

PROHIBITION PROSPERS.

The Burn-'em-at-the-stake Bill Awaits the Governor's Signature.

It Goes into Effect July first, 1890 - The Emergency Clause Killed.

The Fargo Agricultural College Bill Passed by the House - A Hard Fight.

The Grand Jury System thought to be Doomed - Its Present Status.

Interesting Sessions.

BISMARCK, Dec. 18. - [Special] - The prohibition bill now only awaits the signature of the governor to become a law. In the senate this morning the long fight over the bill ended in its passage. Numerous amendments were offered and about a dozen were carried. The main one changes the time at which the law is to become operative from May 1st, to July 1st, 1890. The final vote on the bill was 23 ayes and 8 nays. Those voting nay, among whom were Senator Fuller, wished the time extended until January 1st, '91. In the house the senate amendments were concurred in by a vote of 47 to 7. The seven negative votes were cast by Messrs. Lutz, Milsted, Moore, Murphy, Norton, Renaud and Stadlerman. Five of them are democrats. Mr. Lutz said he had not heard the senate amendments read and, not knowing what they were, voted against the bill. Mr. Milsted said he was in favor of making the law operative January 1st, and for that reason and for the additional reason that he did not know the effect or purport of the senate amendments, he voted against it.

Senator Fuller introduced a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution striking out the prohibition clause. This measure promises to be the cause of a sharp fight. A good many members of both houses are committed to Mr. Fuller's idea.

Senator Worst has a strong bill against pools and trusts. He wants to make all combinations formed to affect prices or production a criminal conspiracy.

In the House.

The Fargo agricultural college bill passed the house this afternoon after several narrow escapes. The final vote was 36 to 18, but votes in the committee of the whole on propositions, some of which would have been almost fatal, were only one or two apart. The bill authorizes the issuance of \$20,000 of bonds for construction and pledges the land set apart for the college, for the payment of the same. Selby objected strenuously to this provision and wanted it stricken out, but it stays in. The Traill county orator and parliamentarian made several good speeches in advocacy of his position and maintained the provision was contrary to the constitution. A motion was made to postpone until Jan. 8th, but that too was voted down. In committee of the whole, Ueland of LaMoure county, offered an amendment to section two, providing that of the \$15,000 appropriated by congress for an experimental station, \$5,000 be set apart for the maintenance of a branch station at Edgeley, Richard Sykes, the large English land owner, has offered a section of his land near that place for the purpose and Ueland wanted the legislature to locate a branch station there. Stevens made an eloquent, and what should have proven convincing, speech against Ueland's amendment. He called attention to the fact that the congressional appropriation will be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior and that a Dakota legislature, although it can do most anything, would hardly prove equal to the job of taking the matter out of the hands of the honorable secretary. Stevens talk did not convince, however, for Ueland's amendment was recommended to pass by a vote of 28 to 24.

Mr. Lutz stated clearly and concisely the position of the opponents of the amendment when he said that he was opposed to the location of a branch station at present. "Let us first," he said, "establish the Fargo college, and then if it is found that a branch station is necessary or desirable, let the next legislature or the succeeding one do so." He said that in his opinion it was not in accordance with sound business principles to divert from the institution a portion of the appropriation for the maintenance of a branch station 100 miles distant.

When the committee rose and reported, Williams re-opened the fight on the adoption of the report and the amendment was finally killed, that part of the report relating to it not being adopted.

The house committee on state affairs recommended the passage of the senate boiler inspector bill.

The house voted to take a recess when it adjourns tomorrow night, to January 7th, and asked the concurrence of the senate.

The Grand Jury System Must go.

