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Dr. Seth Arnold's
COUGH KILLER
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 F. M. Robertson, Coyville,
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 Druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

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 IS UNEQUALLED FOR
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 Are filled every week with carefully collected
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 can clothe you and furnish you with
 all the necessary and unnecessary
 appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep,
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 The best illustrated humorous newspa-
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Time is Staunchly Republican
 It vigorously advocates the maintain-
 ance of a protective tariff, and it speaks in
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 Such a paper, speaking directly to the
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 This being a campaign of education, in
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 Single copies, ten cents each; subscrip-
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 to any we have
 done before.
Cabinets, \$3 per Dozen.

MAKING NEWSPAPERS.

A GLANCE AT THE BUSINESS AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS.

The Golden Stream That Flows to the "Want" Advertisements—The Elaborate Arrangements of a Model Composing Room—Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence.]
 CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The making of a newspaper is a process in industrial might. There is nothing dull or monotonous about any of its phases. Even the mechanical and financial departments of a great newspaper are full of interest. It is 6 o'clock of a Saturday evening in the office of The Chicago Tribune. The big building, whose red sandstone walls were among the few that passed safely through the crucible of the great fire whose seventeenth anniversary recently occurred, is ablaze with light. In the editorial rooms everybody is at work. The managing editor and his immediate and departmental assistants are sending big rolls of copy to the composing room on the fifth floor. The city editor and his score of assistants are sending up other rolls. In the telegraph room, where the special wires from New York and Washington, and the telegraph company's regular wires are delivering thousands of words to six operators, half a dozen telegraph editors sit, reading the copy, connecting it, throwing some of it in the waste basket, putting in omitted words, classifying it and adorning it with head lines. Telegraph messengers come and go, the instruments rattling, type writers keep up a continuous clatter as the operators, discarding the slower pencil, transcribe the words which the wires bring, and bundle after bundle of copy pours in upon the rollers in the composing room. All over the world, literally, men are at work at this very moment preparing or dispatching news, and all over the city and suburbs reporters at work gathering the home news of the day.

Down stairs in the business office is another busy scene. Here the most important contributors of all are at work. The advertisers are sending in their copy. Long desks are occupied by hundreds of people writing out their wants. Half a dozen clerks are receiving their copy, and in a golden stream the money rolls over the counter. These are the small or classified advertisements—the help and situations wanted, rooms to rent, real estate for sale, boarders wanted, articles to sell, etc. Few of these advertisements are longer than four or five lines, but for each line the paper gets twenty cents over the counter, and what a lot of them it does get! In ordinary times one full sheet of the Sunday paper, or eight pages of seven columns to the page, is completely filled with them. In the busy season of April or December thirteen pages are often filled. Each column holds about 300 lines, or 800 worth of advertisements. Thus the thirteen pages of the busy season bring the paper a revenue of more than \$10,000. Add to this from the little advertisements. Add to so great a sum the thousands paid on the same day for the large advertisements of the merchants—and Chicago merchants pay more money for advertising than those of any other city in the world—and you get an idea of the wonderful revenue from advertising enjoyed by a newspaper like the one I am writing about. To contain all this advertising and the news of the day and special Sunday reading, the Sunday paper will have to consist of thirty-two, or thirty-four, or sometimes thirty-six pages. It is a cyclopedia of the world, made in a night, and at an expense almost fabulous. But who cares for the expense, with such a golden stream pouring constantly in? It is a fact that the advertising earnings in a single Sunday paper have been large enough to defray the expenses of a whole week, not counting the cost of the white paper, with a few thousand left for profit. Regularly the Sunday advertising pays the week's publication expenses. In a single issue of The Chicago Tribune has printed advertisements for which it received \$10,000. The cost of running the paper a week, everything but white paper counted, is about \$7,000.

No wonder the profits are great. Look over the huge pages of advertising and you will not marvel that, though as much money is spent in making the paper as is expended upon any other paper in the world, the proprietors are able to divide yearly profits amounting to \$300,000.

