CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS reported the bill authorizing the city of Chi-

The Dependent Pension Bill Discussed in the Senate.

IT GOES OVER WITHOUT ACTION.

In the House Kennedy Arraigns the the Democratic Party For Failure to Redeem Its Pledges to . the People.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. - Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Providing for the investment of certain

funds in the treasury, with amendments striking out the provision to allow national banks to issue circulation to the amount of their bonds deposited.

Among the bills introduced and referred to committees were the following:

By Sherman-Authorizing the issue of circulating notes to national banks to the par value of bonds deposited therefor.

Mr. Paddock addressed the senate on the subject of inefficient postal service in the western states. He denounced the manage ment of the postoffice department for the last three years as a failure-probably a more conspicuous failure than any of the other shortcomings of the present administration.

The senate joint resolution in relation to the claim of John H. Read against the United States for alleged use of projectiles for rifled ordnance was taken from the calendar and passed.

The senate bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of a government building (the cost not to exceed \$1,200,000) was taken

the cost not to exceed \$1,20,000 was taken from the calendar and passed. A bill passed to authorize the Omaha, Hayes City & Southwestern railway com-pany and the Chicago, Kansas & Western railread to build their roads across the Fort Hayes military reservation.

The senate then resumed consideration of the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated from the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers, the question being on the adoption of Call's amendment, making the bill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico, or for thirty days in any of the In-dian wars. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Cullom said it seemed to him the

Mr. Cullom said it seemed to him the farther the country got away from the late war the less was being done for ex-soldiers. He thought the senate had better hesitate be-fore passing provisions for Indian and other wars, and should provide exclusively for ex-soldiers of the war of the rebellion. Mr. Mande, son appealed to the senate to pass the bill as it had been formulated by the pension committee of the G. A. R. He

the pension committee of the G. A. R. He hoped the senate would retrace its steps, and not agree to the amendment adopted in com-

mittee of the whole. Mr. Davis, who has charge of the bill, co-incided with Manderson.

Mr. Plumb intimated there was something of a "juggle" concealed in the bill and as-serted his opinion that the G. A. R. did not want this bill. Mr. Manderson contradicted the statement,

but Mr. Plumb reiterated his belief. He called on democratic members to express their views on the bill.

their views on the bill. Mr. Faulkner said he had given the bill his support in committee, but if the amendments were retained now he would vote against it. If the bill passed with Plumb's amendment striking out the word "totally" before the word "incapacitated," the annual pension list would exceed \$150,000,000. If the bill was defeated the responsibility would not rest on the democratic side of the chamber. It would rest on those senators who put the amendments into the bill with the certain knowledge of its being vetocd; who had done knowledge of its being vetoed; who had done it with their eyes open, and with the understanding that not only consistency but a conscious sentiment of duty—even though an election was coming on this year—would require the same to be done now as last ses-

Mr. Plumb asked Mr. Faulkner if he believed the president would veto the bill. The presiding officer (Ingalls) here inter-fered and said it had atways been held to be a breach of order to refer in debate to the

cago to crect a crib in Lake Michigan for wa ter works purposes. House calendar. The memorial of 700 miners of Michigan, protesting against the reduction of duty upon iron ore was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, offered as a question of privilege a resolution regiting that on January 18 the house ordered the printing of 10,000 copies of the Pacific railroad commission reports, with accompanying documents and the president's message therein, but that the order had not been complied with, and calling upon the public printer to report what steps have been taken to execute the order.

stating in detail his action thereupon, giving the number of copies, if any, he printed, what disposition he had made of them. and to whom he had delivered them. After some debate the resolution was referred to the

committee on printing. The house then resumed, in committee of the whole, consideration of the bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma. The house went into committee of the whole on public buildings measures. The

bill appropiating \$500,000 for a site for a public building at Omaha, Neb., was agreed public building at Omaha, Neb., was agreed to with an amendment reducing the appro-priation to \$400,000. When the bill for the erection of an appraiser's building in the city of New York was called up, Mr. Kerr of Iowa spoke in opposition to spending the sur-plus in the erection of public buildings until some line of policy in regard to taxation was determined upon.

