The People's Vindicator.

PELLI & AREAUX, Publishers. THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW. TERMS, $3 Per Annum.

VOL. II. NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA, JUNE 26, 1875. NO. 1.

MAILS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

NEW ORLEANS, Red River Landing, Cheneyville Quarantico, Alexandria, Cotile and Cloutierville, Daily, at 7 A. M.

SHREVEPORT, Keachie, Mansfield, Marthaville, and Pleasant Hill—Daily at 10 A. M.

NACOGDOCHES, Melrose, Chirino, San Augustine, Milam, Pendleton, Sabinetown, Many and Ft. Jesup—on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

HOMER, Minden, Buckhorn, Ringgold, Coushatta and Campte—on Tuesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

WINNFIELD, Atlanta, Sutton and St. Maurice—on Tuesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

MAILS CLOSE

At 6 A. M. for New Orleans, Alexandria and Cloutierville.

At 9 A. M. for Shreveport, Keachi, Mansfield and Pleasant Hill.

At 6 P. M. for Nacogdoches, Texas, Melrose and San Augustin.

At 5 P. M. for Homer, La., Buckhorn, Coushatta and Campte.

At 10 A. M. for Winnfield, &c.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

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WILL practice in the Courts of Natchitoches, Sabine, DeSoto, Red River, Winn, Rapides, and Grant, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Claims promptly attended to.
June 20—1y.

R. M. KEARNEY. M. J. CUNNINGHAM

Kearney & Cunningham,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

Office on St. Denis Street,
June 20—1y. *Natchitoches. La.*

Wm. M. Levy,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office corner Second & Trudeau streets,
June20—1y *Natchitoches, La.*

C. CHAPLIN. T. P. CHAPLIN.

CHAPLIN & CHAPLIN.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

St. Denis St., Natchitoches, La.

WILL practice in the courts of Rapides, Grant, Winn, Sabine, DeSoto, Red River and Natchitoches, and the Supreme Court of the State.
Claims promptly attended to in any part of the Union. Jan 2—1y

Business Cards.

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Carver & Taylor

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CROCKERYWARE, etc., etc.
FRONT STREET,
Natchitoches, La.

A FRESH and select stock of goods always on hand, which having been purchased on the cash plan enables us to offer extra inducements to cash buyers.
Highest cash price paid for cotton and other produce, and liberal advances made in cash or merchandise on consignment.
June 20—1y.

J. A. Ducournau,

—DEALER IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS,
SHOES and HATS,
Corner of Front & Church Streets.
Natchitoches, La.
June 20-1y.

S. T. AIREY

Trichel & Airey,

(Walmsley's Brick Building.)
Washington Street, Natchitoches, La.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
and General MERCHANDISE.

Highest price paid for Cotton and all Country produce, in Cash or Merchandise.
June 20-1y.

Willis Holmes,

FRONT STREET,
Natchitoches, La.
—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, Groceries,

Hardware,
Crockery,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes and Notions.

Special inducements offered to Cash purchasers. Cotton and country produce bought at highest Cash rates.
June20-1y.

C. A. BULLARD. N. H. CAMPBELL

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—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
And General Merchandise.

Corner FRONT & LAFAYETTE Street,
Natchitoches, La.

HIGHEST cash price paid for cotton and country produce in cash or merchandise.
June 20—1y.

Theo. Schuman,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

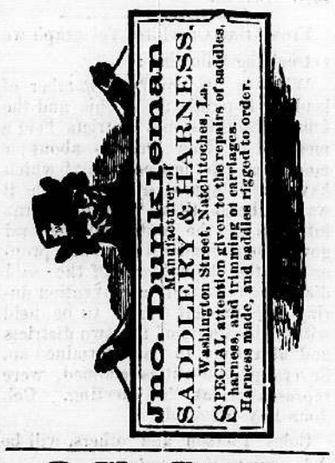
Cor. FRONT and ST. DENIS Streets,
Natchitoches, La.
June 20-1y.

Beverly Tucker,

St. Denis Street, under Vindicator Office.
NATCHITOCHES, a.

RETAIL dealer in choice Family Groceries
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
WINES,
LIQUORS,
Cigars and Tobacco, &c.