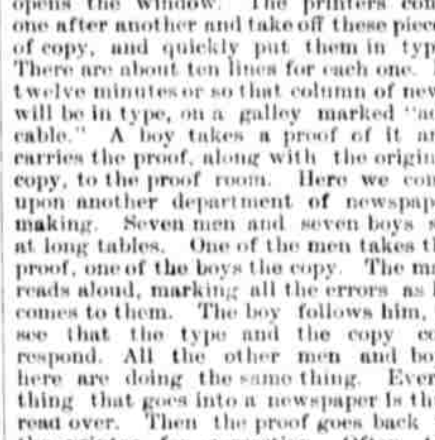
The great newspapers of Chicago which have reduced their prices—The Tribune, Herald and Times—now sell on week days for two cents and on Sunday for five, and The News, which sells at a cent, will make as much money at the reduced rate as they before made at higher prices. It is the advertising that does it. They do not expect to make any money on their circulation, or at least very little. Printing from eight to sixteen pages during the week and from twenty to thirty-six on Sunday, the cost of the white paper is almost equal to the sum received for the printed copies. A twelve page paper costs the publishers nine mills, and is sold for a cent at wholesale, while a sixteen page paper costs twelve mills, or more than it is sold for. A thirty-two page Sunday paper costs two and a half cents, or all that the dealers pay for it, yet all these papers are making money.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

O'CONNOR POWER'S TRIP TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Through a Region Abounding in Lofly Peaks, Rushing Streams, Dark Forests, Quiet Glades, Wonderful Views and Deep Canyons.

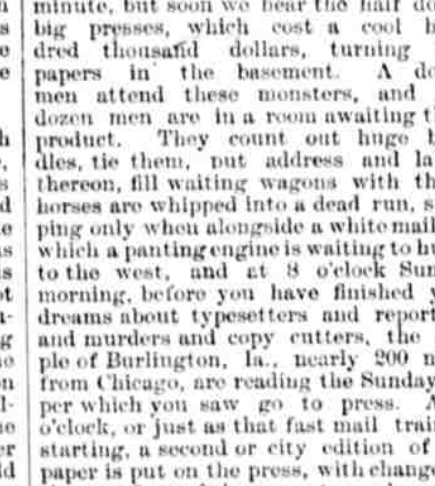
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NEARING THE ROCKIES.

pella on the Canadian Pacific railway I pursued my journey to Vancouver and the Pacific. Our route lay across the prairie for about 700 miles, passing through Calgary, the center of the ranch country before we entered the gap of the Rocky mountains. We stopped at Banff, which is famous for its hot springs, and the site of the Canadian National park, a reservation twenty-six miles long by ten miles wide. It is at this point that the sublime scenery of the mountains reveals itself to the traveler going westward. From the gap to Vancouver, a distance of 582 miles, the scenery of the mountain, lake and woodland forms one unbroken chain of beauty. Its varied grandeur dazzles and tires the eye while it fills the soul with images bright, glorious and imperishable. It was 5:30 in the morning when the cars pulled up at the station, and as it was the queen's birthday there was quite a number of holiday makers, who had boarded the train at various points during the night, and who alighted here, as well as some invalids who mounted a wagon destined for "The Sanitarium." The springs are about two miles from the station and several hundred feet higher up the mountain. They are surrounded by a few small shanties, which are used as hotels and which sheltered a score or so of visitors. An equal number might be counted at "The Sanitarium," lower down in the village, but the accommodation provided in all these places was of the rudest description. The Canadian Pacific railway has, however, opened a hotel, the arrangements of which are good. The more important springs have been improved by the government and picturesque bathing houses have been erected and placed under the care of attendants. From early morning till the shades of night shut out everything from our view we passed, or leaving Banff, through scenery of the most magnificent character, innumerable lakes and waterfalls, glaciers, snow-capped peaks and wooded heights, towering in some places for more than a mile above us, with a wild and turbulent river—the Kicking Horse—running below us for a long distance, and which, in the windings of the track, we crossed and recrossed no less than seventeen times.

The scenery of the Rockies was grand, but that of the Selkirk was indescribably beautiful. A little way up the Beaver, within sight of a long line of the higher peaks of the Selkirk, the line crosses to the right bank, where, notched



A WAYSIDE STATION.

into the mountain side, it rises at the rate of 115 feet to the mile, and the river is left 1,000 feet below, appearing as a silver thread winding through the forested valley. Mount Carroll towers a mile and a quarter above the railway in almost vertical height, its numberless pinnacles piercing the clouds. Towards evening we skirted the shores of Lake Shuswap, along which the line threads its zigzag way for a distance of fifty miles. The hills rise from its banks to a prodigious height, richly and densely covered with tall trees, among which huge cedars, pines and the slender silver birch were distinguishable. Several parts of the lake reminded me of Lucerne, in Switzerland, but Shuswap has nothing to borrow from Lucerne in point of beauty, and it seems to me to excel it in sublimity as well as magnitude. On the night that we sped along its shores there was one element of glory wanting to complete the loveliness of the scene. The moon, which was high in the heavens, struggled ineffectually to free herself from the thick dark clouds which enveloped her, and which bobbed the blue lake and the verdant valleys below of her sweet silver light.

