical beet sugar area of the United States. There are doubtless many localities lying outside of this belt, both north and south, in which the sugar beet will be found to thrive; but this will be due to some exceptional qualities of the climate or soil and not to any favorable influence of a higher or lower temperature. A mean temperature of 70 degrees F. in the summer, however, must not be regarded as the only element of temperature which is to be taken into consid eration. In those localities where the winters come early and are of unusual severity will be found greater difficul ties in the production of sugar from the sugar beet than in those localities where the winters are light and mild although the mean summer temperature of both localities may be represented by 70 degrees F. As an illustration of this difficulty may be cited northern Nebraska and South Dakota, where the winters are of great severity, and southern California where

Effect of Ball Bearings.

An experiment with ball bearings was recently made in Canada. A street car, fitted with bali bearings. was drawn a distance of several hundred feet by men pulling on three strands of ordinary sewing thread. A carriage manufacturer put another style of ball bearings on the axles of a coach ordinarily pulled by four horses. A trained dog was hitched to the pole and he drew the coach around the yard with little effort. The combination of pneumatic tires and ball bearings would evidently relieve much of the strain now put on horses drawing heavy vehicles, and here is a tip for an enterprising carriage builder.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflam-mation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 centsa bottia.

The Sewers of the City of Mexico. A new project for the sanitation of the sewers of the City of Mexico, at a cost of about \$25,000, calls for the building of some twenty-five windmills in different parts of the city, to rotate paddle wheels in the sewers and quicken the current to one metre per second.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascareta. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In judging character we are apt to seek in others for qualities which we ourselves possess.

A man has the same right to his habits that a woman has to hers.

Air Impure Blood

Eating rich and hearty food, sweets and fats in winter, close confinement and breathing vitiated air in office, store, shop, house factory or schoolroom, necessa- Take rily makes the blood impure, Take and cruptions, boils, pimples, humors, are the result. Dizziness, indigestion and many other troubles are also caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Shortest line Omahu to Denver.

A fast train for Montana

Houte

and the Pacific Northwest. leaves Omaha via the Bur

It may take him years and years.' "Can any one become a Hindoo? Could I become a Hindoo?" "Yes, you could."

"How could I become a Hindoo?" "By doing as the Hindoos do." From the walls of one of their museums at Jeypore I had translated for me these beautiful sentiments: The wise make failure equal to suc-

cess

Like threads of silver seen through crystal beads, let love through good deeds show.

Do not to others that which if done to thee would cause thee pain. And this is the sum of duty.

A man obtains a proper rule of action by looking on his neighbor as himself. From that continent of interesting folk, from that continent that gave the Christ, from that continent which has been endeared by so many missionary heroics, there comes a groan of eighty million people in hunger. More people are in danger of starving to death in India to-day than the entire population of the United States. In the famine in India in the year 1877 about six million people starved to death. That is more than all the people of Washington, of New York, of Philadelphia, of Chicago, put together. But that famine was not a tenth part as awful as the one there now raging. Twenty thousand are dying there of towns have died-every man, woman and child; none left to bury the dead. The vultures and the jackals are the only pallbearers. Though some help has been sent, before full relief can reach them I suppose there will be even for one person, is an awful process. No food, the vitals gnaw upon themselves and faintness and languor and pangs from head to foot, and horror and despair and insanity take full possession. One handful of wheat or corn or rice per day would keep life going, but they cannot get a handful. The crops failed and the millions are dying. Oh, it is hard to be hungry in a world where there is enough grain, and fruit, and meat, to fill all the hungry mouths on the planet; but alas! that the sufferer and the supply cannot be brought together. There stands India to-day! Look at her! Her face dusky from the suns of many centuries; under her turban such achings of brow as only a dying nation feels; her eyes hollow with unutterable woe; the tears rolling down her sunken cheek; her back bent with more agonies than she knows how to carry; her ovens containing nothing but ashes. Gaunt, ghastly, wasted, the dew of death upon her forehead and a pallor such as the last hour brings, she stretches forth her trembling hand towards us and with hoarse whisper she says: "I am dying! Give me bread! That is what I want! Bread! Give it to me quick! Give it to me now-bread! bread!

