

Lake Charles Commercial. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. C. M. McCORMICK, Manager. PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Official Journal of the Parish. Entered at the Post Office, Lake Charles, La., as second class matter. SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: MURPHY J. FOSTER, OF St. Mary. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: ROBT. S. SNYDER, OF Texas. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: JOHN T. MICHEL, OF Orleans.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

For Clerk of Court. We are authorized to announce that JOHN W. ROBERT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court, Es. Officer Inspector of Levees, etc., for Calcasieu parish, at the ensuing election.

Through the State.

The African Methodist church, at Ruston, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. A defective flue was the cause.

An aged woman, Mrs. Walker, was found dead at her home in St. Martinsville Sunday morning. It is supposed she froze to death.

A petition is being circulated in the towns of Alexandria and Pineville for the erection of a pontoon bridge to connect the two towns.

Louis Beis, wanted for the robbery of Randolph David's store in Churchpoint last July, has been captured by Sheriff E. W. Lyons, of Crowley, in Houston, Tex.

The police jury of Tangipahoa parish has appointed three delegates to attend the agricultural meeting to be held at Lafayette on the 22d, 23d and 24th of this month.

The Rev. Father C. Menard, priest of the Catholic Church in Thibodaux for the past fifty years, died last Tuesday morning. He was born in the City of Lyons, France, on April 20, 1817.

The depot at Ruston was broken open by burglars last Monday night. Entrance was secured by forcing the lock of the office door. The cash drawers were cut open, but contained nothing, and the burglars only had their trouble for their reward.

An election was held at Robertine last Monday, for municipal officers for the ensuing year, with the following results: P. S. Carter, mayor. The following councilmen were elected without opposition: T. J. Hewitt, W. B. Stille, E. M. Lindsey, F. C. Blackshier and W. W. Page.

Politics have reached to a lively pitch in Shreveport. Three candidates have announced, while several more are daily expected, for the office of Mayor. The candidates for aldermen are also numerous. The primary election, under Democratic rules, is fixed for the fifth of next month.

To Sign a Contract

A special from Beaumont of Monday, says: L. J. Smith, who has the contract to build the line from Port Arthur to Taylor's bayou, has gone to Shreveport, La., where he will sign a contract to construct the first sixty-five miles north from Port Arthur of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway. While no positive information can be secured, it is very probable that the line will be built over the route which has been and is being surveyed. The road will go north through Jefferson county and cross the Neches at Smith's bluff, eight miles south of Beaumont; cross the Southern Branch near Terry and the Sabine above the Neches, about twenty miles north of Orange. A spur will be built from the main line to Beaumont and to Orange.

Rev. T. B. Whittemore, the U. S. Indian center and divine, is invited for a lecture in New Orleans next Monday. His subject will be "The Word of God."

The New Bond Issue.

THE DEMAND GROWING RAPIDLY.

Lake Charles Will Invest.

Appended are a few messages which go to show the popularity of the new issue of bonds. These messages come from men who want to help the treasury. They come from men in small cities who have a little gold in their vaults and whose patriotism and love of country still live. There are no messages coming from Boston, Philadelphia or New York. These cities harbor the men who control the gold of this country to a great extent.

Among this number of messages there is one from Cashier Williams, of the First National Bank of this city, in answer to the following message received by him last Monday:

New York, Jan. 6th, 1896.—To First National Bank, Lake Charles:—We today ask all National Banks whether, if the president makes a call to replenish the gold reserve, will you consider it a patriotic duty to take bonds on three per cent basis. Will you invest, and to what extent?

His answer reads: Lake Charles, La., Jan. 6, 1896.—To the World, New York City:—This bank gladly subscribes for five thousand dollars, three per cent bonds, at par, and considers it the most patriotic move yet proposed.

Like messages were received by the Merchants' National Bank and the First National Bank at Vicksburg, Miss., to which the following replies were made:

The Merchants' National Bank, "Whatever Mr. Cleveland does this bank will endorse." The First National Bank, "Doubt the practicability of a popular loan; but if called for this bank will make as liberal response as patriotism demands and its means allow."