As we descended towards the coast our route lay, for a good part of the way, along the banks of the Fraser river, and through a valley of abundant and luxuriant vegetation, with wooded mountains on each side, such as we had passed through the day before, but with fewer snows; and there was greater variety of life and movement along the line. We passed several villages or encampments of Chinese laborers employed on the railway, and were much struck with the miserable character of the tents and hovels in which they dwelt, as well as by the fact that they appeared to be all exactly of the same size (short and compactly

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Desires to inform the public that his equipment for moving Household Goods, Pianos, Safes, Marchandise, Heavy Machinery, etc., is the best in the city. Special terms and wagons are kept for the removal of

Pianos and Household Goods.
 Which are always handled by competent and experienced help, and the latest appliances used for handling Safes and other heavy goods. Call, address or telephone

Fremont Elkhorn & Mo. Valley RAILROAD

Trains leave 10:15 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.
 THE ELKHORN VALLEY LINE.
 To free homes in Northwestern Nebraska and Southwestern Dakota.
 To the Black Hills and the Hot Springs.
 To central Wyoming coal and oil fields and cattle ranges.
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 To St. Paul, the North and the Northwest.
 For further information inquire of:
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 General Mgrs., Gen'l Pass Agt
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UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION

Over a Million Distributed.
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Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1876 for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the Louisiana constitution in 1878 by an overwhelming popular vote.
 Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, integrity, and in good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Let's Draw and Win Early

We, the undersigned, Bankers and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries, which may be presented at our counters.
 H. M. WAINSWORTH, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk
 PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bk
 A. B. DUBOIS, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk
 CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 15, 1898.

Capital Prize, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Tickets, 40c; Quarters, 15c; Tenths, 3c; Twentieths, 1c.

LIST OF PRIZES.
 1 PRIZE OF \$50,000 \$50,000
 1 PRIZE OF \$10,000 10,000
 1 PRIZE OF 5,000 5,000
 1 PRIZE OF 2,500 2,500
 1 PRIZE OF 1,000 1,000
 5 PRIZES OF 500 2,500
 25 PRIZES OF 100 2,500
 100 PRIZES OF 50 5,000
 200 PRIZES OF 25 5,000
 500 PRIZES OF 10 5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
 100 Prizes of \$500 50,000
 100 do. 200 20,000
 100 do. 100 10,000
 100 do. 50 5,000
 100 do. 25 2,500
 100 do. 10 1,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.
 300 do. 100 30,000
 300 do. 50 15,000
 300 do. 25 7,500
 300 do. 10 3,000

3,334 Prizes, amounting to \$1,951,900

For Club Rates or any other desired information, write directly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by enclosing an Executive Order for your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Order, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Send currency by Express at our expense addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

OF M. A. DAUPHIN,
 Washington, D. C.
 Address Registered Letters to
 NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
 New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity. Use the horses and all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a prize.

REMEMBER also that the payment of the Prizes is guaranteed by Four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose credit and rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

Business College

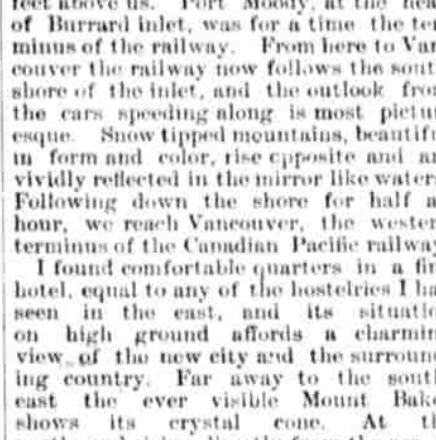
AND INSTITUTE OF PENMANSHIP,
 Short-hand and Typewriting, Best and largest college in the west. Students prepared for business in from 3 to 6 months. Individual instruction, and experienced faculty. Send for college Journals and specimens of penmanship to
 J. H. HARRIS & ROOSE, Lincoln, Neb.

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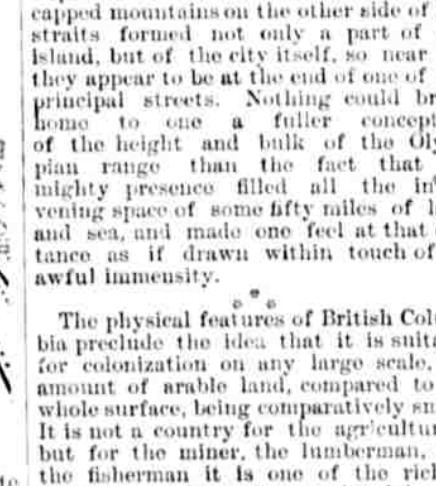
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