

THE LAKE CHARLES ECHO.

VOL. VIII.] LAKE CHARLES, PARISH OF CALCASIEU, LA., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1876. [NO. 14

LAKE CHARLES ECHO.
Published Every Thursday Morning,
—AT—
LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Terms of Subscription.
One copy, one year..... \$2 00
One copy, six months..... 1 25
One copy, three months..... 00 75
Single copies..... 10
Payable invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.
Per Square, (10 lines or less)..... 00 75
Every subsequent insertion..... 00 50
Announcement of candidates for office..... \$10 00
French \$5 extra.
Business Notices, 15 cents a line.
Obituary Notices 10 cents a line.

Advertisements sent in for publication, when there are no directions, will be inserted in English and French, and when time is not limited, will be continued until orders are received; and charged accordingly.
Liberal discount to those who advertise by the year or quarter.
No credit will be given for Advertising or Job work, except by special agreement.
Cards, stating merely the name, business and place of residence, with paper included, Twelve Dollars per annum.

LOUIS LEVEQUE,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE, LAKE CHARLES, LA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the Parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.
Feb. 3, 1872.—1y.

GEORGE H. WELLS,
Attorney at Law,
Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, La.
Practices in Calcasieu, St. Landry, Lafayette and Cameron Parishes, La.
Feb. 15, 1868.—1y.

F. A. GALLAUGHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Lake Charles, Louisiana,
Will practice in this and adjoining parishes, and before the Supreme Court, at Opelousas. mar 13 3m

JOSEPH M. MOORE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office formerly occupied by the late law firm of Swayze & Moore and Moore & Morgan.
OPELOUSAS, LA.
Will practice in the Courts of the 8th Judicial District. Oct 19 1y

LEWIS & BRO.,
Attorneys-at-Law,
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

THOMAS H. LEWIS, of the above firm, will regularly attend the Sessions of the District Court of Calcasieu parish.

FERREOL PERRODIN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Practices in the Parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.
Office—At OPELOUSAS, LA. 7

S. D. READ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Leesburg, Cameron Parish, LOUISIANA,
Offers his services in District and Parish Courts, for Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes. je 19 1y

HQ. FOR CALCASIEU PASS!
THE HANDSOME, SWIFT-RUNNING
PROPELLER RAMOS

will run regularly semi-weekly from Lake Charles to Leesburg (Calcasieu Pass), carrying the United States Mail. All down and up trips by daylight. Accommodations for eight passengers. Excellent inducements to hunting and fishing parties.
Fare for round trip (down and up), \$8; down or up only, \$5.
Leaves Lake Charles Mondays and Thursdays at 6 A. M.; arrives at Leesburg same days.
Leaves Leesburg Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.; arrives at Lake Charles same days.
Schedule running three between both places twelve hours; actual running time, much less.
THOS. R. REYNOLDS, Master.

Private School.
THE undersigned respectfully announces that she will re-open her school in Lake Charles for boys and girls, next Monday, Jan. 10, 1876. Board can be had from 8 to 12 dollars per month.
TERMS:
Primary Department \$1 50 per month.
Grammar Department \$2 per month.
MRS. E. F. DADE.
January 6, 1876.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Organs & Melodeons.
The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States, nearly

56,000
Now in use.
No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same popularity.
Send for Price Lists.
Address **BUFFALO, N. Y.**
The fact of ours being the oldest and largest manufactory in the United States, with nearly 56,000 instruments now in use, is a sufficient guarantee of our responsibility and the merits of our instruments.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
March 16, 1876—6m

N. A. LLAMBIAS. GEORGE DOCKTER
LLAMBIAS & DOCKTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Western and Northern Produce.
No. 115 Old Levee St.,
NEW ORLEANS,
Agents for S. P. Soule's celebrated
CITY BEER. may 4 '72-y

GAINES & BELF,
27 & 129 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Importers & Dealers in
Earthenware, Hardware,
Glass, Cutlery,
Tin, Clocks,
Plated Ware, Japan Ware
&c. &c.
ASSORTED CRATES FOR COUNTRY TRADE
ALWAYS ON HAND.
April 13th, 1872—1y.

