Louisiana Democrat.

WEEKLY.

Official Journal of the Town.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY of RAPIDES.

Our Agents.

Thos. McIntyre, ...New Orleans
Dauchy & Co.,.....New York
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,.... "
Nelson Chesman & Co.,....St. Louis
Edwin Alden,.....Cincinnati
N. W. Ayer & Son.....Philadelphia

To the Planters and Farmers of Rapides Parish.

The undersigned having been appointed by the 4th District Executive Committee of the Louisiana Agricultural Association, members of the Committee for this Parish—hereby issue a call upon the planters and farmers of Rapides, to meet at 12 o'clock, at the Court-house, in the Town of Alexandria, on the 16th day of April, 1887, for the purpose of effecting an organization of this society, in this Parish. The importance of this organization to all those engaged in the pursuit of agriculture is so manifest that the Committee confidently express the hope that the response to this call will be general throughout the parish.

JOS. A. MEEKER,
W. P. FLOWER,
J. A. CRUIKSHANK.

—THOS. Jefferson was probably the first cut-nail manufacturer in the United States, his nail works being on his place at Monticello, and producing eighty lbs of nails each working day.

—JUDGE Isaac C. Johnson has been reelected Mayor of Evergreen, La., and the following aldermen: Marshall Pearce, S. Kary, Henri Kahn, S. O. Easton and J. S. Branch. The contest was unprecedentedly close and exciting.

—SULLIVAN, the prize slugger, has been presented with a belt for his waist that is studded with 300 diamonds. What the country wants to see is some give him a belt that will fit under his ear and lay him up in a hospital.—[Ex.

—ARCADIA, in this State, is making a determined effort to get a compress. The sum of $13,750 has been subscribed by citizens and business men of the Town for the purpose, and an effort is being made to increase it to $20,000, the necessary amount.

—CHINA has a new and successful way of dealing with tramps. About three hundred of them appeared in the neighborhood of a village, and greatly annoyed the inhabitants, who finally persuaded them to enter a large building, which was then set on fire. Only forty of the tramps escaped.

—THE capital punishment law has been repealed in Maine. Solitary confinement for life has been substituted, which it seems is equivalent to being buried alive. The power to pardon such convicts is not vested in the Governor and Council unless sufficient evidence is brought before the Court to prove the innocence of such parties.

—THE carrier-pigeon service of Paris is almost as completely organized as is the telegraph system, for missives can be sent by the winged messengers to neighboring forts and towns, and even to distant places in the provinces. The staff numbers 2,500 trained birds. The Parisians during the terrible days of the last siege, learned the value of the pigeon post, and the lesson has not been forgotten.

—THE Cabinet of President Pierce was undisturbed by resignations throughout his term of office. Such a record is unparalleled in the history of the republic. Two members of the famous Cabinet alone survive. One is Hon. Jefferson Davis, who was Secretary of War, and is now seventy-seven years of age. The other is ex-judge Campbell, of Philadelphia, who was Postmaster General under Pierce.—He is now seventy-five, is in good-health and lives quietly in the Quaker City.

—THEY tell the following story of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Bragg: A Northerner who owned some Alabama State bonds journeyed down to Montgomery four or five years ago to see about the chances of getting a settlement with the State. Bragg was recommended to him as a lawyer of ability and push, whose services as attorney might be of incalculable value. He called on the lawyer, explained the case and offered a big retainer. Bragg looked at his visitor a minute or two, sent a stream of tobacco juice clear across the room, and drawled out placidly: "That retainer is a pretty big one, but this office is taking no case against its native case. You will have to hunt up some other lawyer."

—OUR Parish certainly can challenge any in the State, so far as her current financial condition is concernad. After paying the current expenses, and giving to the public school fund and the Normal School, a thousand dollars each, there remains in the treasury at the commencement of the year and placed to the current expenses of 1877, $9,768.00. More than one-half of the total expenses of the current year are already on hand. Our tax-payers will remember that 89¼ per cent. of taxes is all that has been paid, and while some may complain that taxation is rather high, yet this showing certainly will let our people know that the police jury has handled the same with economy, and can rest assured that no reckless use of the same will be made in the future. All will agree with us that this healthy financial condition of the parish, is to be attributed to Democratic rule, and as Democrats are opposed to taxing the people above necessary expenditures, we certainly can and we have a right to demand a reduction of taxation which we feel will surely be made.—[Robeline Reporter.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON.

