

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

How It is Sought in the Rugged Gulches of the Divide with-out Result. Supposed to Have Been Hidden in the Early Days by a Miner Who Died.

A Crank Who Has Made a Life's Work of Seeking the Lost Coffee Pot. Denver News.

DOCTOR WHITTIER. 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Positive Written Guarantee. MARRIAGE GUIDE!

ORIGINAL LITTLE HAVANA GOULD & CO'S.

Royal Havana Lottery! (A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.)

VARICOCELE. 30 DAYS TRIAL.

DR. DYER'S VOLTAGE BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

MANHOOD RESTORED. HAMBURG-AMERICAN Packet Company.

Science of Life, Only \$1.00. BY MAIL POSTPAID.

KNOW THYSELF. A GREAT MEDICAL WORK.

ON MANHOOD. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility.

For Sale TEXAS TRAIL CATTLE.

NOTICE TO CATTLE MEN. 600 CATTLE FOR SALE.

A POT OF GOLD. How It is Sought in the Rugged Gulches of the Divide with-out Result.

Supposed to Have Been Hidden in the Early Days by a Miner Who Died.

A Crank Who Has Made a Life's Work of Seeking the Lost Coffee Pot.

Denver News.

An old man, with a long grey beard, a hollow complexion, lustrous grey eyes beneath shaggy eyebrows, clad in a rough miner's suit of clothes, and with a small stiff felt hat on a large head, makes his appearance on the streets of Denver every two or three weeks.

He then disappears only to reappear as from a crack in the earth. When in the city he frequents the West Side, and is often seen on Tenth and Eleventh streets shuffling along, eyes bent to the ground as if searching for something.

He notices no one, and if spoken to sometimes deigns to reply, and again pays no attention to the speaker, not even looking at him.

He was pointed out to a News reporter yesterday as a man with a history. The reporter had often seen the man, but took him to be a harmless crank.

"Yes," the person with the information continued, "that old fellow is crazy on the subject of recovering a lost treasure. He has spent money and time in trying to find it."

A COFFEE-POT FULL OF GOLD. said, that he had been lost by an early prospector for gold on Cherry creek.

"What is his name?" "Harvey Simms. He is a carpenter, but has not worked at his trade for a number of years. Shortly after he came to Colorado he learned that a miner named O'Neil, who was with O'Neil's party, died in a little cabin on a gulch in Douglas county. He was known to have taken out a considerable quantity of gold dust, which he kept in a tin coffee pot. Miners supposed that he had at least \$40,000. After his death a careful search was made for the money, but it could not be found; in fact, it is more than probable that he never had gold dust to amount to anything, but such was the story.

"When Simms heard the story he quit work, and has been searching for that lost coffee pot ever since. I'll bet he has dug up enough ground to have dug a ditch clear across the state, or had he expended the same amount of labor on the great ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TUNNEL it would now be completed."

"How does he procure money to carry on his researches?" "He works by the day in some mine until he has secured enough money for a good stake, then he starts out on his search and keeps at it until his grub gives out. A month or so ago it dawned upon his clouded mind that he could wash out enough gold to pay his expenses, and now he never comes to Denver unless to get a pointer."

"What do you mean?" "Why, he is dead struck on fortune tellers, and whenever he has a dollar or two ahead he comes to the city and consults them. You know there are several here who pretend to be able to reveal the whereabouts of hidden treasures. About five weeks ago I met the old man. As he was highly elated, and actually talked to me for an hour or more. I saw him in front of the west Denver Turner hall, when he came up and spoke to me. I had met him an hundred times before without being noticed. He told me that he would be a rich man inside of a month. He had returned from a VISIT TO A FORTUNE TELLER, who has given him explicit directions how to find the gold, and he was positive that the long sought dust would soon be his.