Probably no proposition which has been presented to this legislature has received the attention from the outside that has been directed to the resolution introduced by Representative Lutz, calling for an investigation into the question of the abolition of the grand jury system. The resolution, it will be remembered, was referred to the judiciary committee, and the world has heard nothing of it since. Appreciating the general interest in the question, your correspondent instituted an investigation and finds that the reform is not dead but only sleeping. Mr. Selby, a member of the judiciary committee,

to which the bill went, has introduced a bill, the passage of which will soon land this expensive inquisitorial system in a condition of innocuous desuetude. The measure is House bill No. 77 with the very conservative title, "An act for the prosecution and trial of crimes and offenses on information and to dispense with the calling of grand jurors, except by order of the district court judges." The bill has had its first and second readings and has been reported back from the judiciary committee, with the recommendation that it be amended by the insertion of the following emergency clause and that when so amended the bill do pass:

Whereas an emergency exists in that the constitution authorizing criminal prosecutions by information, and there being no provision of law carrying the same into effect, and it being necessary in order to save expense to the several counties that this act take effect long before July 1st next; therefore, this act shall take effect and be in force immediately from and after its passage and approval.

In view of the general local interest in the question, the full text of Mr. Selby's carefully drafted bill is herewith given:

Section 1. That the several district courts of this state shall possess and may exercise the same power and jurisdiction to hear, try and determine prosecutions upon information, for felonies, misdemeanors and other offenses, to issue writs and process, and do all other acts therein, as they do now, or may hereafter possess and may exercise in cases of like prosecutions upon indictments by a grand jury.

Section 2. All information shall be filed in the district court of the county having jurisdiction of the crime or offense specified therein, by the state's attorney of the proper county, as informant, and during the term of the said district court held in and for such county, the state's attorney shall subscribe his name to the information, and endorse thereon the names of all witnesses for the prosecution known to him at the time of filing the same; but other witnesses may testify on the trial of such cause in behalf of the prosecution thereof, the same as if their names had been indorsed thereon.

Section 3. The state's attorney, prosecuting witness or some other person shall verify the information, and the crime or offense charged therein shall be stated and set forth in ordinary and concise language, without repetition, and in substance as is now provided and required by law on indictments in like cases.

Sec. 4. The information must charge but one crime or offense, but the same crime or offense may be set forth in different forms or degrees and joined in one information, in all cases where the same might or may be done by different counts in one indictment, and the defendant or defendants in all cases of such prosecutions shall have the same rights, as to proceedings therein, as if prosecuted for the same crime or offense upon indictment.

Sec. 5. That all of the proceedings of the code of criminal procedure and all other provisions of law, either relating or in any manner applying to prosecutions upon indictments, to writs and process therein, and the issuing and service thereof, to motions, pleadings, trials, penalties and punishments, the passing or the execution of any sentence, and to all other proceedings, in cases of indictment, whether in the court of original or appellate jurisdiction shall, in the same manner and to the same extent and effect, as near as may be, apply to prosecutions by information and to all proceedings thereon, the same as if prosecuted by indictment.

Sec. 6. Any person who may, as provided by law, be committed to jail, or become recognized or held to bail with surety or securities for his appearance in court to answer to any indictment, may, in like manner be so committed or recognized and held to bail for his appearance, to answer to any information or indictment, as the case may be.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the proper county to inquire into and make full examination of all the facts and circumstances connected with any case of preliminary examinations, as provided by law, touching the commission of any offense where in the offender shall be committed to jail, or wherein he has become recognized or held to bail, and if upon such examination the state's attorney shall determine in such case that information ought to be filed, he shall make, subscribe and file with the clerk of the court a statement in writing containing his reasons, in fact and in law, for not filing an information in such case, and such statement shall be filed at and during the term of court at which the offender shall be held for his appearance; provided, that in such case the court may examine said statement, together with the evidence filed in the case, and if upon such examination the court shall not be satisfied with said statement, the state's attorney shall be directed by the court to file the proper information and bring the case to trial.

Sec. 8. No information shall be filed against any person for any crime or offense until such person shall have had a preliminary examination therefor, as provided by law, before a committing magistrate or other officer having authority to make preliminary examinations, unless such person shall waive his right to such examination, or the offense committed during the sitting of the court then holden in and for the county where committed; provided, however, that information may be filed without such examination against fugitives from justice, and any fugitive from justice, against whom an information shall be filed, may be demanded by the governor of this state of the executive authority of any other state or territory, or of any foreign government in the same manner, and the same proceedings may be had thereon, as provided by law in like cases of demand upon indictment filed.

