

LAKE CHARLES ECHO.
J. W. BRYAN, Proprietor.
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876.

Agents for the Echo.
V. LEHMAN, Mermentau.
R. A. FAIRCHILD, Niblett's Bluff.
M. P. HENRY, Cameron Parish.
A. MAIGNAUD, Mermentau.
C. W. FELTER, Galveston.
R. F. FANCHER, Calcasieu.
Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., New York.
THOS. McINTYRE, New Orleans.
Hos. G. W. RICHARDSON, Sugar town.
A. W. GILLESPIE, Grand Chenier.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For President,
Samuel J. Tilden,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
Thos. S. Hendricks,
OF INDIANA.

Special attention is called to the new advertisement of Ralph Levy & Co., of Galveston, Texas.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. James Stewart can be found at the Star (Richard's) Hotel. See his card in this number of our paper.

The editor has gone to Baton Rouge, as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention. Don't expect any editorial matter next week.

C. M. Thayer, of Cameron parish, advertises for sale, in this paper, his fine plantation, a large orchard of orange, peach, and other fruit trees, stock, growing crop, etc., etc. Read advertisement headed "A growing fortune for a trifle."

The Radicals, notwithstanding their noisy and pugnacious convention, are utterly dispirited. They have no hope of carrying the State. A reporter of the Democrat has interviewed a large number of the delegates, and without an exception they expressed the fear that the State is lost to them. They have a faint hope that they may make up something in the outrage line and prevail upon the President to send troops to their aid, and to sustain the Returning Board in another outrage. This, however, is a faint hope; they instinctively feel that their game is played out, and that the last trick is against them. Packard has no idea of running the race through. At the proper time he will withdraw, and the Central Committee will put up Williamson, a catch-penny politician, to stand the defeat. Louisiana is ours this time beyond a doubt. Her majority for Tilden and Hendricks and the Democratic-Conservative State ticket will be 20,000.—[N. O. Democrat.]

We are told that Louisiana will continue to enjoy the fostering care of the Federal government, and that troops will be sent here to keep the peace during the elections. We submit that it is to the great shame of the Republican party in this State, with its majority of say twenty-five thousand votes, that it cannot nominate men for office who could carry the elections without Federal soldiers. As long as men are selected for office by the Republican party, who have greater capacity for plunder than for the duties of the offices they aspire to, soldiers must keep the peace while they are elected. We suggest that it would be more honest, as it would be nearer the truth, to say that the soldiers are needed in Louisiana to keep decent people quiet, while office holders take their pocket books and watches.—The Louisiana State Register, (Rep.)

William H. Hunt was placed on the Republican ticket to give it respectability and thereby strength. So far as the first is concerned, it is a success, for Mr. Hunt is a respectable gentleman; but as for the other, it is a failure, as E. G. Gardner, if he had been nominated, would have brought more strength to the ticket than Mr. Hunt. Besides, what advantage will the respectability of Mr. Hunt be to the Republican ticket?—Louisiana State Register, (Rep.)

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

There never has been, since the war, a better opportunity than at present to rescue Louisiana from the foul grasp of the republican party, and to restore it to an honest, just and democratic government. The responsibility of this great work rests upon the Democratic State Convention which assembles at Baton Rouge next Monday.

Throughout the State and throughout the Union the action of that convention is awaited with profound interest and intense anxiety. There is no use in denying the fact that the most dangerous enemies of the democratic party in Louisiana are to be found in the ranks of the party itself. Those enemies form two distinct classes, and, unfortunately, they are sufficiently numerous to be capable of the greatest mischief. They are extremists, and they constitute both extremes of the party. They are the Bourbon democrats and the Kellogg democrats. The former have learned nothing from defeat, and the latter are constantly engaged in a contraband trade with the enemy. Both are nothing without being disorganizers. The former want a ticket of White Leaguers; the latter a ticket of Wheeler compromisers. The former would like to draw a color line, and to fight it out on that line if it takes a hundred years; the latter would like to have no line at all, or a line so thin that no one could tell whether they were on one side of it or on the other. In the coming State convention these two classes of democrats are likely to give the party infinite trouble, and may expose it to infinite danger.

Between the Scylla and Charybdis of our party there is a narrow, but a deep and safe, channel, through which we hope there will be prudence enough and manhood enough in the convention to guide our ship of State in safety. We will go safest in the middle. There are plenty of men in Louisiana who are not extremists, whose history is a history of unswerving loyalty to the democratic party, whose capacity and whose honesty are above question, and whose names on the democratic State ticket would be a pledge of victory. These men will be well known in the State convention, but they will have no paid nor intriguing advocates there, simply because they are not professional office-seekers. Their nomination will harmonize the extremists, unite the party, and redeem the State.

It may be advisable to give one moderate representative of each of the indicated classes a minor place on the ticket, but we hope the convention will do itself the credit, its party the justice, and Louisiana the favor, to remember that this is a bad year for a White Leaguer or Wheeler compromiser to head the Democratic-Conservative State ticket.

The Sioux War.

[New York Sun.]

