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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-

ESOS H. McCLENDON, ALLEN BARKSDALE,
HOMER, LA. Vidalia, La.

McCLENDON & 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 3rd Judicial District, and the Supreme Court at Monroe.
Office first floor East of Brown's Hotel.
February 9, 1881. 20-

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

Office upstairs 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. Special attention given to successions and collections.
December 24, 1880. 24y

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

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in the parishes of Union, Claiborne, Lincoln, Morehouse and Ouachita, and the Supreme Court at Monroe. Special attention given to successions 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 appeals in Shreveport or Monroe. Quick collections 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 Soups.
Travis Street, near the Levee.
November 30, 1881. 16.1y

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. For evidence of my proficiency, I refer to the numerous 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, etc., one door south of M. C. Lawrence's store.
The patronage of my friends and the public generally respectfully solicited.
W. C. PRICE.
February 9, 1881. 25y

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

Stores 73, 75, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. Warehouses 93, 95, 97 and 99 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Aug. 20, 1879. 1y

John Chaffe, Wm. H. Chaffe,
Christopher Chaffe, Jr.

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.)
*Golton Factor and
Commission Merchant,*
No. 38 Union Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Nov. 28, 1877. 15.1y

KATZ & BARNETT,
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 10, 1881. 52.6m

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 Japanese 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 Mixed Paints
Prepared ready for use;
Washburn & Moen Barb Fence Wire;
Howe's Improved Scales;
Excelsior Lawn Mowers;
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 Bros' Loading Gun;
Globe Cotton Planter.
March 23, 1881. 32.1y

SIMON & KOHN,
JOBBER 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. 28.6m

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

REMINISCENCES.

Alas! for the days of long ago,
When my heart was as fresh as it now is
dead;
And alas for the spruces in the old woodshed,
When I stood brother Johnny right up on
his head—
For those days were sweet—so long ago!

Ah! for the days of long ago!
How keen my vision, how limber my leg,
When I popped Father Barnes in the head
with an egg.
And was generally known as a "pesky
pleg."
In the fair, sweet days of long ago.

For the days were bright so long ago,
When I drank spruce beer on the cocks of
hay.
Played truant from school through the
long, long day,
And licked the boy who'd the deed betray
In the glad old times of long ago!

Gone are the days of long ago!
I would be queer if they weren't, but still
were here;
And I were a boy who liked spruce beer,
With as much to hope and as little to fear,
As I had in the times so long ago.
[N. Y. Graphic.]

Sayings Imputed to Tallrand.

"Unbounded modesty is nothing
more than unavowed vanity: the
two humble obsequies is sometimes
a disguised impertinence. The repu-
tation of a man is like his shadow,
gigantic when it precedes him,
and pigmy in its proportions when it
follows. More evil truths are dis-
covered by corruption of the heart
than by the penetration of the mind.
The rich man despises those who
flatter him too much, and bates
those who do not flatter him at all.
The imagination of men is often the
refuge of their prejudices. That
sovereign has a little mind who
seeks to go down to posterity by
means of great public buildings. It
is to confide to masons and brick-
layers the task of writing history.
The love of glory can only create a
hero; the contempt of it creates a
great man. The errors of great
men and the good deeds of repro-
bates should not be reckoned in our
estimates of their respective char-
acters. Theologians resemble dogs,
which gnaw large bones for the sake
of a very little meat. Both erudi-
tion and agriculture ought to be en-
couraged by government; wit and
manufactures will come of them-
selves. Too much sensibility creates
unhappiness; too much insensibility
creates crime. What I have been
taught I have forgotten; what I know,
I have guessed. Certain acts can
be rendered legal, but can never be
made legitimate. Life to a young
man is like a new acquaintance, of
whom he grows disgusted as he ad-
vances in years. In love we grow
acquainted because we are already
attached; in friendship we must
know each other before we love. A
generous man will place the bene-
fits he confers beneath his feet, those
he receives nearest his heart. A
narrow-minded man can never pos-
sess real and true generosity; he
can never go beyond mere benevo-
lence. If you wish to appear agree-
able in society you must consent to
be taught many things which you
know already. There are many
vices which do not deprive us of
friends; there are many virtues
which prevent our having any. I
remember having been told in my
youth that the love of glory
was a virtue. Strange must be that
virtue which requires the aid of ev-
ery vice. There are two things to
which we never grew accustomed—
the ravages of time and the injus-
tices of our fellow-men. We must
learn to submit with grace to com-
mit the follies which depend upon
character. To succeed in the world
it is much more necessary to possess
the penetration to discover who is a
fool than to discover who is a clever
man."—London Society.

An Ohio paper says a young lady
who graduated in a calico dress a few
years ago is now married to a rail-
road superintendent who has an in-
come of half a million a year. Grad-
uating girls should remember this,
and not draw on the goods supply
too strong.—N. O. Picayune.

A Chicago girl who is engaged to
a young doctor calls him "a sweet
pill."