Sec. 9. Grand jurors shall not hereafter be drawn, summoned or required to attend the sittings of any court, within this state, as provided by law, unless the judge thereof shall so direct by order in writing under his hand, and filed with the clerk of said court; and in case such order is made and filed the grand jury shall be drawn and summoned in the manner now or as may hereafter be provided by law.

Sec. 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The bill may be considered in general orders tomorrow, but if not then, will

probably be laid over until after the holidays. No canvass of the members has been made on the question and any prediction would be only in the nature of a based guess.

Incidentals.

If the recess scheme goes through, and it will, a large legislative party will be made up and a trip taken to the Pacific coast. Arrangements are now being made for the junket, and if there is no hitch the start will be made next Tuesday.

Just before adjournment today, Mr. Lutz introduced and secured the adoption of a resolution, raising Captain Gleason's pay to \$5 per day. Williams caught on and made a successful play for a job for another old soldier, and Thompson of Cass, not to be outdone, secured the pecuniary elevation of the brass-buttoned official who looks after the committee rooms down town. It was a great day for the comrades.

THE EPISCOPAL FAIR

Brings out a Large Audience - An Attractive Program and Very Enjoyable Occasion.

A very large company visited the rink Wednesday. The supper was pronounced highly satisfactory, while the grand march was greatly appreciated and a repetition enthusiastically demanded. The songs by Messrs. Holgate and Karcher were respectively productive of much enjoyment and merriment, while the playing of the Arion band was never finer and was inspiring in the highest degree. The booth containing Christmas and other articles for sale by the ladies of Grace church was largely patronized and the sales were very satisfactory. Tonight the balance will be sold at bargain prices.

Mr. Brewitt's booth, showing tailoring in active operation, attracted much attention, and the beautiful costume of his chief attendant, Harry Brewitt, was alone worth a visit.

The costumes and banners of the large number of young ladies and gentlemen, composing the grand carnival march, were very tasteful and rich, while it was freely remarked that all the young beauty and grace of Jamestown seemed represented in full force in the parade.

The chamber of horrors vindicated its name and blanched the cheeks of all visitors. The Chinese dwarf gave rise to general curiosity; the ladies all pronounced him "real sweet," and it was with difficulty the management prevented some of them from picking him up and running away with him.

This church entertainment and fair is pronounced by all as unique, inasmuch as every visitor declares emphatically that they received vastly more enjoyment than they paid for, as the admission of fifteen cents covered all charges.

In the march the following merchants were represented by the young ladies and gentlemen named:

- Shaw & Co., by Miss Rose Bassett.
- N. Fuld - Miss Sarah Kelley.
- G. A. Lieber - Miss Ada Goodrich.
- O. L. Judd - Miss Lida Brewitt.
- H. A. Niemeyer - Miss Lizzie Nickles.
- D. Goodman - Miss Georgie McLean.
- The Alert - Miss Corneille Smith.
- Medicine - Miss Jennie Smith.
- J. R. Winstow - Miss Bessie Winslow.
- J. H. Crum - Miss Carrie Petty.
- Seekins & Vincent - Miss N. Vincent.
- J. L. Price - Miss Gertrude B. Tiden.
- O. Chrohll - Miss Kate Tiden.
- S. Pfefferly - Alma Ball.
- Smith & Baldwin - Addie Ott.
- George Brewitt - Emily Brewitt.
- Miss Utey - Minnie Brackett.
- E. Bowman - Jessie Bowman.
- Gieseler & Blewett - Nellie Rose.
- Wm. Klins - Lulu Conklin.
- O. St. C. Cheney - Florence Kelley.
- Bergquist & Lindh - Agnes Kelley.
- H. E. White - Bessie White.
- Wonnemberg & Avis - Gertrude McKenzie.
- A. G. Tellner - Myra B. Porter.
- E. H. Stallman - Bella Tiden.
- S. S. Altschul - Maude Ward.
- W. M. Proctor - Ralph Roper.
- G. C. Steele - Anton Ott.
- A. M. Clough - Carl Blood.
- P. M. Garrison - Arthur McLean.
- A. M. Halstead - Guy Porter.
- C. Mitchell - Chester Hodges.
- James River National Bank - Stuart Wells.

