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WHO WILL BE TAKEN! A QUESTION NOW AGITATING POL-ITICIANS AND STATESMEN.

Walter Wellman Presents a Lot of Interesting Cabinet Gossip and Gives Some Reasons Why Certain Men Are Likely to Receive Favors from Mr. Harrison.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. - President-elect Harrison is now enjoying the assistance of several hundred thousand would be cabinet makers. New slates are arranged for him every day, and before these able assistants shall have finished their work all the prominent Republicans in the country will have figured in the lists of momentary favorites. A good deal of this cabinet goesip is arrant nonsense. No one seriously imagines, for instance, that the president-elect will put his law partner in the cabinet. He might make his son secretary of the treasury, but it is safe to predict he will not. Nor is it any more likely that his large, placid, courteous and dignified senior law associate, John B. Elam, or his small, nervous, brainy and dyspeptic junior part-ner, W. II. Miller, will become attorney general. I know these gentlemen, and general. I know those gentlemen, and am quite sure neither of them has a thought of entering the Harrison cabi-net. They will doubtless be proud to re-main in those rather gloomy law cham-bers opposite the Federal building, in In-dianapolis, behind the modest shingle, "B. Harrison, Lawyer," and carry on what is now the largest law practice in Indiana, and one which is sure to grow.

Gossip about the personnel of the com-ing cabinet is at this time more interest-ing than valuable. But if one may not divine the hidden and unexpressed thoughts of the president-clect, and thus know the unknowable, he can, if he wishes, analyze and reduce to something like a logical statement the conditions

like a logical statement the conditions with which the new president is sur-rounded in his labors now just begun. The prime question is as to the grounds Mr. Harrison intends taking in selecting his official family. If he has political pledges outstanding of course these will have to be redeemed, for Mr. Harrison is a man of honor. But he may have political obligations which do not amount to promises—debts of gratitude which is a man of honor. But he may have political obligations which do not amount to promises—debts of gratitude which are to be fairly paid. Much is due to the leaders of the party, for no president has ever succeeded in building up a great administration by gathering around him in official life a parcel of pobodies. That experiment has been tried and has al-ways resulted in disaster. The president who is afraid of being overshadowed during his term generally finds himself overslaughed at the end of it. Then there is the party weal to be considered —the party as a whole. Where and how can the president in his selection of a cabinet best satisfy and strengthen the party? This must not be lost sight of by the conscientious chief. But above all, a new president has the right to choose for his advisers men who are likely to be congenial to him and to each

likely to be congenial to him and to each other, men in whom he has confidence, for whom he has a liking, and who are in view, temperament and ambition suit-able and satisfactory to the president himself.

Mr. Harrison, I happen to know, was nominated at Chicago without giving any pledges concerning cabinet appoint-ments. The casual observer and amateur politician imagines that cabinet places are bartered and sold in these na-tional conventions like fish at a market place. But nothing could be further from the truth. The men who were in-

or for the one wi c could be nominated. Allison's decision to withdraw came just at the moment when Harrison was on the top wave and Iowa's plump for Har-rison carried the day. Here we have the second obligation, which must in honor be paid by the new president. The third clearly belongs to Wisconsin.

There was a moment when Wisconsin could have swept the rocks from under Harrison's feet. Instead, she helped him tide over the difficulty. The voters and a great majority of the delegates from Wisconsin were at heart for another Indiana candidate-Judge Oresham. The Gresham strength was feared by all the other candidates. If, carly in the ballot-ing, Wisconsin had thrown her whole ing. vote to Gresham a considerable part of the Indiana delegation would have left Harrison. That, probably, would have been the end of both the Indiana candidates. The Wisconsin delegation was held in hand by Senators Sawyer and Spooner, the latter being in charge. "Senatorial courtesy" took that state to Harrison and contributed immensely to his success.