Cheaper than the Cheapest.
June 206m.



O. Shaffrath,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

CHALLENGES the world for neatness and durability of work. Satisfaction in fit and material guaranteed
Shop on St. Denis St.
June 20-1y.

Theo. Haller,

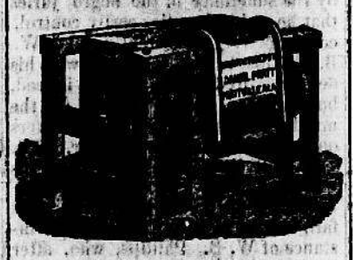
Coper, Tin and Sheet-iron worker.
—DEALER IN—
Stoves, Tinware and House Furnishing
GOODS,
Washington St.,.....*Natchitoches, La*
Sole agent for the Unrivalled
BUCK'S BRILLIANT
Cooking Stoves.
Gutters, Pipes, Metallic roofing and all kinds of repairing, done with dispatch.
A liberal discount to country trade.
June 20-1y.

DANIEL PRATT'S

IMPROVED COTTON GIN.

PRICE REDUCED

To $4 Per Saw.



C. L. WALMSLEY, Agent,
July 25-tf. *NATCHITOCHES, LA.*

The Diamond COTTON CHOPPER IMPROVED AND WARRANTED

All sizes, Sweeps, Stirrups, Weeds and Blades, $35. Cultivator, Planter and Guano Distributer, $35. Cultivator, $25. Planter, Distributer and Cultivator combined, $35. COTTON PLANTER, stock-mark, $7.50 extra. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send stamp for Illustrated Circular with testimonials and certificates, to D. G. C. & G. Co., PATTERSVILLE, N. C., or to Local Agt.

J. W. SUDDATH. JOHN CHAMBER

SUDDATH & CHAMBERS.

Forwarding, Receiving
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
GRAND ECORE, LA.
—dealers in—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

And a full and complete stock of general merchandise suited to the wants of the country trade.
Consignments of cotton and merchandise for shipment solicited and promptly attended to.
Oct. 24-1y.

L. CASPARI. M. DIETRICH.

Caspari & Dietrich,

(Lacoste Building)
FRONT St., NATCHITOCHES, La.

GRAND opening of a NEW MAMMOTH

SPRING and SUMMER STOCK,

direct from the New Orleans and Easter markets, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, &c., &c.
LADIES AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

In fact,

A full line of GOODS for the country trade All of which they are selling at less than NEW ORLEANS PRICES

FOR CASH.

Call and examine the largest and most complete stock ever brought to this market, and satisfy yourselves as to their prices.
Highest price paid for Cotton and country produce, in cash or merchandise.
Dec. 5—1y.

D. WALLACE. G. W. BANCKER.
G. G. WILDER. JNO. WALLACE.
JAS. WALLACE.

WALLACE & CO.,

—Importers and Wholesale Dealers in—

DRY GOODS.

11 & 13 MAGAZINE Street, and
79, 81, 85, 87 & 89 COMMON Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Aug. 1-1y.

F. PETIJEAN. JOHN BLUDWORTH.
W. H. WARE. A. MOREAU.

PETIJEAN, BLUDWORTH & CO

WAGON FACTORY
—AND—
BLACKSMITH
SHOP.

HAVING MADE COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS for the repairing of

WAGONS,
PLOWS,
CARRIAGES,
FARMING
IMPLEMENTS

of all kinds. Respectfully announces to the citizens of this community that their work will be done with.

Neatness and Dispatch.

Parties having wood-work done will settle with the wood-workmen, and the same rule will be observed with the blacksmith.

Terms always CASH.

PETITJEAN, BLUDWORTH & CO.
Feb. 20—1y.

HENRY GENIUS,

Worker in Tin, Copper and SHEET IRON.

Corner FRONT & TRUDEAU STS.,
NATCHITOCHES, LA.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES
of the most improved patterns.

All my stoves sold at city price and guaranteed to be as represented. Liberal advantages offered to the trade. Also, a fine stock of Tinware, Metallic Roofing, &c.

Gutters and pipes promptly and carefully repaired.