The program will be repeated tonight from 6 until 9 o'clock, after which the grand ball will commence at 10 o'clock.

They Get Value Received.

The value of The Weekly Alert as a general and local newspaper is appreciated by its hosts of readers. Old subscribers continue to take it, - can't do without it - new ones are sending their names to the counting room, and our delinquent friends are usually the first to say - "Don't stop that paper; we will call and pay for it some of these days." That's the way it goes. The Alert is proud to have the good opinion of its readers, who recognize the fact that in this newspaper, at least, they are getting value received.

Advertisers Letters.

List of uncalled for letters in the post office at Jamestown, Dakota, for the week ending December 16, 1889.

LADIES.

Brady, Mrs. Charles Hibbert, Miss F. Ford King, Miss Minnie Oakley, Mrs. Anna Potter, Miss Carrie 2 Smith, Miss Augusta

GENTLEMEN.

Bunton, W. M. Bell, W. N.
Carroll, Patrick Collin, T. M.
Cocgrove, Vincent Cuppell, Will
Hackett, Samuel Hass, Frank
Klienschmidt, Lewis Keeler, Fay
Killan, Frank Lindersmith, S
Low, Will Mitchell, George
McMillan, J. G. Moore, J. C.
Park, Harvey Robour, Frank
Schroeder, H. Segerlin, Emil
Thomas, Joseph W. H. Richard
Williams, M. H.

If not called for within 11 days, will be sent to the dead letter office. In calling for these letters, please say advertised and give date.

A. KLATS, P. M.

"FLICKERTAIL" IT IS.

A Resolution thus Christening Native North Dakotas Passes the House.

Prohibition Approved with a Quill from an American Eagle's Tail.

Native Coal Receiving the Long Delayed Attention which it Deserves.

Considerable Horse Play.

BISMARCK, Dec. 19. - [Special] - The legislature today took a recess until January 7th. During the recess a party of the members will go to the coast, but the great majority will spend the time at home.

When Speaker Wellman signed the prohibition bill today, he said it was done with a quill plucked from the tail of the great American eagle. The quill was provided by the North Dakota non-partisan temperance alliance, which desires to preserve the pen that puts the saloon men on the run.

The following resolution, introduced in the house by Williams, touches a matter of general interest, which should have been inquired into long ago:

Whereas, A bill is pending in the house, requiring all public institutions in the state of North Dakota to use coal from the mines of North Dakota, and information is essential to intelligent action; be it

Resolved, That the commissioner of agriculture and labor is hereby instructed to furnish this house, as early a date as possible, with all available information in relation to the coal veins of North Dakota, indicating location and depth of veins, extent of development, etc., and be it further

Resolved, That the board of railroad commissioners be, and hereby are, re-required to make inquiry as to the railroad rates from the mines in North Dakota to points in North Dakota, and report whether equal facilities and equal rates are granted to all mine operators.

It was adopted without dissent. The reports called for are expected to be ready after the recess.

The following resolution, introduced, by Thompson of Cass, made a whole lot of fun:

Whereas, North Dakota is now placed in the galaxy of states destitute of a familiar cognomen, by which those born upon her fertile soil can be known; and

Whereas, Those born in the other several states of the Union are called by some characteristic appellation peculiar to the state of his nativity; and

Whereas, Bountiful nature in her kindness and proclivity - and in the eternal fitness of things - has placed among the numerous denizens of her broad prairies an animal of the order rodent, family sciuridae, known as the Spirmophilus Richardsoni, called vulgo, the "flicker-tail gopher," as a "thing of beauty" and "a joy forever," except in certain cases; and

Whereas, The Spirmophilus Richard-soni, or flicker-tail gopher, is a creature endemic to this land of the Dakotas; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the house of representatives of the state of North Dakota do, by this resolution christen every child born or who may hereafter be born within the boundaries of this state with the name "Flickertail," which christened name shall be applied in the same manner as the word "Sucker" is applied to children born in Illinois, "Wolverine" to those born in Michigan, "Badger" to those born in Wisconsin, etc.