Lammers, well-to-do farmers living ready been contributed. One ship la-10-cent corn to 5-cent sheep. They twelve milss northwest of West Point. den with breadstuffs has sailed from In Fitzgerald, Georgia's soldier colalready purchased increased erraud! But we today visit India as on a charge of insanity. They were Works, Omaha, Neb. flocks for feeding next winter. They Christian women and men to hear the San Francisco for India. Our senate ony, thirty-six different religious bebrought before the commissioners of are satisfied they have a good thing full meaning of a groan of hunger that and house of representatives in a bill liefs are represented, the Methodists insanity and both adjudged insane. ENSIONS, PATEN'S, CLAIMS and are pushing it along. They have \square signed by our sympathetic president being in the majority. OHNW. MORRIS, WASH has traveled fourteen thousand miles, Figgener's insanity was caused by found sheep uniformly profitable financial trouble, while that of Lamyet gets louder and more agonizing as have authorized the secretary of the during the past ten years A Kansas City woman sued her husmers is due to the death of his wife. the days go by. But why have any in- navy to charter a vessel to carry food . terest in people so far away that it is to the famine sufferers, and you may band for divorce recently, alleging since which event he has been subject Farmers say that fall wheat will be to hallucinations and delusions. PISO'S CUR evening there when it is morning here, help to fill that ship. We want to send "harsh, barbarous and unbearable treatnearly a total failure in the vicinity of their complexion darker, their language at least six hundred thousand bushels ment." The specific charge was that he Howe. Nemaha county. Nine-tenths of The City Hotel, Newman Grove, closto us a jargon, their attire unlike that of corn. That will save the lives of at came home mad one day and cast her the ground sown with fall wheat will ed for some time, is about to be refound in any American wardrobe, their least six hundred thousand people. sealskin into the furnace. be plowed up and planted to corn. opened.

The legislative investigating com mittee, in order to ascertain if all the money paid into the auditor's office has been reported, is sending out letters to all insurance companies doing busi ness in the state, asking for a statement of the amount of fees paid by them. The letter is as follows:

The legislative investigating committee of Nebraska, which is now experting the books of the auditor's office, desires to make a comparative statement as to fees collected and accredited by the various insurance com-panies doing business in this state. Believing that the companies and the state are alike interested in this matter, we ask you to kindly make and forward to us a state ment showing the amount paid by your company to the state auditor of Nebraska or charter fee examination certificates, etc. for the years 1889 to 1996, inclusive.

There are about 200 companies do ng business in the state. The majority of them are required to pay a \$20 fee for the annual statement and \$3 each for agents' certificates. It has been ascertained that the manner of bookkeeping in the office has been such that the treasurer would have had no means of knowing the exact amounts paid into the auditor's office without making a searching investigation. It has also developed that the same include of reporting the fees is pursued by the present officiels in that department.

Fell Under the Wheels.

Brakeman Wm. Wood, on the northgoing freight from Table Rock to Lincoln. was the victim of an accident which befel him while switching in the vards at Elk Creek, and which cost him his life. He made a coupling between the engine and a box car and when he went to step from between them and while the engine was still backing up he lost his footing in some manner, fell on the track and one wheel of the tender ran onto and nearly over his lower limbs. His fall was discovered by the fireman at this time and the engine suddenly stopped, leaving the wheel standing on Wood's legs. Fireman Fulmer jumped from the engine and as the engineer backed the wheels off Wood's body he ejected him from between the wheels. Conductor Kelley immediately run the train to Tecumsch with Wood, and the unfortunate man was taken to the Brad'ey house, where the company's surgeon gave such attention as was called for. He, however, lived but a short time.

New Arms for Nebraska Militia.