some line of policy in regard to taxation was determined upon. After a speech by Mr. Cox of New York the bill was agreed to unanimously. The site and building will cost \$1,500,000. In speaking to another measure Mr. Ken-nedy of Ohio arraigned the democratic party in the house for failure to redcem pledges it had made to the people. Every democrat committee sat like nightmares on bills pre-sented to the house. Every pension bill had been buried. He would take part of the surplus and give it to soldiers. He believed building measures proper, because it scattered the money where it did good. The people were sitting in judgment to-day, and that the judgment when recorded in November would condemn the democratic party.

the democratic party. The bill was also agreed to appropriating \$40,000 for a building at Milwaukee.

The committee having risen, the house rat-ified its action. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, reported Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, reported back adversely a resolution offered by Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, calling on the public printer for cause of failure to comply with the order of the house for 10,000 copies of the report of the Pacific railroad commission. Mr. Richardson stated that no such order had ever been made. The resolution was laid on on the table and the house adjourned.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

House. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28 .- In the morning ession the speaker presented a list of chaplains to the house, giving Roman Catholic ministers an equal share with other denominations. A resolution embodying the list was adopted.

The resolution introduced vesterday by Hotchkiss that the legislature adjourn March 22 was taken up and laid on the table subject to call.

By Cummins-A bill to regulate the exconditures of counties and using of warrants

therefore. By Anderson of Warran-A joint resolu ion requesting our members of congress to ise their influence and give aid to ex-prisoners of war.

The bill passed to legalize the acts and ordinances of the Clinton, Illinois, Bridge com A bill passed in relation to leasing certain

lots in Des Moines to the government guards for twenty-five years.

The special order for 11 o'clock was the maximum freight schedule bill, but on account of tardiness on the part of the printer it was postponed until to-morrow morning. The bill was ordered engrossed fixing the toll or charge for grinding or bolting any

Part of the morning and the afternoon until 4 o'clock was spent in discussing a bill by Russell to define the crime of extortion and usury and provide punishment for violations. The bill provides that any person who pays or agrees to pay for the use of money a greater sum of interest than the amount fixed by law, shall be guilty of a misr, and places the fine at not less than \$10 or more than \$100. Roach offer d an amendment to act as a substitute for the bill, providing that a greater rate than the legal rate could not be collected by law, but in any suit to recover greater than the legal rate of interest, the costs of suit shall be taxed to the plaintiff, and he shall receive neither interest nor principal.

DULL NIGHT IN THE COUNCIL. **Business Transacted With Dispatch** and But Little Wrangle.

SALOON MEN TO THE FRONT.

They Want the Midnight Closing Or dinance Repealed-The Street Railroad After Eleventh Street Viaduct For a Roadway.

The Council Last Night. The councilmen filed into the chambers ast night with great irregularity, and when President Bechel brought down his gavel for order there was but a bare quorum present. Hascall was among the absentees, which doubtless accounted for the promptness and dispatch with which the business was transacted. The lobby was well represented, among the crowd being mingled Saloon Keepers Higgins and Horneberger with a petition asking for the repealing of the 12 o'clock closing ordinance, which was presented late in the proceedings by Councilman Ford

The following communications were received from the mayor: Approving ordinances passed at last council meeting; recommending that bids be advertised for printing that part of the ordinances revised by Mr. Connell.