his success. First, then, New York should have a cabinet portfolio, probably the secretary-ship of the treasury. Here Mr. Harrison meets one of his greatest difficulties, and, face to face with such a problem, no wonder he is anxious to consult with Mr. Morton and other leaders. It is not likely this part of the cabinet programme will be settled for months, and until it is setbe settled for months, and until it is set-tled not much else can be arranged. Warner Miller made a valiant fight for governor in New York, and in one sense sacrificed himself for the good of the national ticket. Naturally Mr. Harrison would like to reward Mr. Miller. But there is rivalry between Miller and ex-Senator Platt. Senator Hiscock and Vice President Morton are Platt's friends. Denew is neutral as between the two. Depew is neutral as between the two, but favors Platt if either. Hiscock does not want anything for himself. Neither does Depow, who is said to be slated for the senate, to succeed Evarta. But Evarts and Harrison are warm personal friends, and Mr. Evarts may object to being re-tired, old as he is. He may ask the new tired, old as he is. He may ask the new president to shift things his way a little. Warner Miller has been an anti-Blaine man, and if Mr. Blaine is to go into the cabinet, in a position where there is no patronage, his friends and dependents will not wish to see a man like Miller at the head of the greatest of all portfolios from a political view point. And if Blaine does not go into the cabinet Mr. Harrison would probably find himself surrounded by a hornet's nest if he gave Warner Miller such a big place, particu-Warner Miller such a big place, particu-larly if Senator Sherman, leader of the anti-Blaine wing of the party, were also

to be bonored. Logically, the recognition of New York should take the form of a tender of the secretaryship of state, or possibly of the treasury, to Mr. Depew, dividing the state patronage between Hiscock and his friend Platt, the latter probably getting the larger end, and smoothing Warner Miller's pathway to the senate by prevail-ing upon Senator E⁻⁻orts to go abroad.

I find the public men in Washington who habitually take the analytical rather than the impressionist view inclined to the opinion that Mr. Harrison will not invite Mr. Blaine to the cabinet. If cer-tain that Blaine would decline, the presi-dent-clect would doubtless tender him the premiership. But the rub is that he is afraid Mr. Blaine would accept. I have the best of means for any in the have the best of reasons for saying that Harrison is actually afraid of Blaine. He recognizes the fact that his administra-tion will have enough of difficulties without incurring the risk of a struggle for leadership within his official family. Mr. Blaine is not the man to look up to anybody, and nobody knows this better than Mr. Harrison. The president-elect is of the opinion that his best policy lies in the direction of avoiding faction dends. struggles by refusing to take either Blaine or Sherman into his cabinet, and in recognizing and satisfying these clements, so long antagonistic, by taking up younger men from each wing. Senator Sherman does no want to go into the cabinet, and will probably retire from public life at the end of his present term. What Mr. Blaine's desires are nobody seems to know, but it is foolish to talk of a Blaine war on the new administration because Blaine is not taken in if such Blaine lieutenants as Platt and Depew are at the same time brought into close relations with the new president. Beginning with Quay, it is fair to as-sume that his friend Wanamaker has excellent prospects for the postmaster mas ex-cralship. Senator Allison, of Iowa, could probably have the secretaryship of the treasury if he wanted i, but he prethe treasury if he wanted i, but he pre-fers staying in the senate, and close ob-servers believe Iowa will be recognized in the person of Editor Clarkson. It is idle to talk of Clarkson for the public printership. He is too big a man for that place, and probably would not ac-cert if the much more likely to be cept it. He is much more likely to be secretary of the interior. Wisconsin may not get a cabinet place, but instead the commissionership of pensions for Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, or Gen. Fairchild. Foraker, of Ohio, will not be recognized because Sherman does not like him. Mr. Harrison has but seven cabinet places to give out, and if he had more his troubles would be so much the greater. The logic of the present situa-tion, as viewed from Washington, runs

TWO LIVES.

Will Nye Shows How Two Paths May Res Wids Apart.

I once knew a boy quite well who went to school with me, and in other ways had every opportunity for refinement. He was a boy with good intentions, and wore in summer a chip hat faced with blue gingham. Each of us had a stone bruise on the same foot, and our feet cracked open on the back in the same manner, so that at night, when we went out to the well, and reluctantly bathed them in rain water, with soft soap, and wiped them tenderly on the grass before we went to bed, we could be heard wailing at the same moment by the practiced car.

But he did not aspire as I did. While I was grinding scissors during the summer months, in order to go to college in winter, he loitered about the depot watching the incoming and outgoing trains, and carefully observing the brakemen as they coupled the freight cars together, hoping, too, that some day he might see an accident of some kind. In this way be obtained a great deal of crude information about the movement of trains, and how to unscrew the hose of an air brake so as to make it pop.

He did not care very much for literature, science or the arts. He preferred exercise in the open air and fruit. While I was struggling with Xenophon and Sallust, he was standing in with Shorty Hughitt on second seven, and trading maverick watermelons with him for a ride up to McCordsville and back.

