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Attested as follows: We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings...

Commissioners. We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery...

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 12, 1889.

Capital Prize, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$2; Halves \$1; Quarters \$1/2; Tenths \$1/10.

- LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$200,000 is \$200,000. 1 PRIZE OF \$100,000 is \$100,000. 1 PRIZE OF \$50,000 is \$50,000. 2 PRIZES OF \$25,000 are \$25,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$200 are \$20,000. 100 do. 300 are \$30,000.

TERMINAL PRIZES. 999 do. 100 are \$99,900. 999 do. 100 are \$99,900.

\$1,184 Prizes, amounting to \$1,054,800. Note—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to Terminal Prizes.

For Club Rates or any other desired information, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number.

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

REMEMBER 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 charters and rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket ISSUED BY US in any drawing year, and our tickets are offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

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Buildings completed or in course of erection from April 1, 1886. Business block, C.E. Montgomery, 11th and N. do do L.W. Billingsley, 11th near N. Restaurant (Odele's) C.E. Montgomery, N near 11th.

Residence, J.J. Imhoff, J and 12th. do J.D. Macfarland, Q and 14th. do John Zehring, D and 11th. do Albert Watkins, D bet 9th and 10th. do Wm M Leonard, E bet 9th and 10th. do E.R. Guthrie, 27th and N. do J.E. Reed, M.D., P bet 10th and 11th. do L.G.M. Baldwin, G bet 18th and 19th. do L.G.M. Baldwin, G bet 18th and 19th. do L.G.M. Baldwin, G bet 18th and 19th. do L.G.M. Baldwin, G bet 18th and 19th.

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Richard's Block. Office Rooms 33 and 34.

A. Nowicki, M. D. Formerly Professor in the University Moscow. Dr. Nowicki has recently returned from Paris, Vienna and other European cities where he has been studying the new system of treatment of his specialties, female complaints and liver, kidney and eye diseases.

FREE Sewing-Machine FREE. To all who establish a home in the city of Lincoln, Neb. we will give a sewing-machine free of charge...

LINCOLN IN 1860.

HIS HUMOR AND HOMELY PHILOSOPHY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The New York Tribune—"If Greeley Sent You, It's All Right"—Election Night. Painful Rumors from Washington.—The First Bad News from South Carolina.



In the campaign for the minor offices which he successively filled, Mr. Lincoln did not act materially different from other candidates of that time, except in the directness and clearness of statement with which he addressed the people.

I arrived in Springfield about a week before the election, on the evening of a dull, rainy day. On the morning after my arrival I called upon Mr. Lincoln at the state house, where he received visitors in the governor's room, tendered for his use during the campaign.

When I first spoke with him he was quite alone in the spacious apartment lent him by the governor, surrounded by an abatis of disheveled newspapers and in comfortable occupancy of two chairs, one supporting his body, the other his heels.

"But if Greeley sent you, it's all right," he concluded, "Greeley knows best, I suppose." I ventured to submit that Mr. Greeley probably had no more notion of my excursion than he (Mr. Lincoln) had; and not so much, in point of fact, since the latter knew where I was at that moment, which the former, presumably, did not.



LINCOLN AND THE CORRESPONDENT. I had just returned from one place to another that they could hardly be said to have a legal residence anywhere, and—as in my own case—had no chance of registering or otherwise qualifying themselves to exercise the suffrage.

"That's a curious thing," he answered: "then he didn't send you after all?"

"I don't suppose he thinks of sending out a correspondent or care who is sent out at any time. If it would interest you, I could easily explain how little he concerns himself with such matters."

"Oh, no, it's all right—all right, of course." The governor's room was the abiding place of mirth and jollity, the candidate always leading and generally inspiring the laughter. There was no danger of interruption to his fame as a teller of stories. No remark, however seemingly irrelevant, but served him as a hint or text for lively anecdote, when he was in the vein.

The president-elect came frequently to learn the incoming intelligence, but it was not until a comparatively late hour that anything except formal returns began to arrive. There was a little gathering of friendly neighbors in a hall not far distant, where Mrs. Lincoln sat surrounded by the ladies of her acquaintance, enjoying her share of the triumph.



STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. "Hammond and Chestnut, of South Carolina, have resigned from the United States senate."