The honor paid yesterday to the memory of Albert Syndey Johnston by New Orleans and the South was in every sense a memorable event. The handsome monument to the devoted hero of the Confederacy, unveiled on the twenty-fifth naniversary of his death, will stand as long as the city stands, a visible sign that while all bitternses of sectional feeling has disappeared from Southern hearts, the lapse of time has been unable to efface the gratitude and admiration of the people for one who fell fighting foremost in their cause. Though the South is now as firmly attached to the great Union as is the North, the people of this section will never cease to reverence the names of the gallant men who, moved by patriotic conviction, threw in their lot with that of their own State in rhe terrible game of war. And of these no name is more worthy of reverential admiration than that of Albert Sidney Johnston.

Johnston, like Lee, beheld the outbreak of the internecine struggle with a regret almost amounting to horror. Like the great Virginian, he felt that it was impossible for him to serve against his own people; and, notwithstanding that all his professional interests tended to hold him in the service of the United States, he resigned his army commission, and with it the splendid prospects of distinction that were opening before him. Like Lee, again, he hoped at the first that he might be allowed to remain neutral in the contest. But again the soldier's instinct was too strong for the citizen's resolve. It was impossible, indeed, for a man of military training, of powerful talents and a natural genius for war, to rest an inactive spectator of the tremendous struggle in which all the manhood of the nation was to engage. And so, firm in his resolve to have no haud or part in the work of forcing the will of one section of the country upon the other, there remained for him only to throw his sword into the scale on the side of the South.

Of just what weight that sword would have been in turning the balance of war, it is impossible to know. But it is certain that it would have been a most potent factor. In his first battle, with victory almost in sight, Sidney Johnston fell; and an examination of the conditions of the combatants in that battle leads to the belief that his death, early in the war as that event took place, had a decided influence on the final result.

No battle of the war has given rise to so much controversial writing as the battle of Shiloh. But a perusal of the various acounts of the struggle leave upon the mind, as unshakable convictions, first that Grant's army was completely surprised; second, that it would have been eventually defeated and either captured or annihilated but for Buell's arrival; third, that the death of Johnston, and the consequent pause in the attack of the Confederates, gave the Federal commanders time to organize the resistance at Pittsburg Landing which enabled them to hold their ground until night fell. The arrival and crossing of Buell's troops during the night gave the Federals such a preponderance of force that they were able to assume the offensive on the 7th.

The disorder which followed the fall of Johnston thus saved Grant and Sherman from destruction. Had Johnston lived the close of day would unquestionably have seen the Confederate flag flying over Pittsburg Landing. Now, it is certain that the two men to whom the eventual destruction of the Confederacy was mainly due were Grant and Sherman. But it was not till long after Shiloh that the talent of these two men for war was recognized by the Federal authorities.—Had they been defeated at Shiloh nothing more would have been heard of Grant and Sherman, except as belonging to the same category of unsuccessful commanders as Burnside and Pope. Had Sidney Johnston lived, and had the military careers of Sherman and Grant terminated at Shiloh, who can say how or when the war would have ended?

But it was not to be. It was otherwise written in the stars. The American Union was destined to be preserved, and so the career of the gallant and able leader was cut short, and Buell arrived to turn the tide of battle and save Grant.

Johnston's army was composed of raw troops new to war. He foresaw the inevitable disorder which would accompany the swift and headlong advance of such a force; and it may well have been for this reason that, leaving the direction of the supports to Gen. Beauregard, he determined to place himself with the foremost line. It was not that the Confederate lads needed an unusual incentive, in the presence of their general, in order to advance. But Gen. Johnston hoped by his influence to reduce the disorder of the leading troops to a minimum, and to make the onset solid as well as swift. He staked his life upon the cast and lost; but until his death all had gone well with the Confederates, and he died in the full conviction that victory was at hand.

Gen. Johnston's was a character in which, as President Cleveland says, every American may feel a just pride. Fearless and gentle, courteous and high-minded, an honorable gentleman and an honest man, a true patriot and a great Captain, his name will always hold a high place in the roll of American heroes.

Lee, Johnston and Jackson! What a splendid trio of heroes! What lofty examples of human valor and human virtue! Where in all the war records of the world were ever before three such great Captains found battling for the same cause—three men of such majestic mould?