From the city treasurer: Reporting that J. C. Maurer had paid taxes under protest in sewer district No. 62; same 'concerning like action with George W. Doane and George S. Foff

From the board of public works: Proposi tion of Joseph Porter for calking, repairing and launching of two dump boats. and nunching of two dump boats. From the city engineer: Recommending that a sewer be not built at present in Will-iam street, between Tenth and Thirteenth streets; laying on the table the petition of A. F. Swickard and others for the opening of Twenty-first street from Vinton to city

limits. Samuel Cusick communicated that his proposition to sell twenty-live acres of land at Fort Omaha to the city for park purposes would expire March 1. Referred to the com-mittee or public purposet and multi build mittee on public property and public build-

mittee on public property and public seven-ings. A petition of property owners on Seven-teenth avenue praying for water and sewer mains was referred to committee on fire and water works, as was that of the property owners from South Twenty-sixth street up Walnut to South Twenty-ninth street asking for a water main for a water main. The potition of Leavenworth street prop-

erty holders in paving district No. 5 asking that the street be paved with cedar block on concrete base was referred to committee on paving and curbing. N. H. Brown was permitted to build a

livery stable on Twenty-fourth street south of Paul. John A. Melquist's protest against exces-sive taxation was referred to the city at-

torney. Petition of property owners on Seventeenth street, south of Vinton, asking for an estab-lished grade was turned over to the city enrineer. The official bond of J. B. Ralph, as city

physician, was approved. Communication of David Jamison and W. D. Nead, jr., complaining that their property on Pacific street was endangered by a high bank of earth tumbling upon it, was referred to the board of public works. Minnie Worth was given permission to lay a brick sidewalk in front of her premises on

Tenth street. nunications from J. L. Valentine and

Communications from J. L. Valentine and P. C. Hoehn, asking for damages done their property by grading and a bad culvert, were referred to the committee on claims. J. J. Loyd's protest against an unequal as-Appeal of taxpayers protesting against Chief of Police Seavey removing the fruit stand of Charles L. Husted, was referred to the committee on police. The council took advantage of the appeal to hite back against from the appeal

to pitch into Seavey for his expressed inten-tion of compelling Raymond to move his clock sign. The members called attention to the fact that Mr. Raymoud had been given a permit to put up the clock, and that Seavey had no power to order it down under the circumstonces. The city attorney was instructed to inves-tigate the claim of M. R. Risden for damages



We can truthfully say we do not, as our stock of winter material has about exhausted, and now with our new styles in spring materials arriv-ing so rapidly by incoming express, that we must have room. IF ANY MAN can use heavy weight goods he can procure them

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We can show the greatest bargains in medium and light weight

OVERCOATS

That was ever bought with man's hard earned dollars.

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And many others as equally large a bargain in proportion. We shall endeavor to make the grandest effort of our existence in Omaha during the year of 1888, to show in Gent's Furnishings the most complete ever shown west of New York city and at prices which will always bring people to

THE MISFIT PARLORS 1119 Farnam Street. Omaha.

N. B .-- Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention, when addressed THE MISFIT PARLORS, 1119 Farnam Street.

IA MAN AMUSEMENTS. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION. BEE. THE OMAHA OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. A Brilliant Performance at Boyd's Last Night. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000 An unusually intelligent audience comfortably filled Boyd's opera house last evening -DELIVERED TOto witness Janaushek's marvelous impersonation of "Mary Stuart." Since the eminent ANY PART OF LINCOLN star's first introduction to American audiences she has been the recognized exponent of the heavier emotional roles, and each suc-Louisiana State Lottery Company. cessive season that she has appeared in this -BY CARRIER FOR

At An End and Does Any One Regret It?

AT HIS OWN PRICE FROM US

We shall henceforth, until another blizzard season next year, makes its appearance, be happy to spend our time in furnishing better goods for less money than we ever exerted ourselves in offering. We can now show in the choicest spring styles in

the executive.

Mr. Plumo said he understood from the remarks of Mr. Faulkner that there had been an effort to get a bill which the president would sign, otherwise it would never have got a vote on the other side of the chamber, and to that complexion had it come at last. 'The republican side of the chamber had been told that it was to take the respons-ibility of legislation that might not meet the views of the president. If that was not a com-plete subordination of legislative to execu-tive authority he did not see how it could be made any more so. If the senate was will-ing to put itself in that attitude he had no objection, but he proposed to discuss the question on its merits, not considering what the president might think about it. The president was in regard to the bill in its present stage, a private citizen. No more, no less. Considerable discussion of this point en-