"I drew the old man out and he informed me, very innocently, that he had described the country where he was working as accurately as he could to the woman and then she drew him a diagram of the spot where the coffee pot was. The old fellow grew communicative and told me all about his searches for the money. He has it located now at a spot distant from Parker, on the Denver and New Orleans railroad, about six miles, in Reed's gulch. He said he had formerly prospected for the location in several other gulches but was now satisfied that he was on the right track, and would not let up until the coffee pot and contents were his.

"I learned from the old man a good deal of his history. He came from Hookersport, Ohio, where his wife and two other living I tried to reason him out of his wild scheme for amassing wealth, but gave it up as a hard job, as I saw he took me for the fool of the two."

"His being back in Denver goes to prove that he didn't accomplish anything by his last effort!" "No," he told me yesterday that he was within fifty feet of the wealth, but his tunnel caved in and he was forced to discontinue work for awhile. It seems that the woman, to throw an air of mystery around her divination, had told the old fool he must dig a tunnel, and he obeyed her. She knew she was sure of another fee. The old fellow's pertinacity in his search has caused others to follow his example, and I am told that there are at least fifty persons now searching for that lost coffee pot. Mr. Simms, however, is confident that no one can find it but himself. Some day he will be found in a gulch, shovel in hand, dead, nearer the golden gate than the golden coffee pot."

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Steiger & Sons.

The Lime-Kill Club, Detroit Free Press.

"De odder ebenin' I heard an orator say dat dis was de alge of wisdom," remarked Brother Gardner as the meeting opened in perfect harmony. "Let us analyze de assertion, an' see what it am made of."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de records showed more commercial failures?" "Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

"Has dar eben bin an alge when de people displayed more reckless extravagance? For every one man workin' on a salary who saves a dollar a week twenty am libin' beyond what dey airn."

murder, robbery, embezzlement, an' de odder crimes on de calendar war mo heard of? It am an alge in which you may doubt your kindnest naybur and be a friend."

"Has dar eben bin an alge in which reckless speenlahun, gross mismanagement, corrupshun in high an' low places, conspiracy to defraud, queer decisions by courts, queer akeshuna by congressmen, an' a general disregard of honor an' honesty war so plain befo' de eyes of de people?"

"De alge of wisdom--yum!" "An' dat same orator asserted dat de next generation would solve all scientific problems, make great advances in invenshuns, control de elements, an' live on our high plane. Let us see."

"Take de present generation an' fur ebey one perfectly healthy man, I'll fin' you mine who am allin'." De majorit' smoke, chew, drink, keep unreasonably hours, an' prepar' demselves fur de grave at 50. Consumption, liver complain', dyspepsia, kidney disease, neuralgia, rheumatism an' scrofula am ebey, day complaints. Drunkenness, gluttony an' immorality no longer excite surprise. Dat's de seed fur plantin' de nex' generation."

"I'll fin' me one perfectly healthy woman an' I'll fin' you fifty who am allin'." Take de sides of de longest square in Detroit, or any odder American city, an' it won't average two healthy women, no matter how chusly de houses am built. Neuralgia, rheumatism, weak backs, near-sightedness, terrible headaches an' cancers, tumors and a dozen odder ailments am keepin' de doctahs busy. Pain, powder, pills, an' other such articles am de sure, late hours an' a total disregard of common sense in ebeyring am de cause. Dat's de ground' on which to sow de wheat."

"De nex' generation is dis kentry will need to double up our joidint an' insane asylums. State prisons an' jails will need to be enlarged. Honestly an' morally we are strangers in de land, an' friends' ship will have a mighty lonesome time. De seed an' de ground' am ready an' de crop will come in due time. I say to you dat dis am de open door to de black man. Lib'berly, sensibly an' without abuse. Lib'berly an' honestly. Consult your health in your dress an' diet. Avoid whatever will degrade you morally an' injure you physically. an' de second crop will be ready in due time. De fur de white man an' runshikentry. De one am deterioratin', de odder am creepin' up. De black man has de bowers in his hand."

