

### Terms of Subscription:

One year in advance, \$2.00  
 Six months " " 1.00  
 Three " " " .50

### Terms of Advertising:

One square, of one inch in space or less,  
 first insertion, \$1.00; each additional inser-  
 tion, 50 cents.

1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 sq. 1.00	2 sq. 1.50	3 sq. 2.00	6 sq. 3.00	12 sq. 4.00
2 sq. 1.50	3 sq. 2.00	6 sq. 3.00	12 sq. 4.00	24 sq. 6.00
3 sq. 2.00	6 sq. 3.00	12 sq. 4.00	24 sq. 6.00	48 sq. 10.00
6 sq. 3.00	12 sq. 4.00	24 sq. 6.00	48 sq. 10.00	96 sq. 18.00

Professional and business cards, of ten  
 lines or less in length, \$15 per annum; for  
 six months, \$10; for three months, \$7.  
 Business advertisements of greater length  
 will be inserted at above rates.

Legal advertisements will be charged at  
 legal rates, where fixed by law; otherwise  
 at special rates as published above.

Special notices 20 cents per line.  
 Funeral notices of less than ten lines,  
 and marriage and religious notices inserted  
 gratis.

Job-work executed in the neatest style,  
 and at reasonable prices.  
 August 22, 1877.

**JOHN A. RICHARDSON,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 HOMER, LA.  
 January 11, 1882. 22-

**Wm. H. McLENDON, ALLEN BARKSDALE,**  
 HOMER, LA. VIENNA, VA.  
**McLENDON & BARKSDALE,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
 HOMER, LA.

**WILL** practice in all the Courts in 3rd  
 Judicial District, and the Supreme  
 Court of the State.  
 Partnership limited to Civil business  
 in the Courts of Claiborne parish.  
 July 27, 1881. 50y

**N. J. SCOTT,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 HOMER, LA.

**WILL** practice in the Courts of the 3d  
 Judicial District, and the Supreme  
 Court at Monroe.  
 Office first door East of Brown's Hotel.  
 February 9, 1881. 26-

**JNO. S. YOUNG,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 SHREVEPORT, LA.

**OFFICE** up-stairs over Looney's saddlery  
 store. Front entrance on Texas street.  
 February 2, 1881. 25-

**JOHN E. HULSE,**  
**Attorney and Counselor at Law,**  
 HOMER, LA.

**WILL** practice in the Courts of the 3rd  
 Judicial District and the Supreme  
 Court at Monroe.  
 Office in the Court-house.  
 January 1, 1881. 21-

**JOHN YOUNG, JOEL W. HOLBERT**  
**YOUNG & HOLBERT,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
 HOMER, LA.

**WILL** practice in the Courts of Claiborne,  
 Lincoln, Union, and the Supreme  
 Court at Monroe.  
 December 24, 1880. 20y

**J. E. TRIMBLE,**  
**Attorney and Counselor at Law,**  
 FARMERVILLE, LA.

**WILL** give prompt attention to all busi-  
 ness entrusted to him in the parishes  
 of Union, Claiborne, Lincoln, Morehouse  
 and Ouachita, and the Supreme Court  
 at Monroe. Special attention given to suc-  
 cessions and collections.  
 May 7, 1879. 38y

**J. F. TAYLOR,**  
 (Late of George & Taylor.)  
**Attorney and Counselor at Law,**  
 MINDEN, WEBSTER PA., LA.

**WILL** practice in all the Courts of the  
 State, and will give attention to ap-  
 peals to Shreveport or Monroe. Quick ex-  
 ecutions and prompt remittances. Land  
 matters given careful attention.  
 March 31, 1880. 33-

**Shreveport Star Bakery**  
 —AND—  
**STEAM CRACKER FACTORY,**  
**C. P. THENARD, Proprietor.**

Manufactories of all varieties of Crackers,  
 Bread and Sausages.  
 Travis Street, near the Levee.  
 November 30, 1881. 161y

**C. H. ROGERS,**  
**House, Sign, Carriage and**  
**Buggy Painter,**  
**Paper-Hanger and Glazier,**  
 HOMER, LA.

**I SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF THE**  
 people of Homer and vicinity. Fore-  
 verness of my proficiency, I refer to the nu-  
 merous persons for whom I have worked  
 in Claiborne parish.  
 Terms reasonable, and work promptly  
 executed. C. H. ROGERS.  
 April 2, 1879. 33y

**BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,**  
 —BY—  
**W. C. PRICE.**

**FINE CIGARS,** old and pure Whiskies,  
 fresh Lager Beer, fine Wines of every  
 variety, &c., one door south of M. C. Law-  
 rence's store.  
 The patronage of my friends and the  
 public generally respectfully solicited.  
 W. C. PRICE.  
 February 2, 1881. 25y

**E. J. HART & CO.,**  
**Importers and Wholesale**  
**DRUGGISTS,**  
**Grocers and Commission**  
**Merchants.**

Stores 73, 75, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.  
 Warehouses 25, 27, 29 and 31 Tchoupitoulas  
 street, New Orleans.  
 Aug. 20, 1879. 1y

**JOHN CHAFFE & SONS,**  
**COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
 Office.....No. 52 Union Street.  
 NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
 Aug. 22, 1877. 1y

**JOHN HENRY & CO.,**  
 Wholesale Dealers in  
**Boots, Shoes, Brogans and**  
**HATS,**  
 Nos. 121, 123 and 125.....Common Street.  
 NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
 Aug. 22, 1877. 1

**S. W. RAWLINS,**  
 (Successor to Rawlins & Murrell.)  
**Gotton Factor and**  
**Commission Merchant,**  
 No. 38 Union Street,  
 NEW ORLEANS.  
 Nov. 28, 1877. 151y

**KATZ & BARRETT,**  
 Importers and Jobbers,  
**NOTIONS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, LACES,**  
**FANCY GOODS, &c.**  
 No. 86 Canal Street, 2 doors from Camp.  
 NEW ORLEANS.  
 March 23, 1881. 32y

**A. K. BONHAM, JNO. F. HALPIN,**  
 H. C. WHITE,  
 WITH  
**A. K. BONHAM & CO.,**  
 WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Dealers  
 in FLOUR, MEAL and PLANTA-  
 TION SUPPLIES.  
 303 S. Main St., ST. LOUIS.  
 August 19, 1881. 526m

**M. DALLAS,**  
 WITH  
**RICE, BORN & CO.,**  
 DEALERS IN  
**HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE**  
 CUTLERY, Agricultural Implements and  
 Plantation Supplies, Tinners' Stock and  
 Tools, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Manu-  
 facturers of Tin and Japanned Ware,  
 89 and 91 Camp and 597 Magazine Sts.,  
 Warehouses: 143, 145 and 147 Magazine St.,  
 NEW ORLEANS.  
 New York Office: 97 Chambers Street.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
 New York Enamel Paint Co's Red Paints  
 prepared ready for use;  
 Washburn & Moen Barb Fence Wire;  
 Howe's Improved Scales;  
 Excelsior Lawn Mowers;  
 Ausonia Brass and Copper Co.;  
 American Cross-Cut Saws;  
 Lane's Crescent Hoes;  
 Celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1822.]  
**A. BALDWIN & CO.,**  
 74 Canal Street, NEW ORLEANS, and  
 No. 118 Chambers Street, NEW YORK.  
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
**FOREIGN and Domestic HARDWARE,**  
 CUTLERY,  
 GUNS, PISTOLS,  
 IRON, NAILS,  
 STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE,  
 RAILROAD SUPPLIES, and  
**Agricultural Implements.**  
 AGENTS FOR  
 E. & J. Brooks' Anchor Brand Nails and  
 and Spikes;  
 U. S. Metallic Cartridge Co.;  
 Winstead Hoe Co., Winstead, Conn.;  
 H. Dixon & Sons' Celebrated Files,  
 Philadelphia;  
 Fox Brooch Loading Gun;  
 Globe Cotton Planter.  
 March 23, 1881. 321y

**SIMON & KOHN,**  
 JOBBERS OF  
**HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,**  
 VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS,  
 Rubber Clothing, Umbrellas and Artificial  
 Flowers.  
 92 Common and 105 & 107 Gravier Street,  
 NEW ORLEANS.  
 March 23, 1881. 32y

**BERNARD FOSTER,**  
 WITH  
**Ben Landman, Pelican Clothing**  
**Store,**  
 22 Texas street, Shreveport, La.  
**WILL** be pleased to see and attend the  
 wants of his friends, and will give  
 his personal attention to all orders sent  
 him. New and fashionable Clothing con-  
 stantly arriving.  
 February 22, 1882. 296m

**F. M. FREEMAN,**  
 (South-west corner of Public Square.)  
 HOMER, LA.

**DEALER** in Fancy and Family Groceries  
 Tobacco, Cigars, Provisions, Boots,  
 Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions,  
 and a full supply of everything kept in a  
 general store. The custom of the public is  
 respectfully solicited.  
 Terms and prices liberal.  
 April 14, 1880. 35y

### THE FATE OF THE SELFISH OYSTER.

There once was a selfish old Oyster,  
 Who lived like a monk in a cloister,  
 Safely housed in his shell,  
 Like the monk in his cell,  
 Though the bivalve's apartment was moist-  
 ter.