Well may the South be proud to honor them, for their fame belongs not to the South alone, but to America—to the world at large.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat 7th.

—MR. C. K. Eastlan, of New York, is exciting interest from an uncomfortable habit he has acquired of falling dead on the streets. He has already died three times, and his friends fear that he has not yet completed his record. Fourteen years ago he fell on the streets of Norwich, Conn., and the physicians pronounced him dead of heart disease. He was placed in a casket and all preparations were made for his funeral, but on the second night he sat up in his coffin and asked for a drink. Four years later he dropped dead in New Mexico, and frightened the undertakers into fits by suddenly returning to life as they were about burrying him. His last exploit was in Philadelphia a year ago, when he fell dead from sunstroke, and again narrowly escaped interment. He carries in his pocket now a carefully written notice containing his address and requesting that he be taken there in case of accident. All of his relatives and friends have been notified to not let him be buried without having a good chance to come to life again if he can. But with all his precautions he is haunted by a foreboding that somebody will bury him alive yet.—[Exchange.

—A SPECIAL to the *Times-Democrat* of date Bayou Sara April 6th, says—The subscribers of the Bayou Sara Compress Company met to-day in parlor 1 at the Alexander house and effected a permanent organization, with the following officers and board os directors: Morris Wolf, president; Julius Picard, vice-president; Wash Hands, secretary and treasurer; Duncan Stewart, Isaac T. Hart, M. Rothchild, Sudge Thomas Butler, J. Ventress, S. D. Barrow and J. F. Irvine. This subscription list foots up $21,800. The company has purchosed seven lots in square No. 6, fronting on Commerce street, very near the W. F. Railroad depot, and will build a side track and use the railroad landing for shipments, etc. This is certainly a boom for this little city and in the near future, it will no doubt have a national bank and a cotton-seed oil-mill.

—ACCORDING to the official statement of the Treasurer, the surplus now on hand is $21,000,000 in round numbers. It is reported from Washington that another $10,000,000 bond call will be issued in a few days, to mature April 1. The amount of 3 per cents now subject to call is a little less than $30,000,000, and two more calls beside the one now expected will exhaust them. This will possibly occur before the expiration of the fiscal year. By the figures given it will be seen that the prediction of any immediate stringency in the money market from the accumulation of money in the treasury is not probable or even possible.—[N. Y. Times.

—THE following is a description of the steamship Pocohontas, which is to be built by the Arrow Steamship Building Company of New York, to make the trip to Liverpool in a little over four days: "The steamers will not carry any freight, except posssibly a few express packages. The Pocohontas is to an iron and steel ship, and instead of being built on lateral lines, as has always been the custom, she will be built upon 68 transverse steel walls or bulkheads, 7 ft 6 inches apart. These walls will have openings in them for the saloons, passages, tunnels, etc., with vertical longitudinal walls through them, thus making 1060 watertight compartments, of which 500 are to be below the water line. She will have twenty boilers, and the engines will be of 27,936 horse power, and capable of giving a speed of twenty-two knots. The dimensions of the ship are: Length, 540 feet; beam, 40 feet; draft, 25½ feet.

—JONAS Hiller, on Front street, is selling his dry goods and groceries lower than the lowest. Give him a call and save money.

SENSIBLE TALK.

The interview which a representative of the New York *Herald* had with President Cleveland on Monday in respect to his renomination, bears more evidence of truth, or, at least, of probability on its face than most of the alleged interviews with prominent men published by the enterprising journals of Gotham. The President said:—

That is all in the air and I have nothing to do with it. My time is taken up with my present duties and I propose to do my work in such a way that my successor, whoever he may be, will have nothing to undo. It will be the business of the party to name their best man—that is, the man who can best carry out Democratic principles and politics, and the man who can best protect and defend the rights of the people.