HENRY GENIUS,
Corner Front and Trudeau Sts.,
Natchitoches, La.
Jan. 17, 1874.—1y.

Wanted.—We will give energetic men an women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be procured in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. *Particulars free*, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.

Address J. LATHAM & CO.
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

South Carolina.

The curious complication of affairs which exists at this time in the Prostrate State is little understood outside its borders, owing to the fact that nearly every prominent newspaper in South Carolina has given its adherence to the interests and policy of Gov Chamberlain and his supporters. Many excellent men in that State who were once bitterly opposed to Chamberlain have become convinced that notwithstanding his evil record, he is now earnestly engaged in a work of real reform; and therefore they are willing to condole his past offences in the belief that he is able and desirous to do the State he has formerly pillaged great service in relieving it from its present unhappy condition.

Without questioning the motives of any of those who have come to the support of Gov. Chamberlain, we feel bound to say that any alliance between the white taxpayers of South Carolina and the present Governor, founded upon a belief in the sincerity of the latter, must prove a fatal error. More than this, we have the strongest reasons for supposing that the Governor has been instrumental in the formation of a new bond Ring, who, under the cover of Chamberlain's newly acquired reputation for honestty, expect to reap a rich harvest from the credulity of the creditors of the State, many of whom are citizens of New York. For these reasons we have deemed it a duty to warn the public against what we believe to be a dangerous scheme of plunder.

So far as the quarrel between the two wings of the Republican party in South Carolina are concerned, we care nothing except to hope that it may continue to increase in bitterness. If it does, some curious disclosures may be made. The wing headed by Speaker Elliot contains the most vulgar; that led by Chamberlain the most accomplished and dangerous rogues. The leaders of neither faction are to be trusted, and probably the truth is that the most decent members of the Republican party in South Carolina are those negroes who have not been contaminated by contact with the carpet-baggers. Many of these have become disgusted with the wholesale stealing which has been going on for the last seven or eight years, and with prudent and conciliatory management might easily be won over to the Conservative party.—*N. Y. Sun.*

That certainly settles the question as far as regards a political alliance with what is termed, by some over blown Conservatives of the Democratic party, the moderate and good (?) men of the Southern republican party. Chamberlain has been lauded to the skies as an honest man; a sincere official working only for the good of the tax payers of South Carolina, and to have this pet God knocked all into smitherenes by a charge of this sort, is enough to make us forever swear having anything to do with combinations in future.

It is a matter easily understood by us living on the ground, why no good comes of this change of Governor; for let any republican be elected, be he ever so pure and good; his intentions ever so honorable; he carries in his train the thieving white and ignorant black office holders who know no honesty of principle or purpose, and *there is no change*, either in legislation or appointments; in a short, while the Governor is under their control, the corrupt reign of the former incumbent is repeated in all its ramifications, only to be improved upon by the experience and skill acquired during their former lease of power. What the South demands is an entire change of the carpet-bag and negro governments, and until such a consummation is achieved, all coalitions such as that, with Chamberlain of South Carolina, will result in rings, thievery, disaster and ruin. The straightout white man's Democratic organization, with its ticket of honesty and intelligence, are the winning cards which will be played in this State in 1876 and with certain success.

A MODEL SET OF RULES FOR THE SPELLING SCHOOL.—The following is a verbatim copy of the rules and regulations drawn up by the School Board of a certain district in Michigan, and published in the local paper. If anybody believes the buchstabierenfieber, or spelling mania, is not epidemic up in that region, let him read and be convinced:

1st. School to commence at nine O.clock a. m. and close at four p. m. School to be kept quiet dureing School hours.

2ed. No Swareing nor quarling at recess nor noon times or at School. No throwing of stones or snow balls arund the school house or in it.

3ed. No children to be allowd to come to School with sore eyes or other Catching Deseses. No Scholars to be allowd to goe into the neabering houses except in the neissery.

4t. No ink to be allowd to be Spilt or thron about the Desks or any of the School furniture. No scratching of Desks or marking of the same in any way of the School furniture.

5th. Children must render strict Obedience to thair teacher.

6t. All children that willful brake any of these Rules must be punished by thair teacher in any way she may see fit provided it shall be in accordenc with the primary School laws.

