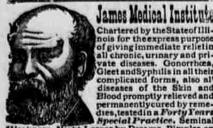


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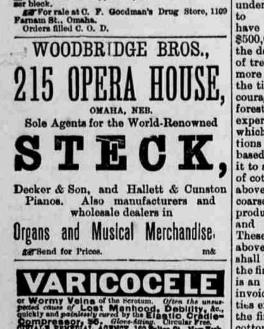
DR.HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT

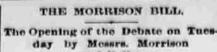
DR. HORNES Will cure Nerv Lumbago, libeumati LICTRIC BELL The second secon

\$1.000 Would Not Buy It.

HORNE-I was afflicted with rheumatism and by using a belt. To any one afflicted with disease, I would may, buy Horne's Electric Belt, y one can confer with me by writing calling y shore, 1420 Douglas street, Omsha, Neb. WILLIAM LYONS.

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among us if such a bill should pass, and

it did not then pass. Later on, when

the story of free quinine got among the people, another placed a bill before the house omitting the free alcohol provision,

became a law

vote

for

and the bill

obliged

the protectionists themselves, feel-Mr. Morrison described the financial ing condition of the country, stated the esti- it. The great Philadelphia house didn't mated surplus of revenue over expendi- go into a decline, but continued its business of quinine making successfully, as tures, and dwelt upon the necessity of reducing the taxation. To fail to reduce the second largest quinine establishment the taxation and relieve the people would in the world. So every legitimate indus-be a flagrant disregard of public duty. try would go on with a revenue tariff. It The pending bill might not be all that is insisted that wages are so much higher was required, but it was an advance here than in countries seeking our mar-towards the promise of a more complete kets, that revenue duties will not equaltariff reform. Such reform and adjustize the difference in the cost production. ment of the tariff was not believed at-Conceding the truth of what is not true, ment of the tariff was not believed at-tainable at the present session. It would be no great surprise that the opinion the minority of the ways and committee on the measure wages to enable the home producer to sell in the opinion the measure to the measure wages to enable the home producer to sell in the opinion the measure to the measure to the opinion to the measure to enable the home producer to sell in the opinion the measure to the measure to enable the home producer to sell in the cold latitudes have a passion merit, because it proposed to reduce all duties alike. A horizontal reduction might not be best but none other was now practicable. The year of 1860 was a time of plenty. The laborer for wages was at least as well, and the grower of in the conduct is suid to be the difference. The difference in the cost of goods is said to be the difference in the state of plenty. The laborer for wages

lege denied to persons engaged in other pursuits. The revenue from wood and lumber imported revenue be found for their taking off than the removal of unnecessary taxes. and hereafter to be admitted free of duty has in ten years past not much exceeded \$10,000,000, and the

could relieve any American industries. The evil was not that the goods were not census returns show domestic wooden products to exceed \$500,000,000 per annum. If an average duty of 20 per cent cheap enough, or that America could not on imported wood adds but 10 per cent produce them The truth to be considto the price of that produced here, its in- ered by all men was that the power of creased cost to the people has been \$50,production the world over had outrun the 000,000 in ten years. In these ten years, power of consumption, and that the marunder the pretense of taxing this article kets were overstocked, and in every land

secure \$1,000 revenue, we skilled and industrious people in secure \$1,000 revenue, we idle for a large portion of recent idle for a large portion of recent years nihilism in Russia, socialism in Ger-\$500,000,000 in bounty to encourage many, communism in France, told the story in those great countries. Idleness, the destruction of forests and the felling of trees, and in the same we have given more than 18,000,000 acres of land under want, misery in every industrial centre. He then proceeded give chapters from the the timber culture act as a bounty to encourage planting other trees and other terrible lives of the industrial classes of forests. In the estimates made by a clerk England as learned by him during a three experienced in the bureau of statistics, months tour in Merrie England, proswhich the actual payments on importa-tions show to be but estimates though perous, free trade England, in order to show the fearful condition of the laborbased on official data, the bill would leave ing people of that country, and said the it to appear. In cottons, but two articles of cotton yarns not the finest dutiable proposition now made was that the United States should enter the race with above forty per cent; in woolens but one the world for cheapness which had led to coarse carpet of wool which we do not such terrible results in England. There produce above 60 per cent, and in iron was nothing of so little value in England and steel but a few above 50 per cent. as a working man or woman with a rea-These rates have been fixed as the limit sonably good appetite. In one town he above which on these articles no duty had seen women making trace chains, and shall be collected. The present rate on yet the gentleman from Kentucky (Turthe finest cotton is 40 per cent, and yet it ner) was returned to congress every is an unquestioned fact, as shown by the year because he advocated placing invoices and payments made, that du- trace chains on the free list. ties exceeding 100 per cent (exceeding After describing the wretched condition

 Provide cause of Lost Manhood, Debility, Ac., Grand particular descriptions the Eliastic Ordition for the first cost) are exacted and paid on the stimate referred to, to be less than 20 per cent. The same is true of firon and steel in a different degree. In the woolen schedule these sbuses are the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. In the woolen schedule these sbuses are the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. In the woolen schedule these sbuses are the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. In the woolen schedule these sbuses are the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the most glaring. In all they result from the state of firon and steel in all they result from the state of firon and steel in all they result from the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the state of firon and steel in a different degree. the state of firon and the most a In all they result from | was heard about free raw mate ia'. He

NASBY IN THE SOUTH.