When 1 was sent abroad to complete my studies at a large and popular female seminary in Munich, Jasper L. Paintbottom was running extra over the hill on second six, under old Flatwheel George, Every one felt sorry for Jasper, but each and all pointed to mo with pride, and the general joy when I went away to complete my education under a maestro, and it was admitted by one and all that I might not come back, was great and gratifying.

1 was absent for many years, traveling through the Orient and doing the continent on fo t wherever the fare was too high, until at last, sunburned and bilious, but haughty and refined, I came back and sought to astonish my old neighbors. I reached the adjoining state, and there my money gave out. This did not surprise me, because it had happened before. I grieved over it for a little time, and then, instead of taking to drink, as so many others would have done, I went to the president of the road, who lived there.

I found the building first. You always have to first find the building in which a rail-road president has his office. Do not attempt to look up a railroad president without having first learned what building his office is in. I then went up the stairs. It was a half holi-day, and so I could not ride in the clevator because the elevator man was away acquiring much needed rest. But I heard that the

First I went to a large office and waited a few weeks, thinking that was the ante-room to the president's office, but it turned out to be the room where old claims against the company were stored away, awaiting the day scroll and each be required to give an ac-count of himself, from the agent at Hanging Rock up to the receiver of the road, for the deeds dono in the body.

Then I was shown to a small waiting room, or ante-room, with a hard, bot chair in it, and a small fence around it. It was quiet, painfully quiet, save the short, crisp notes of caligraph in the next room, and a few stenographic notes lying on a roll top desk. They told me that the president was busy, also that he was away. I said I trusted them most implicitly, and hoped they would not mislead me. Once a big, red faced man, with side whiskers, brushed by me and went into the president's room, where he remained till I was sure he must bo the president himself, but afterward I learned that he was just down there to loan some money to the read, and which was to be used for paying divi-

for it and sign the conditions, rang the bell and told his office boy to show in Mr. Plunk-head, who was waiting, wrung my hand, as he would have toyed with a felon on his own hand, and I passed gradually out. I did not blame him at all. I blamed my-

self. But as I looked at his signature on the pass, I could not help contrasting it with his old one, and fancying that it had changed just as his manner had changed, and so I give them here to show how naturally we drift into these things, and do what other

people do unconsciously.

Jeper & Cialloton

Signature of Jasper L. Paintbottom while braking extra on second six, under Flatwheel George (taken from a time check).



Signature of Jasper L Paintbottom after becoming president of the road (taken from bottom of pass).-Bill Nye in Once a Week.

A London Hotel.

They have American pensions (pronounced pon-say-ongs) in Paris, Berlin and Vienna, which lure many of my fellow countrymen and women to destruction, and of which I hope to be able to tell you something later; but, with all their faults, I think they have some claim upon the consideration of tourists which lay over the English hotel conducted

on the American plan. You are driven up to the hotel in a carriage, and you expect to alight at the ladies entrance, as you would, under similar circumstances, at the Palmer or Grand Pacific. But you don't do anything of the kind.

The driver descends, and, approaching a large iron gate, pulls a bell knob, which puil is responded to by the hammer of a gong such as pilots signal to the engineers with on American steamboats. The driver then resumes his seat.

In the course of the morning, or afternoon, or night, as the case may be, the gate is opened and a warty faced man with a snub nose and a white apron approaches the carriage. He is in no hurry whatever.

"Do you wish to bingage apartments" "Wo do,"

" 'Ave you brought your luggage?" "We 'ave not."

"Ware is it?"

- "At the Euston Station." "As it been hexamined?
- "We presume so."
- " 'Ave ya the checks?" "We 'ave."

The warty faced man grunts, passes through the gateway, locks the gate after nim, and returns in the course of an hour. This time he swings the gate wide open and invites the driver to come in. We are now in an open court yard. We alight. We enter an office that looks like a railroad baggage room. The "lift" isn't running, but it will be in a few minutes. We wait half ap

to a handsome suite of rooms. We are tired and cross. Enter another white aproned man. Would

like your names. Gets them. Bows and retires. Enter another white aproned man, with nose like a lobster claw. Hands us bill of fare. We order breakfast.

- "When can we have it?"
- "Himmejiately."
- "All right." "What, sir?"