Anchored tight in the mud of the bay  
 This lazy old party did stay,  
 Nor cared he to roam,  
 Very far from his home;  
 For ev'rything he thought, did not pay.

And you will be wondering, I think,  
 What he did for his victuals and drink.  
 Well, the Oyster was sly,  
 And when young crabs came by,  
 He would catch them as quick as a wink.

Then in time the poor crabs had to stay,  
 Till in time they had met their day.  
 So the Oyster got fatter,  
 And the crabs—oh, but no matter—  
 For crabs have no souls, people say.

"And oh," said the Oyster, said he;  
 "What a lucky old party I be!  
 Like a king in his pride  
 I wait here, and the tide  
 Every day brings my living to me."

But there came a grim Star fish, who spied  
 Our freed lying flat on his side,  
 For the greedy old sinner  
 Had just had his dinner,  
 And now could not run had he tried.

With a spring to the Oyster he came,  
 And he threw his five arms round the same,  
 He shut off his breath,  
 And he squeezed him to death.  
 Then he ate him, nor felt any shame.

The point of this story, my dears,  
 Just "as plain as a pike-staff" appears.  
 But please give attention,  
 While briefly I mention  
 The moral again, for your ears.

Don't be greedy and live but to eat,  
 Caring only for bread and for meat,  
 Nor selfishly dwell  
 All alone in your shell—  
 Don't be oysters, in short, I repeat.

But you'll find it much better far you  
 To be kind, and unselfish, and true;  
 Then you'll not lack a friend  
 Your course to defend.  
 When a Star-fish rolls into your view,  
 [George J. Webster, in St. Nicholas.

### Frivolty and Waste.

A fashion craze is at its height.  
 Surely women were never so extra-  
 vagant and reckless in their  
 expenditures as now. The mania  
 spreads to all classes. Rebounding  
 from the forced economy that the  
 financial crisis brought upon all,  
 they seem to throw off all restraints.  
 It is not the young women alone  
 or the idle, frivolous class who do  
 nothing but read novels and fashion  
 books and costumes themselves,  
 but the aged and the mothers and  
 the little children; not the rich  
 alone, but the working classes and  
 the poor. Go where you will, you  
 find a grand dress parade; women  
 bent with the weight of years be-  
 decked in the latest style, mothers  
 arrayed in all the varieties that  
 fashion-mongers can heap up, and  
 little tots who can hardly read  
 indeed, more expensively than the  
 prospective queen of England,  
 Alexandria, dresses her daughters.  
 Thousands of these women are not  
 able to afford it. They are living  
 up to their entire income, and a  
 reverse, in the wheel of fortune  
 would at once prostrate them. A  
 temporary check in any one branch  
 of business would bring them to  
 face the question of getting their  
 daily bread. And their children  
 are growing up with false notions  
 of life, with false ideas of the value  
 of money, with prejudices against  
 economy and labor. They are  
 trained not to do, but to shine.  
 One is reminded of De Quincy's  
 picture of a woman sailing over  
 the sea. She is asleep. Her neck-  
 lace of pearls is broken and the  
 jewels are dropping one by one into  
 the sea. She wakes at last to see  
 her jewels dropping away from her;  
 she clutches after them, but while  
 she is trying to recover a falling  
 pearl another drops away. These  
 jewels of the home are dropping  
 away while the mother sleeps.  
 What kind of wives and mothers  
 will the pampered girls of fashion  
 make! They have not been edu-  
 cated for the practical duties of  
 life. They go to meet the res-  
 ponsibilities of wifehood and  
 motherhood weak and ignor-  
 ant. They blunder from the first;  
 shine a little while if kept in a  
 sheltered nook, but the first storm  
 beats them down and leaves them  
 wrecked.