A bank in Steubenville, O., the National Exchange, telegraphed offering to take \$200,000 of the bonds. Other banks sent similar messages to Mr. Carlisle.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 7.—The local demand for the issue of government bonds is growing rapidly, and it now seems probable that \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 will be taken here. The national banks of Baltimore are almost without exception members of the Morgan syndicate, but this fact did not deter them from bidding for bonds.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 7.—The National Bank of Commerce of this city made application for \$1,500,000 of the new government bonds and the Central National Bank will take \$100,000. Other local banks, it is said, will apply for large blocks of the bonds.

President Whitelaw, of the National City Bank, said the national banks would take the entire issue as quick as a wink if the government would remove the restrictions on circulation and allow the banks to issue up to the par value of the bonds with lower taxation.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7.—Inquiry among Minneapolis banks develops a disposition to buy \$1,000,000 worth of bonds if the premium is not pushed too high. One bank is ready to take half that amount.

Sugar House Fire.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning a mysterious fire destroyed the sugarhouse and contents, on the Alhambra plantation, near Plaquemine, belonging to General W. J. Behan. The origin of the fire is a mystery but is supposed to have been incendiary, as the sugarhouse finished grinding on the last day of the old year, and there was only sufficient steam maintained in the boilers to work up the second engars in the hot room.

There were over 800 barrels of sugar in the house, awaiting shipment, besides 250 car of second in the hot room, and a large quantity of molasses. The sugarhouse cost over \$100,000, and is almost a total loss, though it is insured for \$40,000. The sugar was not insured.

The equipment of the sugarhouse was of the latest design, comprising vacuum pan, double effluents, centrifugals, etc., and it had a daily capacity of about 375 tons of cane. The output this year was 1,750,000 pounds of sugar.

A correspondent states that the following sign is posted in a public place: "Notice—All persons are cautioned to keep off the grass, paths and garden." Advertisement in this paper.

Immigration from West to South.

In a lengthy article appearing recently in the Times-Herald, at Dubuque, Iowa, attention is called to the fact that Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Wisconsin are being drained of their population, and that a strong and growing tide of emigration has set in from those states toward the South. Several of the western states are alarmed to no little degree by the volume of this movement, and in all it has become serious enough to attract earnest attention.

For some months past the railroads and real estate dealers having immense tracts of lands in the South have been earnest at work among the farmers of the north-west with enticing pictures of life below the Mason and Dixon line, and they are now reaping the fruit of their labors.

A feature of the work is the organization of a number of colonies throughout this country, which will give the Northern people the society of neighbors and others who have ideas and tastes in common. These settlements are to be conducted somewhat on the plan of the farm villages of Germany. The colonists will live in a central village, and they will go to and from their farms lying outside.

The following is one of the many dispatches that has attracted such wide-spread alarm in the various western countries:

"The tendency of farmers to go South is marked. One of the railroads centering here has during the past year carried to Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana between two and three hundred families. The Iowa farmers from this vicinity who have gone South have settled principally in Louisiana, where they have taken up truck and fruit farming. Those who have had the experience say that a ten-acre patch in Louisiana nets the owner as much profit as a farm of eighty acres in Iowa would."

State Capitol Items.

Gov. Foster, after an illness of about ten days, is again at his post of duty.

Mr. F. R. Junkie, of this parish, and William Campbell, of Lafayette, have been appointed notary public.

Francois Howard Carlisle, at Memphis, Tenn., William Wagner, at Philadelphia, and Wm. C. Martin, at Natchez, Miss., have been appointed commissioner of deeds for Louisiana.

The newly elected municipal officers of Ponchatoula, Grand Cane, Bienville and Slidell have been commissioned by Secretary of State Adams.

Upon the recommendation of the trial judge and attorney general, the governor has pardoned Zeus Oliver, who was convicted in Bossier in July, 1894, of manslaughter and sentenced to five years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

Governor Foster has made the following appointments: J. D. Garig, justice of the peace, Ninth ward of East Baton Rouge, vice Tom McCoy, deceased; Jasper C. Worsham, constable, Fifth ward of Webster, vice D. W. Bofet, resigned; W. J. Turange, constable for Farmerville, vice L. E. Thomas, resigned; Albert Dohel, constable, Third ward of Iberville, vice Jas. Bordan, resigned; William F. Smith, constable, Third ward of Plaquemine, vice Chas. F. Halberg, resigned.