Judge Cadaver presented a resolution to the effect that the Lime-Kill club should hold no further intercourse with the Concord School of Philosophy until that society transmits a humble apology for neglecting to answer official inquiries and return official documents. As chairman of the committee on natural and theoretical philosophy he had been called upon to ask information of the Concord school, but in every single instance had been snubbed and insulted. His resolution was adopted without debate, and the next time the philosophers want to post themselves as to whether de mung'le wurd sheds his feathers in de spring or fall they will have to go further than Detroit for information.

\* \* \* \* \* Pile tumors, rupture and fistulas, radically cured by improved methods. Book two letter stamps World's Dispensary Association, Buffalo, N. Y., tu, f, and wky.

The Electric Light in Warfare. St. James Gazette.

The electric light is evidently destined to play a considerable part in the warfare in the future. If properly employed by any army in camp or bivouac it ought to make night attacks and surprises impossible. A storming party might as safely attack a town at noonday as at midnight under the glare of a dozen arc lights. In naval battles also it is to be largely used, and the masts and rigging of the war vessels will have to be protected by an ironclad against torpedo boats. Yesterday at Aldershot experiments were made for a more benevolent purpose. Movable electric light wagons will be used to illuminate at nightfall the area on which a battle has been fought during the day, so as to reveal the wounded men who lie there, and to write to the base company and the ambulance corps. The operations yesterday were successful enough to encourage further experiments.

You Can't make \$500 by Heading. even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stages, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the Remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have invariably found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily removed by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anybody who has made faithful trial of this great and world-famed Remedy without receiving a perfect and permanent cure therefrom, that person will do well to either call upon or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. By return mail they will get good advice free of all costs. w and s.

Before and After. Chicago Herald.

"Clara, what makes you sit so close to George when he calls Saturday night? I hope you will not forget the proprietors, my child."

"Oh, but ma; George is so dreadfully deaf."

"Yes, I remember your father was troubled with the same complaint before you were married, but now I cannot go through his pockets in the morning without waking him up."

To Enjoy Life. Many people do not enjoy their lives any more than prisoners in jail or exiles in the mines of Siberia. It is because they have overworked themselves into nervousness or biliousness or despondency. They can be happy if they will use Brown's Iron Bitters. This is a peculiar preparation of Iron, which enters into the blood, driving out impurities, and giving enrichment for poverty, strength for weakness, and vigor for lassitude. Mr. Edward Case, of Jersey City, N. J., suffered from despondency and loss of appetite. He used Brown's Iron Bitters and writes, "It made me fat and happy."

It Wouldn't Keep. Blankin and his wife had been indulging in a family discordance, and finally Mrs. B. exclaimed: "Well, I've got my opinion of any man who talks like you."

"Oh, have you? Well, you can keep it, if you want to."

"No, I can't either. It's so awfully bad already that it won't keep."—Merchant Traveler.

POLAR LIFE. Two Trips to Cape Beechey—A Big Wolf Killed—Beautiful Arctic Phenomena—The Sun's Farewell.

New York Herald.

While the first exploring party sent out by Lieut. Greely was on the way to Lincoln bay, he was encouraged by the open water in Hall's basin, to send a boat party, under Sergeant Bryant to Cape Beechey. The story that follows of their trip, and of camp life in the polar regions, is taken from Sergeant Rice's diary.