A Prouliar Louisiana Institution-The Louisiana State Lottery-What It is and How it is Conducted and All About It.

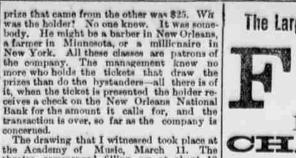
LETTER NO. IX. NEW ORLEANS, March 13, 1884.

All countries, southern ones in particular have a predilection for games of chance. It will not do, however, to ascribe the desire exclusively to the natives of southern counexclusively to the natives of southern coun-tries, for the stern New Euglander, the Puri-tan himself, had once a passion for such methods of acquiring wealth. New Hamp-shire, and, we believe, all the New England States, at one time authorized lotteries, and used them as a means of paying off indebted-ness, building tracks for

duties alike. A horizontal reduction might not be best but none other was a time of plenty. The laborer for wages paid in the making of them a time of plenty. The laborer for wages was at least as well, and the grower off grain better paid than they are in this grain better paid than they are in this in the cost of wages. But suppose the grain better paid than they are in this in the cost of wages. But suppose the difference in the cost is avery Alastran and Italian purchases these tickets. The principal is paid by the difference between the cost here in the cost of wages. But suppose the grain better paid than they are in this is labor of foreign goods were less to the person or in proportion to population these tickets. The paid by the all the wages paid here, then it is lo a pool, and live lucky and the interest is is a ray, they prefer to take a chance of re-event and the cost abroad amounts to the person or in proportion to population the cost of duty, which the bill before the ad dust, coal, wood and lumber. Salt is already freed from tax for fishermen, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of 22 per cent \$972,757.587, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of 22 per cent \$972,757.587, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of 22 per cent \$972,757.587, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of 22 per cent \$972,757.587, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of 22 per cent \$972,757.587, also for the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of cus on vessels having by law exclusive right to coasting trade or en-gaged in foreign carrying trade-a privi-tag, of the exporter of meast, to lessen the rate of por use on vessels having by law exclusive right to coasting trade or en-gaged in foreign carrying trade-a privi-from wood and lumber. The revenue be found for their going industries will insit the or the exporter of meast, to persone angaged in other was angother approly of the south, thoue saltar, a

is located at New Orleans, and this is how, it is.
The people of the South, Louisiana especially, and New Orleans more especially, have claight, and New Orleans more especially, have claight of the New Orleans were annually sent abroad to the state, and the other state. The orleans the State, and the commonest order.
in 1868, sathorized the incorporation of one or the state. The new orleans the blanks in life, the other prizes. The proportion runs about the same in every-thing, in this imperfect world. It takes a great many thousand men to build a railroad, which state, and is to form. Early, who opening it anounces it "Two thousand one hunder the state, and its stock taken by the very best cliizens are provisions were and its stock taken by the very best cliizens agement. In 1879 the same provisions were included in the revised constitution of the invoor to minutes during which the state included on the list of stockholders, and the prize it has drawn are both every of the heat state. The mere is no sensation while the smaller prizes in the the or the state of the state and in the revised constitution of the or the world and watch carefully are included in the revised constitution of the invoor to minutes during which the world with the state of the state. The mere the very or the state of the state. The mere the very the state of the st Mr. Kelley (rep Pa.,) made the opening speech in opposition to the bill. He didn't believe any cheapening of goods

included on the list of stockholders, and the best citizens accepting positions in its man-agement. In 1879 the same provisions were included in the revised constitution of the state, giving the company the double seal of legality, legislative and constitutional. Under this charter, or rather charters, the company has operated ever since. The stock in the company is quoted regularly upon the stock exchange. Its stockholders, and those in the management from year to year, are for