A Narrow Escape.

F. O. Wilkes, Fred West and Albert Johnson, a hunting party from Galveston, were rescued from the bottom of a capsized boat off the mouth of Trinity river Saturday morning by Captain F. H. Clough, of the schooner Josephine. When found the men were chilled through and would not have survived much longer as it was freezing hard and the sea was dashing over them. Captain Clough, after bringing them around all right, transferred them to the schooner Winnie, which landed them Sunday. They lost all their hunting paraphernalia except two guns.

It has been decided by the Port Arthur syndicate to build a line of railway from Port Arthur to Beaumont, and the work of actual construction will begin not later than February 1. As this line is included in the contract which Mr. L. J. Smith has gone to Shreveport to sign, about twenty miles of this track will likely be used by the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway.

Advertisement in this paper.

Don't Plant Japan Rice.

As the time for planting is near we think well to say a few words against the extension of the culture of Japan rice. We are led to do this as we find that there is a considerable enquiry for seed of this description and it is evident that a large number have an idea that the result of its cultivation has proven much more satisfactory than that which has formerly been obtained from the old fashion domestic sorts. Our objection is that it is unlike the domestic and when by chance it is combined therewith, depreciates the value of the entire bulk. It might seem extravagant to liken the introduction of Japan seed to the Canada thistle, still it has been bad enough as it has resulted in a "mongrel" rice, neither one thing nor the other. There have been exceptions where the outcome was white but it is generally agreed that 90 per cent is of low order or more than one-half domestic red.

We have before us a letter from Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons, New York, in answer to a request for Japan seed by one of their planter friends in this locality. They say:—"Don't plant Japan Rice." The outcome as an entirety in this country has been a flat failure and unless planters give it up they are simply heaping up for themselves a lot of trouble for the future. The Japan rice rapidly degenerates when removed from the garden or land culture which it receives in its own country. Home sorts are safe—home sorts are best, and where one prospers by adopting foreign seed nine others will come to grief the first year and practically all by the second. Stick to either Honduras or Carolina seed, of which the best is none too good. These styles in their best development certainly give reasonable reward for labor expended; witness results of the present year in the Carolinas, where planters are getting \$3 and over per barrel for their best sorts; average \$2.50 and instances rare where as little as \$2 have been realized.

The Commercial Bakery is now prepared to furnish all kinds of cakes and pastery for weddings, receptions, parties, suppers, etc. Prices always reasonable.

Safe for the Democratic Party.

A special of last Monday from Washington, D. C., says: Senator Blanchard with his family arrived to-day. They have taken quarters at the Riggs for the winter. Mr. Blanchard reports a very satisfactory condition of politics in Louisiana from a Democratic standpoint. He says the party in the State is now thoroughly harmonized; that all of the old factional spirit has been obliterated and that a united party confronts the threatened coalition of Republicans and Populists in the State. The State ticket recently nominated at Shreveport, he says, is a very strong one and will sweep the State. He fears nothing from the combination referred to. In reference to the tariff duties on any article, sugar should come in for its share of this increase, and to this end he proposes to bend his energies. To do otherwise, he insists, would be to perpetuate a discrimination on the sugar industry.

Panic in a Colored Church Monday Night at Alexandria.

About three hundred people gathered in the African Methodist Church, in Alexandria, last Monday night to hear a woman preacher, Amanda Brigley, of Pensacola, Fla. Just after the lecture and the collection basket was started round the aisle at the front door gave way, which frightened the people and they overturned the benches, which added to the noise, so the people fell over each other and broke through the stained glass windows to make their escape. Fully twenty people were bruised by being run over and out by the broken window glass, but none were seriously hurt. The building had recently been damaged by a heavy wind, and the fear of the whole building falling down caused the panic.

You can't make a whistle from a pig's tail, neither can you make good bread from poor flour. Rembrandt & Co. use only the celebrated hard-winter wheat flour.

Remember Rice!

George & Smith are the only reliable and trustworthy Annandale people in the city. Place your orders with them.