The Religious Card Player.

A private soldier, by the name of Richard Lee, was taken before the magistrate of Glasgow for playing cards during divine service. The account of it is thus given in the English Journal:

A Sergeant commanded the soldiers at the church and when the parson had read the prayers he took the text.

Those who had a Bible took it out; but this soldier had neither Bible nor common prayer book, but pulling out a pack of cards he spread them before him. He first looked at one card and then another. The Sergeant of the company saw him and said:

"Richard, put up the cards; this is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard.

When the service was over, a constable took Richard a prisoner and brought him before the Mayor.

"Well," said the Mayor, "what have you brought the soldier here for?"

"For playing cards in the church."

"Well, soldier, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Much, sir, I hope."

"Very good—if not I will punish you severely."

"I have been," said the soldier, "about six weeks on the march, I have neither Bible nor common prayer book; I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intention."

Then spreading the cards before the Mayor, he began with the ace:

"When I see the ace it reminds me that there is but one God.

"When I see the deuce it reminds me of Father and Son.

"When I see the tray it reminds me of Father Son and Holy Ghost.

"When I see the four it reminds me of the four Evangalists that preached—Mathew, Mark, Luke and John.

"When I see the five it reminds me of the five virgins that trimmed their lamps. There were ten, but five were wise and five were foolish, and were shut out.

"When I see the six it reminds me that in six days the Lord made heaven and earth.

"When I see the seven it reminds me that on the seventh day God rested from the great works which he had made and hallowed it.

"When I see the eight it reminds me of the eight righteous persons that were saved when God destroyed the world, viz: Noah and his wife, his three sons and their wives.

"When I see the nine it reminds me of the nine lepers that were cleansed by our saviour. There were nine out of ten who never returned thanks.

"When I see the ten it reminds me of the ten commendments which God handed down to Moses on the table of stone.

"When I see the Queen it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon, for she was as wise a woman as he was a man. She brought with her fifty boys and fifty girls, all dressed in boy's apparel for king Solomon, to tell which were boys and which were girls. The king sent them to wash. The girls washed to the elbows, and the boys to the wrists, so King Solomon told by that."

"Well," said the Mayor, "You have describe every card in the pack except one."

"What is that?"

"The nave," said the Mayor.

"I will give your honor a description of that too, if you will not be angry."

"I will not," said the Mayor, "if you do not term me to be the knave."

"The greatest knave I know of is the constable that brought me here."

"I do not know," said the Mayor, "if he is the greatest knave, but I know he is the greatest fool."

When I count how many spots there are in a pack of cards, I find three hundred and sixty five, as many days as there are in a year.

"When I count the number of cards in a pack I find fifty-two—the number of weeks in a year.

"I find there are twelve picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year and counting the tricks I find thirteen the number of weeks in a quarter.

"So you see a pack of cards serves for a Bible, Almanac and a common Prayer Book."

SAWDUST BRANDY.—We are sorry to learn that a German chemist has succeeded in making a first-rate brandy out of sawdust. We are a friend of the temperance movement, and we want it to succeed, but what chance will it have when a man can take a rip-saw and go out and get drunk with a fence-rail? What is the use of a prohibitory liquor law if a man is able to make brandy smashes out of the shingles on his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs of his kitchen chairs? You may shut an inebriate out of a gin-shop, and keep him away from taverns, but if he can become uproarious on boiled sawdust and dessicated window sills, any efforts at reform must necessarily be a failure. It will be wise, therefore, if temperance societies will butcher the German chemist before he goes any further.—*Dunn County (Tenn.,) News.*

When Mr. Soberleigh read that a father in the West had chopped his only son in two, he innocently remarked that he didn't think they ought to arrest a man for simply "parting his hair in the middle."

Be not too familiar with thy servants; at first it may beget love, but in the end 'twill breed contempt.—Fuller.

Texas.

Galveston, June——City of Mexico advices state that efforts are being made to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and Galveston, making the run in sixty hours.

Advices from Nueces county, Texas, report Adjutant General Steele is on a tour of observation through the western counties, making thorough examination of the past troubles with a view of reporting to State authorities.

It is stated that an enrollment has been made of all males liable to military duty between the Gaudalape and Rio Grande, in the southern counties.