This expedition to Cape Beechey encountered the greatest difficulties and experienced remarkable escapes from being crushed between the ever moving and changing ice-floes that threatened to close in on the party. When Mount Beaufort, a few miles short of our destination, was reached, it was found impossible to return by water because of the crowding ice. Consequently the boat in which the party had come was hauled upon the ice-foot, where it remained until August of next year, and so the return to the station was made by land. The time in which the round trip was made was from August 31 to September 3, inclusive. On September 15 a party met a pack of nineteen wolves, but the animals, although apparently hungry, would not come within rifle shot. By September 20, it was concluded that, as the temperature was but 10 degrees below zero, the party was in the midst of an Indian summer. The incoming of this, thin shows that the members of the party indoors, although the outdoor work was still prosecuted vigorously. The working party were banking the house and piling and covering up the provisions and commissary stores. The scientific corps were hourly observing barometers, thermometers, and tide gauge, watching the vagaries of the magnet, and making up the log of the day. By September 23, a wolf was shot near the station, their prey being musk-oxen. A wolf weighing eighty-one pounds, and having "long white fur, sparsely intermingled on the back with black hair," was shot almost from the door of the station, where it had doubtless been attracted by the pangs of hunger. The animal measured five feet nine inches from nose to tip of ear, and stood thirty and a half inches high. "His ears," writes Sergt. Rice, "struck with the great resemblance to our dogs, and could readily accept the theory that the esquimaux dog is only a domesticated wolf. The tracks of both are similar, and the only difference that we could detect was in size."

On Sept. 24, Lieut. Lockwood, with four men, went to Cape Beechey, and three days later returned with a section of a large and well-preserved piece of driftwood, thirty feet long and ten inches in diameter, that had been found in St. Patrick's bay. The Fahrenheit scale showed the following thermometer scale for September: Mean temperature, 10.9; maximum, 30; and minimum, 10.4. Frost began to appear on the 10th, and on the 20th the thermometer fell to 22 degrees, from 9 degrees above to 13.3 below. On October 4 "a beautiful halo accompanied the sun all day, and in the evening mock moons were observed. These Arctic phenomena were of frequent occurrence during the autumn. During the time the temperature outside was 10 and 25 degrees, and during October considerable snow fell, though this did not prevent small parties from being on the hunt almost all the time to Cape Baird and the Bellows for musk-ox meat. Mount Ovitus was also ascended, though this was attended with much difficulty, as it rises above the snow level of the station 2,000 feet.

"There was," writes Sergeant Rice, "something awful in the impressive scene of desolation spread around. No sign of animal or vegetable life—bare, desolate and chaotic, a world unfinished by the hand of its Creator; and such silence! I am sure that ordinary quiet would have been an uproar compared to the silence that reigned here. Eugene Aram should have been transported by the post to such a place to give full play to his study of a guilty conscience." All this while the sun had been gradually curtailing its light, and on October 14 it disappeared for 136 days, and in describing this change the diary reads: "We all rushed out at noon, and sure enough 'Old Sol' only showed part of his disk for a few moments, sprinkling the ice and snow with silver and crystals, and then sank lazily back in a beautiful glow of warm, rosy colors. It was one of the few glorious pictures vouchsafed the Arctic sojourner, but one which carried with it too many shadows, as we thought of the night of months when the sun had been absent from the sky, and away with our absent friends at home. Then succeeded a soft, misty, pearly twilight, merging a few hours later into darkness, and each day the twilight decreased until, a week later, Jupiter, Arcturus, Capella, and Alpha Gemmorum twinkled dimly at mid-day. In a few days they were joined by Mars, Pollux, Vega, Castor, and Pollux, and the Cygni. The light was still sufficient to enable a short trip to be made. Our party had gone to Beechey and built a commodious snow house for the accommodation of prospective sledge parties. Others had mined coals and taken them to the Cape Murchison. Fourteen days after the sun had disappeared Sergt. Rice tested the active power of the solar light by exposing a sensitive photographic plate, one of Carbutt's dry plates—for an hour at noon, and got a very distinct impression of a landscape. The same experiment was repeated with almost as good a result the next spring, seventeen days before the reappearance of the sun. The minimum temperature for October was 31.1 with a maximum of 32.2. These figures were noted from hourly observations, and were duly corrected as to show accuracy.