We rest, take a map, read the papers, kill

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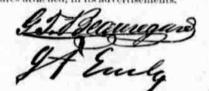
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"What, sir?" "I say, all right." "Yes, sir; 'twill be all right, sir." It comes in the course of the day. We hint to the waiter that we understood that this hotel was conducted on the American plan. "So it is," he replies, and he says it so firmly and conclusively that it would be use-less to contradict him. "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 man-semi-Annual be average and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with hon-csty, fairness, and he suborize the Co...pany to use this certificate, with fac-similies of our signa-tures attached, in its advertisements."



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strumental in nominating Harrison did so because that seemed to them the best thing to do after their own plans had failed, and they acted without pledge or promise from the nominee.

Gen. Harrison has debts to pay, but no contracts to keep. Aside from his per-sonal obligations to friends in Indiana, Mr. Harrison has just four debts of grati-tude to pay which are great enough to command places in the cabinet. Three of these were incurred in the Chicago convention, and one in the campaign. The last named could be satisfied by of-fering the postmaster generalship to John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, the rich merchant who amassed a fortune by keeping a good general store and spend-ing all his surplus for some years in newspaper advertising. Wanamaker was the heavingt individual contributor to the Republican compaign fund, and of course Gen. Harrison owes him some-thing on that account, but more on ac-count of the services of Chairman Quay, who "wants nothing for himself, but is for John Wanamaker for anything." At of these were incurred in the Chicago for John Wanamaker for anything." the Chicago convention Quay was not for Harrison, and was one of the last to come in under the victorious banner. The first great obligation there put upon Harrison was when Miller, Hiscock, Platt and Depew, the big four delegates from New York, agreed to support Har-rison. That was the entering wedge which made the nomination of Harrison possible, and for it Mr. Harrison should be duly grateful. But at the same time he very well knows that in pursuance of a well defined plan of the friends of Mr. Blaine to make an appearance of giving all the candidates a fair opportunity to

win, hoping that in the end it would be demonstrated none could win and the field be thus cleared for the leader of 1584, this wedge was no sooner driven in than preparations were made to withdraw it. When the Harri-son men filed into the convention hall that Monday morning they had small expectation of success. They had pleaded with the New York leaders for "another chance," and this had been accorded them, but accompanied by the unwelcome assurance, publicly stated, that if after two ballots the nomination could not be brought to Harrison ho was to be dropped and Senator Sherman taken up as New York's favorite. At that oppor-tune moment Blaine's telegrams of abso-lute declination arrived, and Harrison was nominated before the time came for New York to carry out its programme. Indeed, there was not much incentive for it to withdraw its support of Harri-son, because Blaine, the real objective point of its managing leaders, was out of the question at last.

But right here another obligation was incurred. Senator Allison and Harri-son had been close friends in the senate. The Iowa senator never had any great hopes of securing the nomination for himself, and for an heir to his strength hesitated between Sherman and Harri-son, both his personal friends. His tele-gram to his lieutenant, Mr. Clarkson, was so worded as to give the latter authority to throw Iowa's vote for either,

like this: For Mr. Quay—The postmaster gen-eralship for Mr. Wanamaker.

For Mr. Blaine-The secretaryship of the navy for Mr. Boutelle, or some other Maine lieutenant of Mr. Blaine's.

For Iowa-The secretaryship of the interior for Mr. Clarkson.

For New York-The treasury depart-ment for Warner Miller or ex-Sevator Platt, or the state department for

Chauncey M. Depew. For Mr. Sherman—The treasury for Congressman McKinley, or the attorney generalship for Congressman Butterworth.

For Mr. Alger of Michigan, or a Pa-cific coast man to be agreed upon by the Republican factions of California-The

For Wisconsin or a southern man-Tho portfolio left over after six places have been distributed along the lines laid out in the foregoing. According to the views of well informed

people here precious little, if anything, has been decided on. It is not even certain that Wanamaker wants to be post-master general. If anything has been settled up to this time I believe it is that Mr. Clarkson will be secretary of the interior, that no Indiana man will go into the cabinet, and that Warner Miller is to be left out, but helped to the senate. WALTER WELLMAN.

The best way when hot grease has been spilled on the floor is to dash cold water over it, so as to harden it quickly and prevent it striking into the boards

Finally the president's bour for going home arrived, and so he went home by another door. When the janitor swept out the building and locked up I decided to go away and call again on the following day. I was shown to the same room; I often wonder what a room thinks when a man is shown to it. For a few hours I sat and listened to the guinea hen song of the callgraph, and then I was told that the president would see me.