McSTEAD & VALUE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**Foreign & Domestic
DRY GOODS,**
38 Canal and 125 Common Street
New Orleans.
[April 13th, 1872.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
**FIVE TOWN LOTS, SITUATED IN THE
TOWN OF LAKE CHARLES,**
ELIGIBLE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
TERMS EASY.
Persons desirous of purchasing, can apply to
S. A. FAIRCHILD,
Niblett's Bluff,
or to **J. W. BRYAN,**
Lake Charles, La.

THOMAS B. FERREN
Carpenter and Builder.
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
Would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to take contracts for all building, repairing, etc., in his line, and will guarantee satisfaction in all work tendered him.
A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Sept 21, 1872-1y—July 15, 1875.

M. P. YOUNG. WILL CLEGG.
M. P. YOUNG & Co.,
VERMILIONVILLE, LA.,
APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS
—AND—
GROCERS.
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY, FANCY
ARTICLES, ETC.
ALSO,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE, PURE
LAMP OILS, AND GARDEN
SEEDS.

ORDERS
ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES!
Orders for Drugs and small packages sent to Lake Charles at our expense.
March 21, 1874-n2y1

C. SCHINDLER,
FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA,
All kinds of Boot and Shoe work done with neatness and dispatch. jan 9

FOR SALE—FOR SALE!
TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
30 TOWN LOTS, SITUATED IN THE town of Lake Charles, from fifty yards to one half mile from the Courthouse. Lots of various sizes and prices. Superior inducements to purchasers.
All persons being desirous of purchasing or renting, apply to
H. E. KIRBY,
or **GEO. H. WELLS, Agent.**
August 31, 1872.

A NEWSPAPER
For the PEOPLE
For the TIMES
FOR THE MOST COMPLETE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
LATEST AND FINEST
POLITICAL NEWS
MOST RELIABLE
COMMERCIAL NEWS
MOST CORRECT
MARINE NEWS
FULLEST
MISCELLANEOUS NEWS
UNRIVALLED SPECIMEN OF
TEXAS STATE NEWS
AMPLE AND VARIED
LOCAL NEWS
TAKE THE
GALVESTON NEWS

A Public Intelligence and Advocate, replete with valuable and entertaining matter for readers of all classes, of all parties, of all nationalities, occupations, professions and persuasions.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY (Morning and Evening) each... 5 Cts.
DAILY—For Annual..... \$12 00
WEEKLY—Double Sheet—3 Months, 1 00
" " " " 6 " 1 75
" " " " 12 " 3 00
" Ten Copies..... 13 " 25 00
" Twenty Copies..... 12 " 40 00
Free of Postage to all parts of United States.
Remit by draft, postoffice money order or registered letter.
Address **A. H. BELO & CO.,**
Galveston, Texas.

Telegraphic Brevities.
Washington.
Special Telegram to the N. O. Times.
WASHINGTON, May 19, 1876.
No revelation of this session has caused such general remarks as the evidence concerning the New Orleans Customhouse. Mr. Bristow said last evening that if the evidence proved true all officials connected with the customhouse would have to go and at once. He says that he means to find out the truth about the bonded warehouses No. 6 and 11, and if any

How to Secure Good Nominees.

Nearly every man in the State expresses the opinion that the material interests of the State imperatively demand a reform administration. Laborers, mechanics, merchants, bankers and planters affirm their earnest desire for the election in November next of honest and capable men, and the re-establishment of legitimate and economical government in Louisiana. This desire is proper and commendable, but it does not seem to us that all classes are pursuing that end by wise and practicable means. The time is approaching when the primary conventions are to be held, and it is the primary conventions which will most largely influence the nominations. Yet we do not find a disposition among certain classes of our people to enter cordially with their fellow-citizens into these important primaries. On the contrary, we find men talking down the conventions and those who take sufficient interest in the welfare of the State and the success of the democratic party to organize and attend them. We hear the same old palaver about politicians, ward bummers and stocked meetings, and notice the same disposition to stand aside and let the politicians and ward bummers stock and control the conventions. If it be indeed true that the class of men referred to control our politics, it is more solemnly the duty of merchants and other industrial classes to take part in our public affairs to prevent things from going to the bad. It is not creditable to them, however rich they may be or however high their social standing, to affirm that the politics of the State are being controlled by impure men, and at the same time to refuse to aid good men in reforming the party. We live in a free country where all men are voters, and the men who attend meetings and conventions, and do the party work, are apt to make nominations to suit themselves; and those who decline a just and honorable share of the labor and responsibility, have no right to censure. We do not presume that there is any class in the community so weak and foolish as to suppose that the working men are going to concede them the privilege of holding private meetings in back parlors and private counting-rooms to dictate the nominees for whom we are all to walk up and vote. All this twaddle about politicians and bummers is wrong, because it is idle; it will reform no evil and it will accomplish no result. If any man is sufficiently interested in the welfare of the State to sincerely desire a reform in its government, let him act the part of a free man; assume to discharge his duties as a citizen, and aid his fellow-citizens in organizing the primaries, and thus secure a convention which will nominate honest and capable men to govern the State.