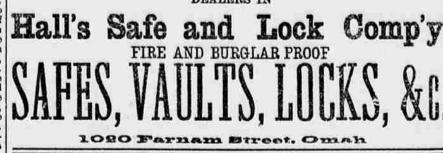
the Academy of Music, March 11. The theatre commenced filling up at about 10 o'clock, with people of all grades, from the wealthy merchant who has wine at his dinner weathy merchant who has wine at his dinner to the bootblack whose days are skirmishes with hunger. They all had an interest in the proceedings. At about 10:30 a dozen men ap-peared upon the stage, two evidently in charge. One of these two, a rather under-sized man with a sparkling black eye, legs slightly curved, a not large, but exceedingly well-propertioned body, a face expressive of peculiarly quick intalligence, hair, moustache and imperial silvery white. That is Gen G. T. Bearregard, of whom the United States knows much. He once swore to water his horse in the Tennessee river, or, if not, in some other place on one particular night. He didn't water his horse in the Tennessee that time, owing to circumstances over which he

as it is no nonor for any man to be beaten by Sheridan. These men were in the public gaze 20 years ago-they are not now. They are to-day the commissioners who supervise the drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery, and they are responsible for everything connected with it. There are two wheels on the stage. Into one, an inmense affair, are emptied tubes of pasteboard, which contain slips of peper, on which are numbers running from one to one hundred thousand. The other wheel, much s.naller, contains tubes to the number of 1,967, which is the number of prizes to be awarded. There is a tremendous difference between the wheel containing the prizes and the wheel holding the numbers. The one requires the muscle of two stalwart negroes to turn it, while the other a child might whirl. One represents the blanks in life, the other prizes. The proportion runs about the same in every-

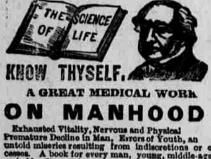
are being drawn. As a matter of course, there will be five or ten minutes during which the prizes will be \$25's and \$50's, with an occasion-al \$100. These excits no apecial attention. But there comes one which does excite atten-Under this charter, or rather charters, the company has operated ever since. The stock in the company is quoted regularly upon the stock exchange. Its stockholders, and these in the management from year to year, are among the best known business men of the city and state—men not only of recognized financial, but social position. It is essentially a State institution. The State hospital, one of the largest, best con-ducted, and best equipped in the United States, is supported by the company, not by donation, but in pursuances of a provision are provision. It is charter. The payments to the hospital are made quarkely.

Presently there is another sensation. A number is drawn, and Gen. Beauregard is a trifle more slow, as if to whet the impatience of the throng. "Twenty-five thousand dol-lare!" is announced. That is something like it. Six thousand dollars does very well as a starter in life, but the lucky winner of \$25,000











Erlanger,.....Bavaria Culmbacher,....Bavaria Pilsner.....Bohemian.



enormities hidden and concealed, and denied the free trade democracy of both in classification of articles and rates the country as represented on this floor of duty. The limit of forty, fifty and sixty per cent on cotton, metal and woolen schedules is intended to expose ment of raw material which could be diswoolen schedules is intended to expose and remedy these hidden enormities. and remedy these hidden enormities. covered was already on the free list. Those really desirous of affording some relief from existing abuses will not fail instated as he had hoped they would have to find their opportunity in remov-ing taxes yielding \$8,000,000 on sugar. By abolishing the duty on quinine, the as much on cotton and woolen goods, and **ON MANHOOD** The status of the state the state the state of th

daily substance. Those, too, are millions who in the shop and neld strike the blows of all production. All ascummu-lations of and boasted additions to our the taxis on wire rods would have been

nations of and boated additions to our the tarba of wire roles would have been tenth those who earn it, and of these a few appropriate the great mass of the savings of the people and are enriched by the profits of the labor of other men. Like estimates will show that the few who

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sociation within its borders. Consequently voking slowness, announces "S-e-v-e-n-t-y-the company is the very centre and heart of all enterprises directed to the development of for that is the capital prize. The one that an encomposed directed to the development of the State. It is the promoter of the various railroad enterprises and manufacturing schemes which have since the war done so much toward the development of the reeverybody hopes to draw. Only one gets it, however. It is Vanderbilt and his laborers

achemes which have since the war done so much toward the development of the resources of the State.
The sompany has to-day a larger capital resources of the State.
The sompany has to-day a larger capital resources are practically unlimited. No one of \$2.5,000, one of \$1,000, two of \$6,000, five of \$2.00, and so on down to 1,000 more of \$2.5,000, one o

their own private business. The company own a very fine building on St. Charles street, in which its vast business is transacted, and an army of clerks and ac-countants are required. It has the appear-ance, interrally and externally, of a system-atically conducted bank, which it really is, only it does more business than any ten banks in in the city. in the city. This would be impossible in the northern

It is the best and cheapless food for stoke it any situate on point and the stoke of the stoke of the stoke of the fail and whiter, instead of running down, will increase in weigh and be in good marketable condition in the spring. Dairymen, se well as others, who use it can testify its merite. Try is and judge for yourselves. Price \$25,00 per hair to charge for sacks. Address WOONSEY, Linestein and and and the state of the state of the state of the same and the state of the state of the state of the same and the state of the state o