It was the first note of discord to interrupt the general rejoicing—the first forewarning of the shadow to all this brightness. It was unexpected, too, and coming in the midst of a tempest of enthusiasm, sent a disagreeable chill through most of those who listened.

"Quick work for those South Carolina senators, wasn't it?" Turned tall as soon as they got the news. "There are plenty left," answered Mr. Lincoln. "A little while ago I saw a couple of shooting stars fall down hissing and spluttering. Plenty left for many a bright night."

A Little Lincoln Anecdote. The firm of Lincoln & Herndon divided fees without taking any receipts or making any entries on books. One day Mr. Lincoln received \$5,000 as a fee in a railroad case. He came in and said to his partner, Mr. Herndon: "Well, Billie, here is our fee; sit down and let me divide."

TWO INAUGURATIONS.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON'S IN 1841, AND HIS GRANDSON'S IN 1889.

Admiral Porter, of the United States Navy, is the Only Man Living Who Attended the Inauguration Ball of Harrison I. Preparing for the Coming Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In a shop window on Pennsylvania avenue is displayed an old piece of paper which attracts the attention of many passers-by. It is one of the invitations to the inauguration ball of Harrison the First, forty-eight years ago. On that invitation are the names of 100 "managers," comprising members of congress, officers of the army and navy and marine corps, and distinguished citizens.

"It is true," said he, "I was one of the floor managers at Gen. Harrison's ball, and I guess I'm the only one of them living. It seems queer to me that I don't feel old, for of all the officers of the navy when I entered the service in 1829, not one is living. Of all the officers of the Mexican navy, in which I served as a midshipman before 1829, not one is living. I've outlived them all, and expect to live for many years more. I remember Gen. Harrison's ball very well. It was held in Carus's saloon—not a drinking place, mind you, but a big dancing hall in which all the swell social events of that period were held.

"At this ball in Carus's a little incident occurred which I never saw in print," continued the admiral. "There was a young lady there, a sweet girl of about 16, daughter of one of the gen-



AN INTERESTING INVITATION.

eral's friends in New York. The friend and his daughter had visited at Gen. Harrison's house at North Bend, on the Ohio, and old Tip had fallen violently in love with her. Of course he loved her merely as a child, but he was the worst old fellow to kiss you ever saw, worse than my friend Gen. Sherman. This young lady was at the ball, and when the president was promenading around the hall she went up to him and bawled him to dance with her. Sly old Tip playfully said he'd dance with her if she'd show she wasn't ashamed of her old lover by kissing him in public.

The girl, who was a smart one, accepted the terms, and right there, before the eyes of Mrs. Harrison and a hundred people, put her arms around old Tippecanoe's neck and kissed him on the mouth. Mrs. Harrison was very much amused, as every one was, but the president went back on his contract and refused to dance, saying he was so tired it would be impossible for him to keep up with the music. That incident did not attract any attention at the time. It was laughed about some during the evening, and the New York girl was pointed out as the one who had kissed the president, and of course was properly envied in that honor by all the other young ladies present. But it was not mentioned in the newspapers at all, and was forgotten the next day. Probably I am the only man living who saw it. But just imagine the ado you newspaper men would make if some pretty young woman should up and put her arms around Gen. Benjamin Harrison's neck at the inaugural ball next month, and kiss him on the mouth. Why, you'd have pictures of the scene, and columns about it, and interviews with the young lady and the president about their enjoyment of the kiss. Society would never get through talking about it."

"The newspapers were not very entertaining in those days?" "No. If I remember aright the daily paper of that day, the old National Intelligencer, gave about half a column to the scenes and incidents of inauguration day, and dismissed the three balls with four or five lines. It printed the inaugural address in full. The old time newspapers did not know how to gossip, but they were great on printing speeches."

"Was that inaugural procession a large one?" "We thought it was then. I was a young man who had been about the world a good deal, but I thought that parade down the avenue was one of the most imposing spectacles I had ever witnessed. As I look at it now, however, it must have been a very small show. The military display consisted of five organizations, four local and one from Philadelphia. There were two or three thousand civilians in line, and of course several log cabins. Gen. Harrison rode a big white horse and continually bowed to the right or left. Probably not more than 20,000 strangers were in the city on that occasion, the most of those from the surrounding country districts. This is not surprising, considering the fact that there was but one railroad in the city then, and not more than four trains a day between Washington and Baltimore. Of course the telegraph was not then in use, and it was physically impossible for the newspapers in Philadelphia and New York to give any account of the balls till a day or two had passed."