sued between Blackburn, Plumb and Faulk-ner. The latter finally disclaimed all per-sonal knowledge of the views of the execu-

tive. Mr. Plumb had not supposed the senator from West Virginia had talked to the presi-dent about it, but it was plain to be seen an effort was being made to get a bill which the president would sign and that was to be the limit of what the senate was to do. Ex-sol-diers who would be reheved by the bill were appealing to congress to legislate in view of e facts and not in relation to the campaign

of next autumn. Mr. Teller protested against the senate of the United States being threatened with an executive veto. It seemed to him a great degradation for a senator to stand up and say he proposed to be governed in his vote by what the executive thought.

Mr. Beck referred to Manderson's re-marks on the grand army petition, as to what their lodges and posts-beneficiaries under the bill-had determined the senate should do, and how far that was legitimate. should do, and how far that was legitimate. Manderson suggested that perhaps the time had been reached when the grand army bould apologize, not only for exercising the fight of petition, but for helping to maintain a legislative body to which it could not appeal for refress of its wrongs. Mr. Beck denied having suggested that the G. A. R should not exercise the right of petition, and said nobedy had suggested that the president had not the right to yet o he

the president had not the right to veto ob-noxious measures. The senator from Ne-braska had told the senate that the action of the committee on pensions in reporting the bill had grown out of the action of the G. A. which was itself to be the beneficiary derson's speech, he said, was more grading to the senate than any allusion to the esident's action on the bill could be. Mr. Manderson claimed the right not only

in his capacity as senator, but as a private citizen, to criticize the acts of the president. He had not discussed the probable action of the president except to suggest a desire to have a bill passed that would probably become a law

Mr. Blackborn deprecated the violation of the rules in continuing to talk on the pre-sumed action of the executive on the pending measure. He did not know what authority they had for their statements, but he did know there was but one political organization in the country to day which was in perfect marching order with all things ready. It was the Grand Army of the Republic. The sena-tor from Nebraska, who so ably championed the bill, had told the senate and country the bill was a demand made by the G. A. R., and had protested against any material amend-ment because that organization had formulated-not a petition to the American congress -but a demand on the American congress for legislation in which itself was to be the beneficiary. If the senator from Nebraska was to be accepted as buthority the bill was a demand sent to conpress by the great, well organized and per-fectly systemetized political agency that proposed to remove the trouble which environed both houses, do saway with revenue bills and tariff revisions, and abolitions of internat taxation and, to dispose of the treasury sur-plus by such bills as this, and that was to be the only practical solution to be offered the republican party for the financial difficulties A which the country was involved. After further discussion the bill went

over without action and the senate adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- Mr. Durham, of

filinois, from the committee on commerce, government.

McFarland made an amendment placing the borrower under the same penalty as the lender.

lender. The Roach amendment was lost and the McFarland amendment adopted. The bill was supported by Russell, Brown of Ring-gold, Roe of Monona, and Smith of Mitchell, and opposed by Head, Roach, Hall and Dob-son. The bill was lost on engrossment by a vote of ayes 41, nays 50. A bill to result or milecad composition

A bill to regulate railroad corporations, prevent discriminations, and enlarge and de-fine the duties of the railroad commissioners, which was engrossed on Saturday, was to-day passed—ayes 87, nays none, absent 13. A bill passed authorizing counties of 20,000

and less to levy a tax of 6 mills. The vote was, ayes 61, nays 22. The bill passed fixing the maximum charge

for grinding or grinding and bolting grain by a vote of ayes 68, nays 14. The bill was en-

A vote of this morning. A bill passed relating to repairing of side-walks, also engrossed this morning. The vote on the passage was, ayes 79, nays 2. A bill passed in reference to impeachment. The oill provides that proceedings shall be

commenced only upon specific charges in writing signed by some members of the house of representatives, verified on affidavit of not less than three citizens of the state and filed with the cierk. By a majority vote the house may order an investigation by the committee

Senate.