When all classes of our community shall adopt this advice a better era will dawn upon us; our people will understand each other better; bummers will be at a discount, and the honest working men will co-operate with the honest mercantile and other classes to nominate and elect to position our best, truest and ablest men.—[N. O. Democrat.

Telegraphic Brevities.
Washington.
Special Telegram to the N. O. Times.
WASHINGTON, May 19, 1876.
No revelation of this session has caused such general remarks as the evidence concerning the New Orleans Customhouse. Mr. Bristow said last evening that if the evidence proved true all officials connected with the customhouse would have to go and at once. He says that he means to find out the truth about the bonded warehouses No. 6 and 11, and if any

one connected with the Customhouse has any thing to do with them.

He says that Ferguson's evidence corroborates the statements made in the New Orleans Times, which he had been told were untrue; but he now believes them to be correct. Ferguson will testify to-day before the committee as to how the swindling was carried on. A special Government officer wishes to be present at the investigation.

The most reliable information the committee has had was that contained in a letter of prominent republican members of what is known as the Southern republican Club, of which the Times has been advised. It has led to Selye's coming before the committee, and Ferguson was first heard of in this way. Without these documents it is doubtful if the evidence now before the committee could have ever been procured. R.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1876.

The refusal of the Attorney General to give immunity to Selye, is a cause of unfavorable comment. His friends say that Pierpont acted under direct orders from the President.

It is probable that another member of the cabinet will retire under a cloud in a very short time.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1876.

Bristow's friend say that he will leave the Cabinet very soon after the Cincinnati Convention, and that E. B. Washburne will succeed him.

It is reported as a reason for the charge in the War Office that Taft could not be relied upon to furnish troops far partisan purposes, and that Pierpont's answer to Mississippi last fall, and in the recent application for troops in Louisiana, showed him to be unwilling to go beyond law. There are grave fears that Taft will not favor this campaign scheme. R.

One of the charges preferred by the House, in its impeachment of Mr. Kellogg, was the appointment of H. R. Steele, a citizen of the parish of Tensas, Judge of the Superior Criminal Court of the parish of Orleans. Kellogg in his reply to the articles, by open letter, denied the statement and averred that Judge Steele had become a resident and citizen of the parish of Orleans. In the Republican of the 11th inst., and the Louisianaian of the 13th, are contained the following:

At a harmonious and enthusiastic convention of the republicans of the parish of Tensas, the following delegates were elected:

To the State Convention of May 30—H. R. Steele and others.

To the State Nominating Convention of June 27—H. R. Steele and others.

To the Congressional and Judicial District Convention—H. R. Steele and others.

Notice here that Judge Steele is nominated as a principal and not as a proxy. These nominations are made by the representative men of the parish of Tensas, who certainly know that Judge Steele considers himself a citizen of the parish of Tensas. Notice further that Judge Steele is nominated and appointed as a delegate to a Judicial District Convention of which the parish of Orleans forms no part. Is not this conclusive that the charge preferred was correct, and that the answer of Kellogg in reply was a falsehood? Is or is not Judge Steele a citizen of the parish of Tensas? Does he accept the nomination and appointment of the convention of the parish of Tensas? Being a citizen of the parish of Tensas, can he legally preside as a Judge of a District Court of the parish of Orleans?—[N. O. Democrat, May 20.

A Texan banking firm at Fall River has suspended. The rumor is that a cattle drover passed a bad ten dollar bill on them.—[N. Y. Telegram.