Admiral Porter expects to dance at the inaugural ball of Harrison II, for which all arrangements are now nearly complete. Arranging for an inaugural ball and an inaugural parade is a task of somewhat greater consequence now than it was in the day of Tippecanoe. Just now everybody in Washington is talking about the inauguration. The committee of citizens has been at work for more than two months preparing for this greatest of all capital events. There are twenty-one sub-committees, and for their use and the use of employes at the inaugural ball 1,600 badges have been printed. The committee has in hand \$50,000 with which to defray expenses. Pennsylvania avenue is to be roped on both sides from the Capitol to the White House, requiring three miles of rope. Fifty thousand men are expected to walk or ride in the great procession. One hundred and twenty-five organizations have applied for places in the line. Three hundred thousand visitors are expected in the city, and the committee of public comfort says not one person need go without board or bed, or pay exorbitant rates for accommodations. Already this committee has secured quarters for more than 40,000 persons. Citizens are buying bunting by the ton, and carpenters are already at work erecting stands from which the pageant may be viewed. It is estimated that enough of these stands to seat 60,000 people will be erected along the avenue. The one put up at the treasury building for accommodation of treasury employes and their families, will alone seat 5,800 persons and cost \$2,000. There is not a window facing Pennsylvania avenue that was not engaged a month ago. In many cases fancy prices have been already paid. Five dollars per person is about the standard rate for an average window, but often much larger sums are paid, and paid cheerfully. In some cases a single window brings \$75, even at this early day, and attic and garret windows are salable at good prices. The people of Washington are not at all backward about making hay while the sun of a new president is rising toward the zenith. If everybody could be certain of the weather it would make a lot of difference in the inaugural preparations. If people could have assurance of a sunny day the window market would experience a shock. But storms are generally expected here on March 4, and this expectation has been disappointed but two or three times in thirty years.

The citizens of Washington have had so much experience in the management of great affairs of this sort that they ought by this time to have become expert, and it can be said with truth that they are at this time evincing unusual skill and energy. Nowhere does this apply with greater force than to the arrangements for the inaugural ball. Not only will it be a brilliant ball room, an Aladdin's palace of flowers, flags, electric lights and fountains, but it will be a comfortable ball room, with an amazing array of conveniences for the thousands of guests. The supper will be a marvel of elegance, served buffet style, knives to be almost entirely dispensed with for convenience sake, and at the low price of \$1. In the barber shop no extortion will be permitted, the regular price for a shave, 15 cents, being all that the proprietors are permitted to charge. There will be 15,000 hat boxes in the cloak rooms. Admirable arrangements have been made for carriages. Nearly all of the livery and hack men in the city have joined a pool not to put up prices but to keep them down to a reasonable basis recommended by the carriage committee. In this way it is believed all extortion will be averted. The best part of the arrangement is one that will enable a gentleman who goes to the ball in a hired conveyance to take the first vehicle in the line when he is ready to go home, instead of being compelled to wait until the carriage which brought him can be found and driven to the door. The entrance to the building will be covered with a long shed, protecting guests from the inclemency of the weather on arriving and departing, and at least fifteen carriages will be able to discharge their loads at the same time under these roofs.

The coming pageant, the one truly national pageant which this country affords, bids fair to eclipse in magnificence all its predecessors. Good old Admiral Porter will open his eyes in amazement when he rides down the avenue March 4 and calls to mind the little parade they had in honor of Harrison the First.

WALTER WELLMAN.

There are eighteen Methodist bishops, whose names and ages are as follows: Bowman, 71 years old; Foster, 69; Merrill, 64; Andrews, 64; Warren, 57; Foss, 54; Hurst, 54; Ninde, 57; Walden, 57; Mallalieu, 60; Fowler, 51; Vincent, 57; Fitzgerald, 50; Joyce, 52; Newman, 52; Goodsell, 48; Taylor, 68; Thoburn, 52. Their average age is 53 years.

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