That seems to us to be the language of a man engaged, as Mr. Cleveland represents himself to be and as most people believe him to be, on the work which it is his present duty to perform without giving himself any unnecessary uneasiness about the labors of tomorrow or the political chances and combinations of 1888. It is the language of a man of sincere and honest purpose, whose aim is to make the performance of the functions which he undertook to perform the first charge on his time and his capacity. His language is in complete harmony with his Presidential record hitherto, and with his singularly independent attitude, both towards his party and the country, in showing a total omission of anything approaching, however remotely, to a system of pipe-laying in the direction of the White House.—Plain work-a-day attention to duty, first, last and all the time, may not answer the Presidential ideal of the politician or of the fiery partizan; but for all it is a homely virtue, it carries considerable weight with the community which is mainly interested; and its practice is not unlikely to be of yeoman's service to Mr. Cleveland at a future day when the balance sheet of the present administration's term of office comes before the people for inspection and approval.—[New Orleans States.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely bonefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with "Green's August Flower" and "Boschee's German Syrup," as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cents size. The "August Flower" for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the "German Syrup" for Cough and Lung troubles have, perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increassd size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for ten (10) cents remain the same size.

Democracy as Taught by Thomas Jefferson.

Freedom of religion.

Freedom of the press.

Encouragement of commerce.

Economy in the public expense.

The supremacy of the civil over the military authority.

The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the national faith.

Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever estate or persuasion, religious or political.

Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations. Entangling alliance with none.

A jealous care of the right of election by the people, and absolute acquiescenre in the decision of the majority.

Freedom of the person, under protection of the sacred writ of habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

The preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the anchor of peace at home and safety abroad.

The support of the State Governments in all their rights as to the most competent administration of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies.

—IT is still time to call a halt, as the New York Typographical Union has, on the last kink of Knights of Labor assemblies which propose to start a boycott against a leading newspaper, not on a question of wages, but because their high mightiness do not approve of its editorial conduct and the principles and politics it advocates. This is a virtual declaration that the paper in question can be better edited by the edicts of a secret organization or society than by the judgment of its editors and owners, responsible only to the great public constituency they serve. Of course the attempt would only react and hurt the Knights, but the suggestion shows a woful ignorance of public and private rights.—[Pittsburg Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Jacob Geiger, Eagle Drug Store.

Cancerous Knodes.

NEAR OGLETHORPE, GA., Dec. 6, 1886.

Gentlemen:—

* * * This is to certify that I had suffered for years with cancerous knodes on my face, and I feared they would turn into malignant cancers. About a year ago I began to use Swift's Specific. At that time I was in general bad health.—After using about one dozen and a half bottles of S. S. S., the cancerous knodes passed away, were dissolved, and my geneaal health rapidly improved. I am seventy years of age. Your medicine has a splendid reputation among my neighbors, and there are plenty cures hereabouts to vouch for the efficacy of S. S. S. in all ailments arising from blood disorders of whatever kind.

Yours,
TRISTIAN WATERS.

Come and See.

Gentlemen:—

Having used your remedy, S. S. S., for rheumatism, and having been relieved, I feel it but a duty to the afflicted to make this unsolicited statement, and recommend all who are suffering with rheumatism to try S. S. S. And if any in the city want to know more about Swift's Specific as a rheumatism cure, let them call on me at my house, 619 1st Avenue, New York.

ANDREW TIERNEY.

—THE women's rights women should emigrate to Alaska. According to a traveler who has returned from that region, "in Alaska the Indian woman is boss, and they assume every prerogative exercised by male Indians elsewhere, even to the extent of having a plurality of husbands, thus reversing the order in other tribes, by which the males have a plurality of wives. The squaws find work for their husbands to do and compel them to do it. The woman does all the trading and receives and disburses all the money."—[Exchange.

Bargain in Music.

This Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the Favorite Album:—As I'd Nothing Else to Do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; Oh, You Pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw Esau Kissing Kate; Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Lindens; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses; Touch the Harp Gently, My Pretty Louise; I Really Don't Think I Shall Marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotten up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you $11.20. We bought a job lot of this music at a *great sacrifice* and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock *at once*. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cts. *Send immediately*. Address,

THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

—PATTI is working the farewell racket as though she never intended to sing in America again. At the New York engagement boxes for the six performances are to be sold at $100, a magnificent sum, besides which the price of $7 for a single orchestra seat for one night seems modest. Even to get into the very topmost heaven will cost the ardent disciple of Patti.—[Times-Democrat.