### The Morgues of our great cities

tell the sad stories of the tragic

### Dogs as Drunkards.

The fact that even dogs are in-  
 clined to intemperance is unknown  
 to many who hold them in high es-  
 timation, but such is the fact, espe-  
 cially bull and spitz dogs. Mr. Sam  
 Wyman, who keeps the saloon on  
 Ninth and Market, owns a large  
 bull dog who is a confirmed drunk-  
 ard. He has gotten so addicted to  
 drinking that he resorts to all sorts  
 of means to get beer, and sometimes  
 shows great cunning in getting a  
 drink of his favorite beverage. The  
 fact had become generally known,  
 and yesterday several gentlemen  
 determined to watch him. Every  
 morning Mr. Wyman sets his em-  
 ptied beer kegs out on the sidewalk  
 for the collector, and leaves the  
 bung out, there being always more  
 or less beer in the bottom of each  
 keg. As soon as the kegs were set  
 down and the proprietor gone inside  
 the saloon the dog approached from  
 his post of observation, and after  
 smelling the kegs with the air of a  
 connoisseur, selected the one which  
 he seemed to think contained the  
 most beer, and putting one of his  
 paws against it, pushed the keg  
 over. He then proceeded to push  
 the keg until it got close to the edge  
 of the curbstone; and, turning the  
 bung down, got out into the street,  
 and as the beer ran out eagerly lap-  
 ped it up. This process was repeat-  
 ed until every keg had been drain-  
 ed, and after licking the edges of  
 the kegs the dog trotted off, evident-  
 ly not having gotten enough. This  
 process the dog repeats every day,  
 and sometimes more beer is left in  
 the kegs for his benefit, and he gets  
 beastly drunk. Drinking, however,  
 seems to agree with him, as he is  
 very fat and sleepy looking.

### How to Escape Nervousness.

Dr. Hammond in Our Continent  
 tells us how to escape nervousness.  
 He says:

The first prescription is an ample  
 supply of pure, fresh and cool air.  
 The nerves will always be weak if  
 the greater part of the day and  
 night be passed in close, ill venti-  
 lated and over-heated apartments.  
 The nerves more than the rest of  
 the body, to be properly nourished  
 require a full supply of oxygen.  
 They will not endure vitiated air  
 whether the impurities come from  
 sewers, gas lights, sub-terranean  
 furnaces or the individual's own  
 person, without making an energetic  
 protest. A gas burner consuming  
 four cubic feet an hour produces  
 more carbonic acid in a given time  
 than is involved from the respira-  
 tion of eight human beings. Bear  
 this in mind you who suffer from  
 nervousness, that when you have  
 shut yourself up in your rooms an  
 argand burner (which consumes  
 about twelve cubic feet of gas per  
 hour) you are to all intents and  
 purposes immured with twenty-  
 three other persons, all taking  
 oxygen from the atmosphere. Is it  
 a wonder that after several hours  
 exposure to the depraved air your  
 nerves should rebel, as far as their  
 weak state permits, and that your  
 head should ache, your hands  
 tremble, and that your daughter's  
 playing on the piano almost drives  
 you wild?

### Didn't Want to go to Heaven.

Not far from Hartwell, on the  
 Carolina side of the river, a revival  
 meeting was going on at a country  
 church. A party of young men  
 were engaged in a railroad survey  
 and could not attend meeting in  
 daytime, but went at night. After  
 a stormy sermon from the preacher,  
 who gave a vivid description of hell,  
 its climate and inhabitants, followed  
 by a red-hot exhortation from one  
 of the brethren, they literally storm-  
 ed the fort. One of the railroad  
 fellows was sitting in the back end  
 of the church, and the preacher went  
 up to him and said: "Don't you  
 want to go to Heaven?" "No," he  
 replied. This horrified the preach-  
 er, and he said to the congregation:  
 "Here is a young man who says he  
 doesn't want to go to Heaven; now  
 my friend, why don't you want to  
 go?" "Because I would have to  
 die to go there."—Hartwell (Ga.)  
 Sun.

### A Nondescript American Town.

Ysleta, Texas, is one of the most  
 interesting towns in the world.  
 The inhabitants consists of Indians,  
 Mexicans, and 40 white men and 16  
 white women. There are half and  
 quarter-breed Indians and half and  
 quarter-breed Mexicans, and the  
 women are from perfect daisies  
 down to the real hard cases. There  
 are a few white men here who have  
 married into both Indian and Mex-  
 ican families, who are rich and walk  
 around at their leisure, drink their  
 El Paso wine and eat grapes.