I came in with that sinuous movement peculiar to a man who desires a pass, and leaned my wet umbrella up against the hot radiator. Behind the desk sat a man with red hair. It was Jasper L. Paintbottom, as the keen far sighted reader has already guessed. I was poor and passless. He rich, pampered, feted, sucd, replevined, toasted, enjoined and courted all the way from the justice of the peace office to the court of last resort. Ho sat in an easy attitude, with his feet in the upper drawer of his escritoire. His head was thrown back in a balf defiant manner, and near him was a blank book of trip passes, void if detached. I knew that they had dark red conditions on the back, holding the company perfectly blameless and pure in case it should by an oversight lose my baggage or lubricate its roadbed with my digestive economy. But I did not care for that, I knew that the road would not take advantage of me if I signed the conditions.



Mr. Paintbottom recognized me as soon as I told him who I was, and told me to draw my chair up closer, where I could see out of the window and so down the fire escape. He was real cordial. He wished his wife was at home so that I could come up to the house and diue with them.

But she was away. She had gone to Tuxedo Park to stay a few weeks with the Lorillards. He was sorry-I could see thatbut how long was I going to be in town?

1 said 1 hrd nothing special to keep m there more than a day or two. I had in-tended to go right on that day, but had been detained by some delay in my transportation.

Oh, that was it. What seems to be the matter/

Well, I anid, my passport had not arrived. and I had called to see him about giving the conductor correcthing in the way of a note of introduction, so that I would be perfectly safe. Then be took a blank pass and filled it out, made it good for thirty days, marked it "issued on account of charity," signed it with a manner that made his old signature, whittled on the back of our school house look positively beautiful, told me to receipt

time as best we can until the afternoon is well advanced. We ring for waiter. Waiter comes. This time his nose has the color of a blue bottle fly.

"How about dinner?" "Tabledote or sarved!"

- "Tabledote, of course,"
- "Tabledote over, sir."
- 'Why were we not called ?" "Got no orders, sir."
- "Well, then, let us have it sarved."

We learn later that guests are not invited to table d'hote unless they leave orders to this effect, and that it is served only for one hour. Our dinner must be cooked completely, and the day is almost spent before it arrives.

"Papa," suggests Ned, "let us go out and find an American hotel that is conducted on the English plan."-Chicago News.

Ed. Ed was a man that played for keeps, 'nd when he tuk the notion You cudn't stop him any more'n a dam 'ud stop

- the ocean; For when he tackled to a thing 'nd set his mind
- plum to it, You bet yer boots he done that thing, though it

broke the bank to do it! So all us boys, uz knowed him best, allowed he

wusn't jokin' When on a Sunday he remarked uz how he'd gin

up smokin'.

Now this remark that Ed let fall, fell, ez I say, on on Sunday-

Which is the reason we wus shocked to see him sail in Monday A-puffin' at a pipe that sizzled like a Chines

cracker, An' smelt fur all the world like rags instead uv

like terbacker. Recoverin' from our first surprise, us fellows fell

to pokin' A heap uv fun at "folks us said how they had

gin up smokin'." But Ed-ses he: "I found my work cud not be

done without it-Jes' try the scheme yourselves, my triends, ef

any uv you doubt it-It's hard, I know, upon one's health, but there's

a certain beauty In making sackertices to the stern demands uv

dutyt So, wholly in a sperrit uv denial 'nd concession, I mortify the flesh 'nd smoke fur the sake uv my

profession." -Chicago News.

An Intelligent Mule.

"Say, Uncle Rastus," remarked a citizen, "isn't that a very light load for so big a mule

"Yes, sah, but he kicked ha'f the load off hisself jest below the hill. It's s'prisin', sab, the 'mount of intelligence dat animile has got. He knows when he's got a load mighty sight better'n I do."-New York Sun.

The Force of Example.

Young Mamma-Children, why are you nodding and smiling at all the policemen we pass?

Children (who are in the habit of taking their morning walks with the nursemaid)-Oh, because Mary always does, mamma.-Cartoon.

Future Montal Diseases.

Visitor (to lunatic asylum, year 1900)-Is that young man a victim of marryforlovi manial

Superintendent-No; he's a sufferer from amateurphotographolio.-Philadelphia Rec ord.

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anonymous schemes.