The Supreme Court Judges.

A correspondent of the Philadel-
phia Press thus describes the Su-
preme Court: What a jolly old set!
There was the Chief Justice, with
his iron gray hair, thick and stiff,
and whiskers just the same, a big
nose and a big mouth, wrapped in
his black silk gown, but looking
very much like a Chief Justice. On
his right, oldest in commission of
any one on the bench, is Justice
Miller, round and fat and 64, a lit-
tle bald and closely-shaven face.
On the bench he is as cross as a
hatchet, for he hates circumlocution
and shams; but off the bench he is
as jolly and kind and gentle as any
man you ever saw. On the Chief
Justice's left, is Justice Field, ap-
pointed as a Republican, but now a
pesky old Democrat. He is tall,
baldheaded, spectacled, full beard-
ed, with a Jewish cut of counte-
nance. Smart he is too, as all the
Fields are. He writes strong opin-
ions and is popular. He is a most
entertaining companion and a great
traveler and scholar. Justice Brad-
ley is the next in point of rank—a
thin, refined, closely shaven, gray-
haired, scholarly, judicially looking
old gentleman, who doesn't seem to
have much to say to any one. Justice
Harlan, fourth in rank (excepting,
of course, the Chief Justice) is a
specimen Kentuckian—a giant in
his way. Big body, big head, big
hands, big feet, long legs, long arms
and long headed, without a doubt.
He is at least six feet six inches in
height. Judge Harlan was a strong
acquisition to the bench, and is pop-
ular on the bench and off. Chew
tobacco, did you say? well I should
think so, and he tastes a glass of
bourbon when he knows it. There is
not much known of Justice Woods.
He is a grizzly, slouching man,
whose personal bearing and appear-
ance are not at all striking. Justice
Stanley Mathews is self-poised, dig-
nified and fine looking. He is quiet
in his intercourse, and does not
seem to care to extend his acquaint-
ance. Justice Gray is a tall, pep-
pery old bachelor, who snaps up ev-
erybody, and had rather quarrel
than win a cause. When he first
came on the bench here he was near-
ly killed with heavy eating and
drink, but that time is over. As
the old judges are very tenacious of
the rights of seniors, he is not like-
ly to be popular. Justice Blatch-
ford, the last appointment, looks
like George W. Childs, and is, there-
fore, clean, genial, affable, well
dressed and kindly natured—else
looks do not count.

Postal Card Candidates.

Short crops and high waters
have had much to do in cutting
short the campaign fund of candi-
dates, while it has not lessened their
willingness to sacrifice themselves
upon the altar of public service, and
the newspaper men of the state are
now being deluged with postal cards
and circular letters, sent by a horde
of office seekers, clamoring for free
notices, etc., through the various
sheets. The postal card candidate
is a man with considerably more
cheek than common sense, and it is
the duty of the press to shut them
out and inform them that it takes
money to insert an advertise-
ment in a newspaper. If a man desires
to be boosted into office by the state
press, he should buy his whistle and
then pay his friends something to
blow it for him. Money will ac-
complish many things and it is an
absurdity for political aspirants to
expect gratuitous puffs from newspa-
pers, which are dependent upon
both private and public citizens,
support. We charge our local busi-
ness men for advertising their
goods, and we shall certainly charge
candidates for advertising their
merits, as a legitimate and consis-
tent matter of business.—Spring-
dale Enterprise.

Stationery at Kortam's, low down.

A Skeleton in the Desert.

A few days ago, while traveling
over the trackless expanse of the
American Desert, about fifty feet
from the surveyed line of the Salt
Lake & Western Railroad, about
fifteen miles from Fish Springs, be-
tween the north end of Dugaway
Mountain and the north end of the
Fish Spring Canyon, I came unex-
pectedly across a strange object. On
close inspection I found it to be the
remains of a young man.

The sudden discovery had a very
startling effect upon myself and my
companions, who soon gathered
around the lonely spot where lay
the last of the mortal coil of a hu-
man being, who must have perished
in dreadful agonies, tortured by
hunger and driven to despair by
thirst. The osseous frame of the
man was bleached to snowy white-
ness, as were the clothes found on
and about the skeleton. In the
coat we found, besides numerous
papers and letters, a tooth brush,
looking glass, lead pencil, razor, and
quite a number of pocket trinkets.

On unfolding the papers which
were rendered quite brittle by ex-
posure and age, and the writing on
which, partly in lead pencil, partly
in ink, was almost illegible, we came
across piteous appeals of the wretch-
ed eastward in the inhospitable soli-
tude, tender summons for succor in
his helpless destitution. Some of
these cries from the depths of
misery appeared to be directed to
the address of a lady, presumably
his wife. Her name was given as
"Jane Badger, Fairplay, P. O., Grant
County, Wisconsin."

Some of the writing conveys the
impression that the one who penned
it was then laboring under the ban
of that fearful mental derangement
which is brought on by the torments
of unquenched thirst and general
privation, combined with the hor-
rors of being thrown far away from
all civilization.