The News' Brownsville special says:

General Frierson, recently at Monterey, is on his way to this frontier, of which he is to have command. His forces include two regiments of cavalry, with orders to check the raiding of Texas.

General Cortina positively refuses to obey the order requiring him to report in person, to the City of Mexico and says he has resigned and is now a citizen. His friends are circulating a petition to the government to let Cortina remain in authority on the Rio Grande.

The appearance of the Texas State troops on the Rio Grande produced great excitement among the people on the Mexican side. Residents of ranches above Matamoras have organized to resist invasion. They have sentinels at the crossings of the river and roads. Cattle drovers much alarmed and some of the prominent citizens have gone to Matamoras for security and protection.

VALEDICTORY OF AN EDITOR WITH A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.—The following curious announcement is made in the Vineland Independent by Mr. Carruth, who was recently shot by Landis. The article is headed "Adios" (adieu), but no one will venture to assert that, notwithstanding the presence of lead so near the vital region, it is loaded with melancholy:

"With this issue we step down and out from the editorship and proprietorship of the Vineland Independent. We commend the new proprietor to our patrons and friends, and hope and trust that under his management the paper will give increased satisfaction to its readers. This sudden sundering of our connection with newspaperdom will surprise, and doubtless disgust, many of our friends; but there was no alternative. Two months' constant wrestle with a hostile bullet in our brain has convinced us that we lack the capacity to develop a lead mine and publish an independent Vineland newspaper at the same time. Our impaired eyesight, shattered nerves and pulsating brain admonish us that for the coming year we must not stray too far from the Hospital.

"To our subscribers who, for the past four years have read the Independent and paid for it, we hereby tender our acknowledgments. Those who have taken the paper just to help it along, never volunteering a dime or recognizing a dun, we shall feel it our duty, if we recover our health, to thank in person.

"We can not omit to embrace this perhaps last free opportunity to thank our editoral brethren, who in their kindness of heart have flattered our abilities, extolled our virtues and whitewashed our faults. The 'coyotes' of the craft who, taking advantage of our helplessness, have attempted to redeem past cowardice by yelping over our grave, we can afford to forgive and forget.

"And, now, with charity for all, and malice toward none, we bid goodby to friends and foes, and settle back on our pillow for a good, long, refreshing nap. URI CARRUTH."

[N. Y. Herald.

THE RESULT OF SECORISM IN THE NAVY.—A transaction occurred in San Francisco a few days since which throws some light upon the administration of the navy. The United States steam frigate California, a vessel registered 432,490 tons, and sent to sea four years ago for the first time, at a cost of $1,500,000, was sold at auction for $23,000. That was about all the ship was worth, and it is said the purchaser will have to break her up and turn her over to the junk dealers to save himself. Launched from Portsmouth, N. H., in 1871, the California was at once sent to San Francisco, and in July, 1873, having not been more than twelve months at sea altogether, and only two years in service, she was put out of commission as worthless.

JUST AS HE EXPECTED.—He was an Adventist, which did not hinder his being a Cook county Granger. He believed for a long time that the world was going to come to an end last Monday, which did not prevent his having on hand numerous stacks of hay. He was pious, which did not keep him from seeing his shortcomings. But he muffled himself up in his ascension robes last Monday, and mounted on one of those stacks of hay to get a good start for the New Jerusalem, which did not keep him from going to sleep after he had waited awhile for the grand event. Peacefully he dozed until just before the rain, when some heathenish boys set fire to the hay stack, and as the flames circled around him he awoke. He supposed it was all over, and philosophically remarked: "In h—ll, just as I expected!"—Chicago Tribune.

Scene—Primary school: First boy—"Lend us a lead pencil, Sam!" Sam—"Yes, but don't wet it; the wet is all on!

A Delaware obituary: "His hat wasn't always cocked over the left ear, but he didn't owe a butcher in town."

Farm and Household Column.

CHICKEN AND HOG CHOLERA.—In your last issue there is a call for a remedy for chicken cholera. I give the following, which will not only cure, but prevent the disease: Hyposulthite of sodo, 2 ounces; water, 1 gallon. Dissolve and put a pint of it in a suitable vessel and let the fowls drink of it during the day. When used up, add another pint, and so on until the disease disappears. It can also be used as a preventive in the same way, or it can be given to fowls by mixing up their food, meal, with some of the solution.