The resolution was adopted, and for ten minutes North Dakota stood dubbed "the Flickertail state." It was afterwards reconsidered, however, and all mention of it ordered expunged from the Journal.

Governor Miller signed the prohibition bill today, and commencing July 1st, next, North Dakota will have a chance to test the merits of the system for herself.

Senate bill No. 12, which fixes the terms of the supreme court as follows: First at Fargo, commencing on the first Tuesday in January; the second at Bismarck, commencing the first Tuesday in May, and the third at Grand Forks, commencing the first Tuesday in October; allows the judges \$800 each for traveling expenses.

The senate medical bill passed the house, and so did several other bills of minor importance.

The county seed wheat bill came up for third reading and was recommitted to the judiciary committee. Some of its provisions are said to be unconstitutional.

Incidentals.

No man is more interested in the development of this new country than Richard Sykes of England. During all the bad seasons he has cropped large amounts of land in the James River valley, and when light harvests came, never lost heart or wanted to sell out. His confidence in the future of North Dakota never wavers. He is experimenting with the growing of trees, and the cultivation of cereals adapted to the climate and soil. He has recently contributed some valuable information to the citizens of the state regarding tree planting, which will undoubtedly result in additional interest being taken therein, by reason of the knowledge Mr. Sykes has acquired concerning the new and fast growing white willow tree. In the old country he is lecturing occasionally, and drawing favorable attention to North Dakota wherever possible. He has through his individual exertions recently organized a large company of capitalists, whose money will be invested in developing North Dakota lands, and whose principal office will be located in Jamestown. It is a gratifying acknowledgment that the house of representatives has afforded him in considering an amendment to the state agricultural

college bill, authorizing a portion of the United States government's appropriation for agricultural experiment stations, to be expended on a section of land in LaMoure county, which Mr. Sykes offered to deed to the state. The plan that Mr. Sykes' proposal outlined, was to experiment in a different part of the state from the Red river valley, where the college is located, with grains, grasses, trees and shrubbery and also with irrigation. This amendment to the state bill would no doubt have carried had the main college station been already established. The next legislature will no doubt establish some such branch experimental station in the James River valley.

The legislative committee of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical association held a meeting in Fargo Tuesday night and devoted some time to work on a new pharmacy law, to be submitted to the legislature. After a discussion of the provisions of the Rowe prohibition bill, a telegram was sent to Senator Swanson here, informing him that over fifty druggists had been heard from, who said they could not possibly take out a permit, as provided for in that bill, and asking that action on the bill be postponed until the druggists could be heard, but action was not postponed.

SEPARATION WANTED.

Official Divorce Desired from the South Dakota G. A. R. by the North Dakota Boys.

In behalf of the Ludden, Dickey county, G. A. R. post No. 97, Major E. R. Kennedy is undertaking to start a move which will result in forming a separate department of the G. A. R. for North Dakota. Each northern state, at least, comprises a single department and while that of North Dakota would be small at first, yet it would increase considerably and be far more satisfactory than to remain "tacked on" to the tail end of South Dakota," as Comrade Kennedy expresses it. The next annual reunion of the veterans of both Dakotas will be held at Sioux Falls in March, and it is proposed that North Dakota posts send a delegation there which will make all the necessary arrangements for the separation, division of the property, etc. To this end, it is deemed desirable that a meeting be called for some time in February, at Jamestown, when the matter can be further discussed and the desired action taken.

It is hoped that this proposition will receive the early attention of the posts throughout the state.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of board of county commissioners, in session at 2 o'clock p. m., December 18, 1889.

Present, a full board, Commissioner Eddy in the chair.