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something *entirely new*, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies desiring to learn the Art, we will send an elegant china placque (size 18 inches,) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only $1.00. The placque alone is worth *more than the amount* charged.—To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch, gold-tinted placque. Address, THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

—THE most successful instance of transfusion of blood on record is the transfer of the vital element from the Central Pacific Railroad to the Southern Pacific Railroad. The patient is in a fine state of vigor, though the operation proved fatal to the individuals supplying the blood. But this does not detract from its being in a surgical sense a magnificent success.—[N. Y. World.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured in Two Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marveleus rapidity in the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia in two days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.—On receipt of 30 cents, in two cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

—A MAGAZINE writer furnishes statistics to prove that in less than two centuries we shall have "standing room only" if we increase in population as rapidly as we have done. At the present rate of destroying human life we need not fear treading upon each other.—[Boston Globe, Democratic.

HENRY ST. JOHN

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

KEEPS DRUGS

OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY. BUYS REGARDLESS OF COST TO HAVE

THE BEST!

IN STOCK

FOR SALE SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPERS and OFFICE MATERIAL.

PATENT OR PROPRIETORY

MEDICINES.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Perfumes, and a large variety of Fancy and Useful Articles.

STADIGER'S

AURANTII

Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are originally caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER. For all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn) Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c. STADIGER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tinge, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADIGER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor,
140 60. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

Texas - and - Pacific RAILWAY.

The Great Popular Route between—

THE EAST & THE WEST

SHORTEST LINE to NEW ORLEANS and ALL POINTS in Louisiana, New Mexico, Arizona and CALIFORNIA.

Favorite Line to the North, East and South-east.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS daily between St. Louis and Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso and San Francisco, California, also Marshall and New Orleans *without change*.

Solid Trains, El Paso to St. Louis

Fast Time, First-class Equipments and Sure Connection.

See that your tickets read via Texas and Pacific Railway. For Maps, Time Tables, Tickets, Rates, and all required information, call on or address any of the Ticket agents, or

J. H. MILLER,
Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.
B. W. McCULLOUGH,
Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agt, Dallas, Tex
JOHN A. GRANT,
General Manager, Dallas, Texas.

S. CULLEN,

SUCCESSOR TO

CULLEN & ROGERS

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Gen'l Receiving & Forwarding Merchant,

Keeps on hand for sale Lime, Cement, Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay and Bran.

Will make liberal advances on Cotton and other produce, and will also pay the highest market price for Cotton Seed.

Agent for the Milburn Gin and Machine Co. Memphis, Tenn.

PAT KELLY

UNDERTAKER

—AND DEALER IN—

METALLIC - and - ROSEWOOD

COFFINS

SHOP:
Corner of Lee and Fifth Sts.
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Robert P. Hunter,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office—In the Big Orsborn Building, Up Stairs, 2d Street,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - $150,000.

La. S. L.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac simile of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
J. A. EARLY,
Commissioners.

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. OGELSBY,
Pres. La. Nat. Bank.
P. LANAUX,
Pres. State Nat. Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union Nat. Bank.

Unprecedented - Attraction

OVER HALF MILLION

DISTRIBUTED.

La. State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868 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 $550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

It Never Scales or Postpones

Look at the following distribution:

Grand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

TUESDAY, MAY 10TH, 1887.

100,000 tickets at Ten dollars each.—Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 CAPITAL PRIZE,	$150 000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50 000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20 000
2 Large Prizes of $10,000	20 000
4 Large Prizes of $5000	20 000
20 Prizes of $1000	20 000
50 Prizes of $500	25 000
100 Prizes of $300	30 000
200 Prizes of $200	40 000
500 Prizes of $100	50 000
100 Approximation prizes $300	30.000
100 do do 200	20.000
100 do do 100	10.000
1000 Terminal prizes of 50	50,000
2,179 prizes amounting to	$435.000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly giving full address; Postal Notes, Express Money orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter; Currency by Express at our expense, addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Address registered letters to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

A. ALBERT & SON., AGENTS
Alexandria, La.

Remember That the presence of Gens. Beauregard and Early at the Drawings, and their having charge of them, is your guarantee of absolute fairness, and the guarantee to every ticket-holder that the chances of all are equal, and that no human being can know beforehand what number will win a prize; Therefore, any party advertising to guarantee prizes in the drawings of the La. State Lottery Co., or holding out other inducements impossible to carry out, is a swindler and a cheat. Money sent in answer to such advertisements is obtained with a view to deceive and defraud the unwary.