Advertisement for fresh eggs and country produce, at St. Charles.

Secretary Carlisle Calls For More Bids.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular inviting sealed proposals for the purchase of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent United States bonds. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount at one time, all previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof, and be payable in installments, is a feature which, it is believed, will make them regarded with popular favor.

The circular is as follows: Washington, Jan. 6, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock m., on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of \$100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of \$50 and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin, thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates, for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

Payments for the bonds must be made to the treasury of the United States, at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

Payments may be made by installments, as follows:

Twenty per cent upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and 20 per cent at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the 4 per cent bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.

Walking Plows, \$2.50 each.

L. C. C. & Imp. Co. Ltd

Put Down That Glass of Gin.

Bob Bardette says: "My homeless friend, with that chromatic nose, while you are stirring up the sugar in a ten cent glass of gin, let me give you a fact to wash it down with. You may say you have longed for years for the free, independent life of a farmer, but you have never been able to get money enough to buy a farm. But there you are mistaken. For some years you have been drinking a good improved farm at the rate of one hundred square feet at a gulp. If you doubt this statement figure it out for yourself. An acre of land contains 43,560 feet; estimating, for convenience, the land at \$43.56 an acre, you will see that it brings the land to just one mill per square foot. Now pour down the fiery dose and imagine you are sallowing a strawberry patch. Call in five of your friends and have them help you gulp down that 300 foot garden. Get on a prolonged spree some day and see how long it will take to swallow a pasture land to feed a cow. Put down that glass of gin; there is diet in it—three hundred feet of good rich diet, worth \$43.56 per acre."

Program of the Winter School

TO BE INAUGURATED BY THE CATHOLICS NEXT MONTH.

America's Two Cardinals to Attend the Imposing Opening Ceremonies.

New Orleans Picayune.

The Catholic Winter School, which has been organized under the auspices of the archbishop of the diocese and of the Society of the Holy Spirit, has completed its list of lectures, and the school will begin Feb. 16, 1896. The opening ceremony will be impressive, and will include a solemn pontifical celebration at the cathedral, and both of our American cardinals will be present. All the bishops and archbishops have been invited to attend, and many of them have already accepted the invitations, and it is expected that the gathering will be the biggest and most important of that character ever held in the city. Outside of the ecclesiastical features the lectures will be among the ablest in the country and the course will be a very important and interesting one.

Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnson, of Baltimore, will deliver a course of five lectures on "English Literature." Colonel Johnson is well known as an author and lecturer, and this is his first visit to New Orleans.

Mr. Graham Frost, a brilliant member of the St. Louis bar, will deliver a course of five lectures on economic questions. Mr. Frost is one of the most entertaining lecturers of the country, and where he has spoken at the summer schools in the north the halls have been crowded. He is attorney for some of the largest railroad interests in the country.

Mr. Condi Pallen, editor of the Church Progress, in St. Louis, will deliver five lectures on "The Philosophy of Literature." Mr. Pallen is both an able editor and a fine scholar, and his lectures at the summer school at Plattsburg have attracted great attention.

Father Morgan M. Sheedy, of Altoona, Pa., will give two lectures, one on "Socialism and Socialists," and one on "The Church and Wage-Earners." Father Sheedy is one of the most popular clergymen in Pennsylvania, and his field is right in the midst of the great foreign population, where he is popular with both sides of the industrial element.

Prof. Alcee Fortier, of Tulane University, will treat the people to a course of five lectures on Louisiana history, beginning at the date of settlement and coming down to the present time. One of Prof. Fortier's lectures will discuss the Creoles of Louisiana, and no doubt will be among the most attractive of the course.

The course of lectures on pedagogy will be by Brother Baldwin, of the Christian Brothers' Training School, at Amawalk, N. J. Brother Baldwin is one of the best, if not the best, pedagogues in the society, and his lectures will not be religious so much as purely pedagogical.

In the theological course one of the most famous men in the country will appear. That is Father Zahn, of Notre Dame University, in Indiana, and Father Powers, the well-known Jesuit of this city, will be another attraction, which everybody who appreciates oratory and logic will be glad to know is to be in the course.