I send, also, the following recipe for hog cholera, which is almost infallible. I have tested it in numerous instances. It is based upon chemical and scientific principles. The combination is tonic, anti-fermentive, stomachic, slightly laxative and antacid: Hyposulphite of soda, 1 lb.; bicarbonate of soda, 1 lb.; copperas, ½ lb.; pulv. ginger, ¼ lb., pulv. May-apple-root, ¼ lb.; water (warm), 2 gallons. Dissolve, and give about a quart of the mixture in a bucket of swill twice a day to about six hogs. Let me add that the hyposulphite of soda given alone, dissolved in water or in swill, will prevent hog cholera. It is highly antiseptic and arrests fermentation of the food in the stomach and bolws, and consequently diarrhea. Its reputation in medicine in catalytic diseases is world-wide, and why not good in similar diseases in the lower animals? It can be obtained by wholesale for ten to fifteen cents per pound. A pound of it given every two or three days will be sufficient for twelve hogs, and will keep them healthy and perfect them from diseases of all kinds.—Cor. Kentucky Advocate.

Whitewash for Old Buildings.—A correspondent of the American Rural Home says the following is durable, and looks nearly as well as paint: "Take a tight, clean barrel, and slack in it one bushel of freshly burned lime by covering it with boiling water. After it is slacked add cold water enough to bring it to consistency of cream of thick whitewash. Then dissolve in water, one pound of sulphate of zinc (also known by the common name of white vitriol), and add to the lime and water, with one quart of fine salt. Stir well until the ingredients are thoroughly mixed. This forms a pure white. If a cream color is desired, one-half pound of yellow ochre is added."

The Young Heifer.—So far as it can be controlled, the period of dropping the first calf should be arranged to take place in the month of May or June, so as to induce the largest possible flow of milk beginning about the second week after calving when the grass is green and succulent. The milk glands are now in a condition of growth to be easily influenced by food and a greater development of the mamary of glandular system takes place then if the animal came in on dry food. This for the young heifer is extremely important, as it will not only secure the largest possible flow of milk at that age, but create the capacity for large secretions all through the life of the animal. A cow coming in the first time in May or along in June, will be worth a great deal more than the same cow would be to come at any other season.—Mass. Ploughman.

To make perpetual paste—which will remain sweet for a year—dissolve a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of water, to which add sufficient flour to make a thick cream. Stir in half a teaspoonful of powdered rosin and half a dozen cloves, to give a pleasant odor. Have on the fire a teacup of boiling water, pour the flour mixture into it, stirring well at the time. In a few minutes it will be of the consistency of mush. Pour it into an earthen vessel; let it cool; lay a cover on, and put it in a cool place. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water.

Salt prinkled about the roots of apple and peach trees, is said to effectually distroy the borer—a worm that is so destructive to the roots of these trees. It would be well for our farmers to try this remedy at any rate, for the salt if it has no other effect will materially assist the tree in growing.

One who has tried it communicates the following item about curing sore throat: Buy at any drug store one ounce of camphorated oil and five cents' worth of chloride of potash. Whenever any soreness appears in the throat, put the potash in a tumbler of water, and with it gurgle the throat thoroughly; then rub the neck thoroughly with the camphorated oil at niget before going to bed, and also pin around the throat a small strip of woolen flannel. This is a simple, cheap and sure remedy.

None but a lazy teamster will allow the harness or yoke to remain on teams while they eat their midday meal. Teams will perform more labor on the same feed in a given time by giving them water every two or three hours. The water should stand in the sun if practicable. It should not be cold on any account.

The following solder will braze steel, and may be found very useful in case of a valve stem of other light portion breaking when it is important the engine should continue work for some time longer: Silver 19 parts, copper 1 part, brass 2 parts. If practicable, charcoal dust should be strewed over the melted metal of the crucible.

Shellac is the best cement for jet articles. Smoking the joint renders it black to match.

A solution of chloride of iron will remove nitrate of silver stains from the hands.