On motion the fees of grand jurors were allowed as follows:

- F. M. Andre, five days services as grand juror..... \$10 00
- J. J. Frey, five days services as grand juror..... 10 00
- Clarence Selvidge, five days services as grand juror and mileage 10 50
- E. S. Dodge, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 15 00
- B. S. Russell, five days services as grand juror..... 10 00
- Edward Carrick, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 15 10
- Joseph Hote, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 12 40
- Wm. H. Colby, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 13 30
- James A. Craig, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 12 80
- Wm. H. Doughty, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 13 30
- Samuel Fancett, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 15 80
- Wm. L. Hall, five days services as grand juror and mileage..... 10 20
- Chas. F. Frey, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 12 40
- Frank Dick, six days services as grand juror and mileage..... 14 50
- J. A. Atkinson, five days services as grand juror..... 10 00
- L. D. McGregor, five days services as grand juror..... 10 00
- Wm. Procter, witness fees before grand jury..... 1 00
- Ambrose Summers, witness fees before grand jury..... 1 00
- Geo. Pelusier, witness fees before grand jury and mileage..... 1 85
- Chas. Richter, witness fees before grand jury..... 1 00
- Wm. M. Bartholomew, seven days petit juror and mileage..... 16 50
- Henry Williams, witness fees and mileage..... 2 30

On motion the following described property was ordered stricken from the tax list, there being no such property:

Lots 35 and 36, block 22, McGinnis' 2nd add.; no such lots.

Lot 34, block 34, McGinnis' 2nd add.; no such lot.

Blocks 40, 43, and 45, Lloyds' 2nd add, vacated.

N. W. quarter sec. 4, tp. 142, range 65, double assessment.

N. W. quarter sec. 2, tp. 143, range 65, not proved up on.

On motion salaries of commissioners were ordered paid:

J. J. Eddy, salary for fourth quarter, 1889..... \$31 00

Geo. H. Woodbury, salary for fourth quarter, 1889..... 33 50

Jas. A. Buchanan, salary for fourth quarter, 1889..... 35 30

A certified copy of presentment found by the grand jury for December, 1889, term of court, was received and ordered placed on file.

Board adjourned sine die.

Attest: WM. W. GRAVES, County Auditor.

Editorial Felicity.

Another North Dakota editor will receive communications from this time on some of which at least, will not get on the copy book. The reason for this is that Editor Charles Brown of the Ludden Times, has been married to Miss Minnie Eaton, daughter of Professor Eaton, that place, and the joyous couple are now experiencing the delights of the honeymoon, and the anticipation of the holidays in eastern cities.

Fortunate Fancher.

Hon. Fred Fancher of Stutsman county, has secured the secretaryship of the railroad and warehouse commission, a good position, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. As the representative of the Farmers' alliance, the Stutsman county admirers of the gentlemen, while congratulating him, believe that he will be able to do the farmers many a good turn on the board, before which their most important interests must come, and in conflict nearly always with the corporations.

Editor Maw Married.

Carrington Independent: And now it comes to us that our editorial brother of the Sykeston Gazette, has gone and got married to Miss Clara Olsen at New Rockford, two weeks ago and "never aid nothing to nobody." It was a mean trick to play on the fraternity, Will, especially when you have so scarce, but nevertheless you copy our heartiest congratulations.

UNREQUENTED ATTRACTION.

Over a Million Distributed



Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature, for Educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1878, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING takes place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS, FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual 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 good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Ed Eddy
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Bankers and Dealers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. La. Nat'l Bk.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1890.

Capital Prize, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Months \$2; twentieths \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

- 1 Prize of \$200,000 is..... \$200,000
- 1 Prize of 100,000 is..... 100,000
- 1 Prize of 50,000 is..... 50,000
- 1 Prize of 25,000 is..... 25,000
- 2 Prizes of 10,000 are..... 20,000
- 5 Prizes of 5,000 are..... 25,000
- 25 Prizes of 1,000 are..... 25,000
- 100 Prizes of 500 are..... 50,000
- 200 Prizes of 200 are..... 40,000
- 300 Prizes of 100 are..... 30,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

- 100 Prizes of \$500 are..... 50,000
- 100 Prizes of 300 are..... 30,000
- 100 Prizes of 200 are..... 20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.

- 999 Prizes of \$100 are..... \$99,900
- 999 Prizes of 100 are..... 99,900

\$134 Prizes amounting to..... \$1,054,800

NOTE - Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. Store rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.