Father Zahn will deliver a course of five lectures on "Science and Dogma," which are the same which created so much dissonance in theological circles in the United States and abroad, and which caused many ultra-Catholics to think that he was too liberal. When Father Zahn lectured at the summer schools, none attracted audiences like he did.

Father Powers will speak on ethics, and the five lectures will be on the following topics: First lecture, "Man as a Free Agent;" second lecture, "The Immutable Standard of Right and Wrong;" third lecture, "The Subjective and Objective Elements of Morality and Conscience;" fourth lecture, "The Immortality of the Human Soul as Proved by the Unaided Light of Natural Reason;" fifth lecture, "The Practical Recognition of God's Existence and Authority the Crowning Principle of all Morality."

Father Mullany, of Syracuse, N. Y., who started the movement to have the winter school here, during his visit some months ago, will deliver a few lectures on "Dante and the Italian Poets." An itinerary sheet will be sent.

lectures by Rev. M. S. Brennan, professor of astronomy in Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis. These lectures will be illustrated and will be delivered in a style intended to attract popular interest rather than to display scientific learning. Father Brennan is one of the most learned astronomers in the country.

Father Langlois, of St. Martinville, who is well known to the readers of the Picayune, is one of the most noted botanists in the country. He will deliver popular lectures on that subject, which will be the delight of all who are interested in it.

Miss Starr, the well-known art critic, will deliver a course which will be attractive to all lovers of art.

Altogether, there will be nearly fifty lectures, which will include a number of impromptu and odd ones not yet on the schedule. The session will begin Thursday, Feb. 10, and will last until Saturday, March 14.

The sessions will be diversified with receptions, entertainments, and perhaps one or two conventions of Catholic editors, Sunday school teachers, etc. The course will be under the management and control of Archbishop Janssens and a committee of laymen, of which Mr. I. H. Stauffer, Jr., is chairman. In a few days a ladies' auxiliary committee will be organized, with a view of interesting ladies prominent in literary and social circles in the work.

This is the first attempt to gather together in New Orleans so many eminent lecturers, and no doubt it will be a literary treat to all intellectual people in the city. While under the auspices of the Catholics, it is not by any means the intention to confine its patrons to Catholics, and non-Catholics are not only invited but urged to attend as many of the lectures as possible. There are already some 300 subscribers to the course. There will be three lectures a day during the session, at 10:30 in the forenoon, 4 in the afternoon and at 8 in the evening. It will be arranged so that any one desiring to attend may pick out any lectures in the course or take the whole list if they choose.

Subscription for all the lectures, \$10; for any one course (five lectures), \$1.

The secretary of the Catholic Winter School of America is Mr. A. H. Fleming, 312 Camp street, New Orleans, and all communications addressed to him will receive attention.

Good Service! Prompt Returns!

Columbia Rice Mill, NEW YORK.

The undersigned call the attention of the planters and factors to the above mill which is among the largest and best equipped of its kind in the United States, soliciting for a share of patronage.

Rice Milled Only on Toll.

If desired will make liberal cash advances immediately on receipt of goods.

Shipments should be made in strong bags marked plainly so as to be easily identified.

Bags Returned or Accounted For!

Sales guaranteed and accounts rendered promptly.

DAN TALMAGE'S SONS,

115 Wall St., New York.

New Orleans, Louisiana.

NOTE:—We make a specialty of rough rice raised from Japan seed. Good quality rice considerably more than equal grade in Carolina and Honduras.

Mardi Gras is Coming!

And don't forget to go to Goldwater's Shoe Store

For your Ladies shoes in all styles, with and toe, from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per pair. Men's shoes, \$3.50 to \$5.00 per pair. Boy's shoes, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pair. No more shoe store to mention.

Have been in the shoe business for 25 years. Buy for cash, have little expense, and sell you good shoes for less money than any other store. All styles guaranteed and all shipping done free of charge.

Remember Goldwater's Shoe Store. 115 Wall Street, New Orleans, La.

Notice of Election!

I hereby order on you to hold the office of Mayor of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, for the term of four years, beginning on the 1st day of January, 1896, and ending on the 1st day of January, 1899. You are to hold the office until you are elected to another term, or until you resign, or until you are removed from office by the people.