ORIGIN OF AMMONIA. Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Barberous Warfare. Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 8.—Much bad blood was created here to-day, and fears are entertained that it will develop into serious trouble as caused, by the bringing of suits for the enforcement of the Sunday law, which has been a dead letter for years. Four barbers have been charged with a misdemeanor on the charge of keeping their places open on Sunday. The prosecution was brought by another barber named Gardner. A change of venue was moved, when all the parties left the room. While this was going

on an outrageous assault was made upon Mr. Gardner. He was pelted with decayed eggs by several persons, and this was continued as he descended a long stairway into the street. A large crowd assembled and much excitement was manifested. Several arrests have been made. The barbers against whom the information was lodged are the foremost ones in the city.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Steiger & Sons, and beware of imitations.

CHEAP RAILROAD FARES. Suggestions From the Details of British Passenger Business in 1883.

American railroad managers should take a hint from the results of the British passenger business in 1883, says the New York Journal of Commerce, running first, second, and third-classes of cars to accommodate various classes and tastes the various British railroad companies find at the end of the year that the lowest grade is by far the most productive in earnings. The official statistics for 1883 show the receipts from third class matter to have been £17,050,100, against £3,329,700 second class, and £3,679,100 first-class. The gain in third class for the year over the returns for 1882 is about £700,000, and the first and second classes exhibit a loss in the comparison. The third class receipts are nearly three times as great as those of the other two classes together. This is an unanswerable argument in favor of cheap travel. It explains in part why the net earnings of the British railroads for 1883 amounted to 4.29 per cent on an increased capital,—a result unexpectedly good. The statistics do not give the comparative cost of running the three kinds of cars in which these passengers were carried, but there is no doubt that the figures, if obtained, would be greatly in favor of the cheapest class. The third class cars are always crowded. The second class are only partly full and the first class on the mixed trains either go empty or carry much less than their complement of passengers. The prime cost of the better class of cars is, of course, higher than that of the third class, and the wear and tear make a larger bill of expense for returning. If the prejudices of the people did not support this distinction in cars the companies would long ago have abolished the classification and adopted the American plan.

The American railroad corporations have yet to learn by thorough and systematic trials to how low a point fares can be put so as to produce the largest net earnings. It is invariably the case that those roads which do the most liberal commuting business earn the most money from passengers. They reduce the fare in consideration of the fact that the passenger makes daily trips. But on each trip the company must make a profit or else the more it commutes the more it would lose. Now, if it pays to take people at reduced rates between two points by the month or for the round trip, why would it not also pay to make that rate applicable to everybody without regard to the number of trips? This experiment has never been tried except at times when the public has demanded and almost forced it from the companies, as in the case of the great Philadelphia and other national fairs. The dividends in the years when these fairs were held indicated no decline in net earnings of the companies most affected by the reduced rates, and until the contrary is proven we are entitled to suppose that the experiment was successful. But no company in the United States has ever had the courage and faith to introduce really cheap rates of fare at all times and seasons, with or without competition as an inciting cause. Rivalry may make fares to Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis very low for a time, but the companies soon come to an understanding and re-establish uniform higher rates. What the people want is more reasonable rates to non-competing points, not commutation or excursion tickets, but unconditionally cheap fares. We believe there is "money in it" to an extent of which the companies little dream.

Files are frequently procured by a sense of weight in the back, joints and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symtoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is very common attendant. Internal, External and Itching Pills yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the matter, relieving the itching, and the effecting a permanent cure where other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the disease has become permanent, disfigurement, but try it and be cured. Schroeder & Becht, "Trade supplied by C. F. Goodman."

Seal of North Carolina Tobacco is the best.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A new and direct line, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Paul, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. By the central position of its line, connects the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R. with the Great West, and the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico. It is the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West, and the only line that runs through the heart of the West.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000. Tickets only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1855 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$200,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 31, A. D. 1872.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.

A splendid opportunity to win a Fortune Ninth Grand Drawing Class I, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1884—172d Monthly drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000. 1 do 10,000. 2 do 5,000. 3 do 2,500. 4 do 1,250. 5 do 625. 6 do 312. 7 do 156. 8 do 78. 9 do 39. 10 do 19. 11 do 9. 12 do 4. 13 do 2.