DES MOINES, In., Feb. 28 .- A bill passed increasing the power of superior courts, and increasing the pay of jurors therein by a vote of yeas 43, nays 6.

A pill passed providing that in counties of 40,000 or over a sufficient number of deputy or assistant clerks may be appointed Amended providing that in counties of 25, 000, and not over 37,000, deputy county offi-cers may be appointed at salaries not more than two-thirds that of their chiefs. By Mr. Groneweg-A bill to cure any de-fects in the title of the city of Council Bluffs

to the lands known as Fairmount Park. A bill was ordered engrossed authorizing

the state auditor to extend the time of pay ment by renewal of school fund bond No. 2 for \$112,202, due June 1, 1888, placing the rate of interest at 6 per lent.

Legislative Notes.

Dgs MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28 .- The senate committee on retrenchment and reform this morning determined to recommend the passage of Mr. Taylor's bills amending the laws of the twentieth general assembly in regard to the publication of proceedings of board supervisors, and requiring such publication to be in papers of opposite political principles. The house sub railroad committee has changed the schedule of maximum freight rates as presented first by the committee. the changed schedule was issued this morning, and among other changes makes reductions on long hauls for coal and flour.

Sioux City's River Front. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 28.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-W. H. Solomon, a skilled Polandish engineer, to-night submitted to his city council his plan for protecting the river front. During the past year the current has swept away many acres of the most valuable land in the city, and threatens, when the spring floods come to endanger the ground on which the great packing' houses are located. The proposition is to build six later al dikes at intervals of 6,000 feet at a right angle to the shore line. The theory is that the spaces between the dikes will be filled with sand, and that not less that fifty acres of land will be thus recovered. The

estimates of the expense are not complete, but the cost will be large. An effort is being made at Washington to secure aid from the

done his property by change of grade; also a communication from the county commissioners relative to refunding taxes on lots l and 2, block 230.

A communication from Mr. W. H. Sanford

A commerciation from room assessment was re-ferred to the board of equalization. The following resolutions were adopted: Referring report of the appraisers on chang-ing the grade of Twenty-seventh street from St. Mary avenue to Leavenworth street; instructing the street commissioner to employ the necessary number of men to do the work ordered at the last meeting, the mayor con-curring: instructing the board of public works to advertise for constructing and repairing catch basins; ordering the removal of a frame building from in front of the BEE's

The city attorney was directed to draw up an ordinance providing for the payment from the general fund of \$500 to Bell & McCan-dlish for money advanced by them for the purpose of paying the assessment of damages due premety owners for the opening of an due property owners for the opening of an alley through block 258 city, and block 4 Kountze's third addition.

Additional resolutions passed: Ordering the board of public works to report what action should be taken to annul the contracts of Contractor Smith for building sidewalks; ordering the sidewalk inspector to cause all, sidewalks upon graded streets to be so laid that the outside edge of the walk will be on a level with the upper edge of the curb.

The judiciary committee recommended that the city attorney draw up an ordinance refunding to John I. Redick \$217.93 for exrefunding to John I. Redick \$217.93 for ex-cess taxes. Adopted. The claim of Guy A. Brown, \$45.85, for costs in the suit of Ellen Schaller vs. the city was allowed. The claims of James Fox, Leslie & Leslie, Jacob Frank, Blinn & Kueck, Mary Stevens, R. M. Patterson, C. F. Goodman, George S. Mecley and William White were referred to the city attorney. The Missouri Valley Sand and Gravel com-

The Missouri Valley Sand and Gravel company were given permission to construct a roadway from the city dump at the foot of Chicago street.

bids of J. E. Knowles for the construction of crosswalks were accepted.