### How to Cure a Drunkard.

[Catholic Mirror.]  
 A man who has an almost irre-  
 sistible craving for intoxicating  
 liquor, wrote to a New York paper  
 a few days ago for a cure for his  
 weakness. Among the remedies  
 suggested by other correspondents  
 of the same journal were these:

"For the benefit of 'T. J. B.,' I  
 give the following prescription,  
 which is from an eminent English  
 doctor: Sulphate of iron, 5 grains;  
 magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint  
 water, 11 drachms; spirits of nut-  
 meg, 1 drachm. To be taken twice  
 a day. If he does not feel wonder-  
 fully relieved by the above he is  
 different from any other who has  
 tried it. It is a sure cure."

"I would advise 'T. J. B.' to dip  
 his food in a glass of whisky and eat  
 it. After he has tried this remedy  
 for a week, let him give his expe-  
 rience for the benefit of other un-  
 fortunates."

"Take one pound of fresh quill-  
 red Peruvian bark, powder it and  
 soak it in one pint of diluted  
 alcohol. Afterward strain and  
 evaporate it down to half a pint.  
 Dose, a teaspoonful every three  
 hours the first and second days,  
 and occasionally moisten the tongue  
 between the doses. It acts like  
 quinine, and the patient can tell by  
 a headache if he gets too much.  
 The third day take as previous, but  
 reduce to one half teaspoonful."

Ladies, don't think of going to the pic-  
 nic without wearing one of those stylish  
 sun-downs at Zodiaga.

### Dates Worth Remembering.

1110—Glass windows first used  
 for light.  
 1236—Chimneys first put to hous-  
 es.  
 1252—Lead pipes for carrying  
 water.  
 1290—Tallow candles for light.  
 1297—Spectacles invented by an  
 Italian.  
 1362—Paper first made from lin-  
 en.  
 1334—Woolen cloth first made in  
 England.  
 1410—Art of painting in oil.  
 1449—Art of printing from mov-  
 able type.  
 1468—Watches first made in Ger-  
 many.  
 1545—Pine first used in England.  
 1550—Variations of the compass  
 first noticed.  
 1603—Theater erected in England  
 by Wm. Shakespeare.  
 1610—Thermometer invented by  
 Sanetopius.  
 1590—Telescopes invented by  
 Portin and Jansen.  
 1690—Jupiter's satellites discov-  
 ered by Jansen.  
 1704—Tea brought to Europe  
 from China.  
 1549—Circulation of blood dis-  
 covered by Harvey.  
 1625—Bricks first made of any  
 required size.  
 1626—Printing in colors inven-  
 ted.  
 1627—Newspapers first establish-  
 ed.  
 1630—Shoe buckles first made.  
 1636—Wine first made of grapes  
 in England.  
 1640—Pendulum clocks invented.  
 1641—Sugar cane cultivated in  
 the West Indies.  
 1646—Air guns invented.  
 1640—Steam engines invented.  
 1650—Bread first made with  
 yeast.  
 1662—Fire engines invented.  
 1756—Steam engines improved  
 by Watt.  
 1759—Cotton first planted in the  
 United States.  
 1785—Stereotyping invented in  
 Scotland.  
 1788—Animal magnetism discov-  
 ered by Mesmer.  
 1832—The telegraph invented by  
 Morse.  
 1880—Telephone invented by  
 Bell.

### How to Cure a Drunkard.

[Catholic Mirror.]  
 A man who has an almost irre-  
 sistible craving for intoxicating  
 liquor, wrote to a New York paper  
 a few days ago for a cure for his  
 weakness. Among the remedies  
 suggested by other correspondents  
 of the same journal were these:

"For the benefit of 'T. J. B.,' I  
 give the following prescription,  
 which is from an eminent English  
 doctor: Sulphate of iron, 5 grains;  
 magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint  
 water, 11 drachms; spirits of nut-  
 meg, 1 drachm. To be taken twice  
 a day. If he does not feel wonder-  
 fully relieved by the above he is  
 different from any other who has  
 tried it. It is a sure cure."

"I would advise 'T. J. B.' to dip  
 his food in a glass of whisky and eat  
 it. After he has tried this remedy  
 for a week, let him give his expe-  
 rience for the benefit of other un-  
 fortunates."

"Take one pound of fresh quill-  
 red Peruvian bark, powder it and  
 soak it in one pint of diluted  
 alcohol. Afterward strain and  
 evaporate it down to half a pint.  
 Dose, a teaspoonful every three  
 hours the first and second days,  
 and occasionally moisten the tongue  
 between the doses. It acts like  
 quinine, and the patient can tell by  
 a headache if he gets too much.  
 The third day take as previous, but  
 reduce to one half teaspoonful."

Ladies, don't think of going to the pic-  
 nic without wearing one of those stylish  
 sun-downs at Zodiaga.