One of the papers is a receipted
bill and bears the only date furnish-
ing a possible clue to the discovery
of the identity of the victim of iso-
lation. It is the year 1863, which
indicates that the remains must
have lain there nearly a score of
years, "unknown, unwept, unsung."
—Cor. Ogden (U. T.) Herald.

A Good Answer.

Gen. Joe Shelby, the famous
"last ditch" Confederate officer, is
making himself conspicuous in Mis-
souri by denouncing Bourbonism.
He met an old friend and comrade
in many battles a few days ago,
who, after listening to Shelby's
fierce denunciation of former politi-
cal friends for some time, delivered
himself as follows: General, I have
known you ever since you were a
boy. I followed you all through the
war, and never had men a more
gallant leader. You made us fight
every day in the month and every
month in the year, until we were al-
most worn out by the fatigue, but
when you rode along in front of the
line, and with flashing eyes com-
manded us to follow you to the
charge, we never faltered. We will
follow you now anywhere except in-
to the Republican party, where you
are certainly headed for, and going
with that speed and dash with
which you always went for the foe
on the field of battle.

We can't desert the old Democratic
party. As a soldier, none was ever
braver, or more chivalrous; as a
man, none was ever more honorable;
as a friend, none was ever truer; but
politically you are the d—dest hum-
bug I ever knew.

There was much truth in the clos-
ing sentence at any rate.

A couple of ladies were walking
in a cemetery, when one of them
pointed to a lovely vale and said:
"That is the spot where I hope to
be buried, if my life be spared."

Domestic Aspects of the Tariff.

Speech of Sunset Cox.

The little girl cannot play with
her doll, nor the boy with his top,
nor the mother wash her offspring
with soap, except at an expense of
from one third to one half of the
cost for the domestic privilege.
[Laughter.] If the mother gives
her child castor oil, she pours down
148 per cent. ad valorem, [laughter];
if the child does not enjoy the dose,
there is a 15 per cent. bow as the
recipient of the contents of its
tender stomach. And though she
wash it with nitre and take to it
much soap, yet the enquiry is
marked before me, saith the Lord,
for the soap is taxed 40 per centum!
God help the child!

Mr. Townsend, of Illinois—How
about candy?
Mr. Cox, of New York—I am
coming to that in a moment, my
honey. [Great laughter.]

If she wraps the little deat in a
plain bleached cotton night shirt,
it has a nightmare of 5½ cents per
square yard specific. [Laughter.]
When the child awakes in the morn-
ing fretful, she combs its little head
at 35 cents ad valorem, [laughter];
if she would amuse it, she rolls it
over a Brussels carpet at 90 cents
per square yard, confectionery made
of refined sugar at 4 cents a pound
tax, and 25 per cent. ad valorem; if
it tears its little pantalets, the
gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.
Kelly) sews them up with spool
thread taxed at three quarters of
its value. [Laughter.] Why, if
she used a shingle to bring the
little "stodding wee thing" to its
senses, as the honorable gentleman
can recall, the cost would be en-
hanced at the rate of 17 per cent.
taxation. [Laughter.]

If the youngster has a patriotic
inclination on our Fourth of July,
his fire-crackers are taxed as a
patriotic luxury at \$1 extra a box,
and the bunting which furnishes
the flag, though but 23 cents a
pound, 121 per cent. extra, while
the band plays on instruments
taxed at 30 cents. She takes him
to the menagerie to study natural
history. There is the zebra, sym-
bolic of a mixed ad valorem and
specific, [laughter] and the stately
giraffe, high protection, [laughter],
the royal tiger, and unicorn of Holy
Writ at 20 per cent. And the pro-
cession of Elephants! Every one
20 per cent. True, Jumbo, for pur-
poses not mentioned, is excluded
by the affidavit of a consistent
protectionist! but the chain that
holds his huge legs, binds the mon-
ster in protective chains!

Female suffrage has a poor out-
look in the State of New York.
Gath, in the Cincinnati Enquirer,
says on the subject: "The attor-
ney-general of the State has given
an opinion which bids fair to ruin
utterly the prospects of female suf-
frage in New York. He says the
State constitution confines the suf-
frage to males and cannot therefore,
be given to females without an
amendment to the constitution. An
amendment to the constitution has
to be passed by two successive Leg-
islatures, and then submitted to
the people, and no proposal to give
women the ballot could survive such
a process within any period suffi-
ciently near."

Chinamen and those who are im-
porting them are making the most of
the ninety days to intervene before
the new anti-Chinese bill goes into
effect. By its terms, however, any
Celestial who dares to set his foot on
the sacred soil of liberty after the
bill begins to operate will be re-
moved instantaneously by order of
the President. In the meantime, and
for the next ten years, no court is
allowed to naturalize Chinese. By
this arrangement we will have at
least 100,000 persons in this country
who may own property and pay
taxes, but enjoy none of the rights
of citizens other than those.