The

Johnson Bros. were accepted. Johnson Bros. were given permission to build a transfer barn on the west half of lot 1. block 13, Parker's addition, and John Horinhan & Co.'s claim of \$30 was allowed. Councilman Kaspar said that rotten brick were being used in the construction of the Jones street sewer, and asked the city engin-cer why this was permitted. The engineer replied that he had not been down there, but

omised to look after it. When orginances on the first reading were called for, Councilman Ford arose and re-quested the clerk to read a communication which asked for the repealing of the ordin-ance regulating the closing of saloons be-tween 12 and 4 a. m. The following petition

accompanied the request: "The undersigned petitioners and tax pay-ers of the effy of Omaha do respectfully rep-resent to your honorable body that they are dealers in malt, spirituous and vinous liquors in the city of Omaha; that on account of the heavy license which they are required to ney in the city of Omaha; that on account of the heavy license which they are required to pay and the fact that experience has taught that to keep open their places of business after the hour of 12 until such hour as shall seem best to themselves for closing the same does not interfere with the peace and quiet and good order of the city, and because the fine imposed by the ordinance touching the sub-text is excessive."

ject is excessive." The petition is signed by sixty saloon and hotel keepers, and was referred to the com-

An ordinance granting the Omaha horse railway company right to construct and use two tracks over the Eleventh street viaduct was referred to the committee on viaducts and railways and the First ward delegation. The following ardinance was unsaded. Leve The following ordinance was passed : Levy-ing special tax for the extension of Twentysecond street through Aktord's addition.

The ordinance repealing an ordinance for the issuing of \$25,000 city hall bonds was laid over for one week and referred to the committee on public property and property buildings, after which the council adjourned.

Arrested For Treason. Soria, Feb. 28 .- Two officers have been arrested at Starazagora for high treason. It is believed that Prince Ferdinand will be compelled to sanction their execution. .

country the individuality and strength of her impersonations have received increased attention, and the tragic grandeur of the characters she portrays stands out as modern masterpieces of her art.

What Cushman was to the stage of her time, Janaushek is to-day, and her portrayal of the last sad days of Scotland's unhappy queen is conspicuous as one of her greatest roles. Her accent is no less pronounced than it has been in the past years that she has been identified with the American has been identified with the American stage, but in her work and the exquisite detail of her acting all opportunity to criticize her enunciation is obscured in admiration of the woman who can so closely hold the mirror up to nature. Her characters grow with familiarity, and as long as Janauschek plays so long will in-telligent audiences listen and admire. Her work is consistent and she has surrounded herself with a company of unusual strength. The assignment of parts has been

judicious and the entire cast works harmoni-ously and together to bring out the entire force of the scenes of her pieces. The Elizabeth of Miss Leigh is especially strong, and in her scenes with Mary Stewart her acting is a competent foil to the star's own work. The Lord Leicester of G. D. Chaplain was not marked by any particular strength, but was even and altogether ac-ceptable. The disposition of the rest of the characters was good in every respect, the dressing was good and the stage was well set.

If we would have powerful minds, we must think; if powerful muscles, we must labor; if sound lungs, we must labor; if sound lungs, we must take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cts.

For cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, frostbites and chilblains nothequals Salvation Oil, It annihilates pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Brevities.

Yesterday's internal revenue collections amounted to \$2,581.77.

Smoke in the attic of a dwelling rented by Mrs. Sloman, 1415 Jones, called out the fire department about 5:40 yesteday afternoon. After climb-ing up in the garret it was discovered that there was no fire, and that the smoke was caused by a choked up fine.



Its superior excellence proven in millions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. I is used by the United States Governmen . En-dorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans. Price Bactrag Powder Co. Rew Your, CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

Incorporated by the Legislature in 188, for Educat lonal and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwheiming popular vote. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regu-larly every three months (March, June, September and December.) 20 Cents a Week.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar-rangements for all the monthly and quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings them-selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we suthorize the Company to use this certificate with fac similes of our signature attached, in its advortise-ments."



We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisians National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CABL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

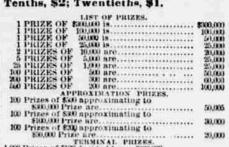
GRAND QUARTERLY CRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 13, 1888.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5

Tenths, \$2; Twentleths, \$1.



20,000 1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by\$20,000

1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000 Prize are

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100,000

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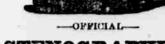




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