The governor is in receipt of a letter from the chief of ordnance at Washington, notifying him that in accordance with the act of congress authorizing the exchange of rifles other than 45 caliber for those of the latest pattern. he is now ready to issue to the state 737 new rifles in place of that number of the old 50 calibre arms now is use in Nebraska. Most of these old rifles are in the hands of Grand Army of the Republic posts and Sons of Veterans camps, and the adjutant general is sending out notices to have them shipped to Lincoln. When they are all collected they will be shipped to the United States arsenal at Rock Island. The governor has requested the new rifles to be shipped to Lincoln for distribution.

Two Farmers Go Insane.

Christ!" bread!" America has heard the cry. The sheriff of Cuming county came Dodge county sheep feeders made in with Herman Figgener and Henry Many thousands of dollars have allarge profits the past winter feeding Russian Old Soldiers and Religion.

there is scarcely any winter at all. "Although conditions of temperature

must be taken into consideration in selecting sites for beet sugar factories, yet in addition to the thermal conditions must also be studied those of rainfall. The sugar beet requires a certain amount of moisture in order to produce its normal crop. The moisture must be derived either from precipitation in the usual way, by irrigation, or else the soil must be of that particular quality which will allow subterranean noisture to reach the rootlets of the plants. Soil of this latter kind appears to exist in many localities in California, where beets are grown almost without rain. The porus and sandy soils adjacent to many of the western rivers, such as the Platte river in Nebraska and the Arkansas river in Kansas, also appear to furnish a sufficient amount of subterranean moisture to probuce a good crop in connection with the rainfall. of which, however, but little is expected in those localities during the summer months. Where there is little subterranean moisture, and where irrigation is not practicable, the endeavor should be made to secure localities for the growth of the sugar beet where an average summer percipitation of from two to four inches per month may be expected. There are many conditions of agriculture, however, under which the beet becomes quite independent of extremes of precipitation. The beet may thrive with very

properly cultivated in a suitable soil. "The sugar beet does not require a particular kind of soil for its proper production. In general, soils are described for practical purposes, as clavey, sandy, loamy or alluvial soils; all of these soils will produce beets. The black prairie soils also have been found, with proper cultivation. to produce excellent beets. Generally, the least favorable soils for the sugar beet are a stiff clay, which is cultivated vith difficulty and readily packs under the influence of hard rains or hot suns, and virgin soils or those especially rich in organic matter or alkaline salts. Perhaps the best soil may be described as a sandy loam; a soil containing a happy equilibrium between organic matters, clay and sand.

little rainfall or with a great deal, if

"In general it may be said that any soil which will produce a good crop of Indian corn, wheat or potatoes will. under proper cultivation, produce a good crop of sugar beets. The soil on which sugar beets are grown, however. should be reasonably level, and, this being the case, it should be well drained. Natural drainage on level soil being somewhat deficient, it is advantageous that tile drainage be practiced. It would be difficult to grow sugar beets on level land without good drainage, especially in a rainy season.

District court will convene in Johnson county May 10. The session is awaited with unusual interest. Hon, D. F. Osgood, the Lincoln attorney. will have his trial on the charge of accessory to the crime of arson, and Mike Yorty, the firebug, will be given trial.

Nebraska Sheep Industry.

daily.

Vestibuled-carries sleep-ing and reclining chair cars-half a day quicker than any other train Oma-ha to Helena, Butte. Spokane, Seattle and Ta-

When you go west, ask for tickets via this train. Tickets and time-tables or application to the local ticket agent or by address

J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.



INCRAIN AND BRUSSELS rpets at Manu facturers' Prices, with slight additional cost cut to fit rooms. Dealers in nearly every town in the west sell our goods from samples. If there is no agent in your town order direct from us. Samples sent if desired to select from. (Agents wanted-Dealers only.)

ORCHARD & WILHELM CAR-PET COMPANY.

OMAHA. NEBRASKA. Please mention this paper when ordering.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing. R. P. Hall & Co., Props., N. shua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