To get a correct idea of the magnitude of the war into which we have been so needlessly plunged, it is only necessary to remember the Modoc war, in which about one hundred comparatively tame Indians defied the military power of the United States for weeks, and were at last overcome only through the treachery of some of their own band. The foe that we now have to contend against numbers many thousands of the fiercest savages on the continent, headed by chiefs who are adepts in strategy; and instead of

being hemmed in by our troops as the Modocs were in lava beds, they have an area of thousands of square miles, abounding in natural fortresses, in which to play at hide and seek with our soldiers. There are 40,000 square miles in the great Sioux reservation alone, and a population of about 30,000 upon it, while there are fifteen or twenty thousand of the same warlike nation upon other reservations, besides several thousand who have never entered into any relations whatever with our Government, refusing to make treaties with it or to acknowledge it in any way.

In what was known as the Cheyenne war a few years ago, it cost the Government a million dollars for every Indian that was killed; while in Florida, some forty years ago, a handful of Seminoles held out for seven years against the military forces of the United States, commanded by some of the ablest generals we have ever had. The war cost the country \$10,000,000 and about fifteen hundred lives. With these examples in mind, the reader may form a faint conception of what the new Sioux war is likely to cost.

But the worst has not been told. The effects which may be produced by the Custer disaster and the check upon Crook are frightful to contemplate. There are other Indian nations than the Sioux who have been systematically swindled and cheated by the agents of the Interior Department during the past eight years; there are friendly bands of Sioux whose grievances have been many, and who may be encouraged by these events to assume an attitude of open hostility. Should such be the case, and should a general uprising of the tribes of the Northwest occur, the Indians will undoubtedly carry the war into our unprotected settlements, and the consequences would be horrible indeed. The progress of settlement in Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Idaho, Colorado and New Mexico would receive a sudden check; enterprise in that vast region would be discouraged, and throughout an area larger than that of New England, the Middle and the Southern States combined, the population would be constantly exposed to the attacks of predatory Indian bands with all their attendant horrors. We repeat that it is no exaggeration to anticipate an addition of hundreds of millions of dollars to the national debt, and the sacrifice of innumerable innocent lives, as among the results of the war into which Grant has heedlessly plunged the country.

There was no good cause for the present difficulties with the Sioux. They grew out of gross violations of treaty stipulations upon our own part, instigated by motives of greed, and promoted by the Rings in the Interior Department and elsewhere in Washington. All the cost and loss of life and misery that may accrue from the war will spring from no other cause than the desire of the Administration to gratify the avarice of speculators and political jobbers. This war is but one of the results of Grantism.

A Brilliant Meteor.

About 27 minutes after 12 or midnight, Saturday night, a blazing meteor of extraordinary size and brilliancy was observed from New Orleans. It appeared in the southwestern sky about 45 degrees above the horizon as a hazy star of about the second magnitude, moving slowly toward the west with the easy motion of a firefly, when it suddenly burst into a shooting meteor of surpassing beauty, larger than the full moon in size, and throwing out gorgeous coruscations.

The center was of a fiery red, while all the outer edges verged into a glittering green; it lit up the whole western heavens with a lurid glow, and threw its peculiar tints in strong light upon earthly objects. After three successive bursts, in each of which it threw out scintillations of various hues, like certain kinds of rockets, this magnificent meteor disappeared before reaching the western horizon. One might live a long life and not witness so beautiful a sight.—[N. O. Times, July 1.]

RALPH LEVY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
AND
CHOICE BRANDS OF CIGARS.
GALVESTON, Texas.
July 20

\$250 Reward.
I WILL give two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the thief that stole my bay horse, six years old, branded



or I will give a liberal reward for the horse.
 My Masonic brethren are requested to inform me if they have, or can gain any knowledge of said horse or the thief, as I know they are interested in putting a stop to this horse stealing.
A. J. WEST,
 Refugio, Texas
July 20

CANDIDATES' COLUMN.

I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court, for the parish of Calcasieu, at the election in November, 1876.
JULIEN RICHARD.
July 13

I am a candidate for Recorder, at the November election, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of this parish.
J. B. KIRKMAN.

At the solicitation of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of this parish, at the election to take place in November next, 1876.
J. V. MOSS.
July 6

I am a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives, at the November election.
G. W. RICHARDSON
July 6

Je suis candidat pour Représentant à la Législature, à l'élection en Novembre prochain.
G. W. RICHARDSON.
6 Juillet

We are authorized to announce **DAVID H. LYONS**, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Calcasieu, at the November election.
June 22

Nous sommes autorisé à annoncer **DAVID H. LYONS**, Sheriff actuel, comme candidat à la place de Sheriff de Calcasieu, à l'élection de Novembre prochain.
22 Juin

At the earnest solicitation of many of my democratic friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Lower House of the General Assembly, subject to the nomination of a Democratic Parish Convention, if held.
W. E. GILL.
June 22.

A la requête de beaucoup de mes amis, je me présente comme candidat pour Représentant à la Législature, sujet à la nomination d'une Convention Démocratique de Paroisse s'il y en a une, à l'élection de Novembre prochain.
W. E. GILL.
22 Juin

At the request of my friends through the District I announce myself as a candidate for the State Senate, for the 10th Senatorial District.
W. H. KIRKMAN.
May 4

Having been solicited by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Calcasieu parish, at the November election.
ALLEN GILLEY.
Feb. 10, 1876

We are authorized to announce **E. T. LEWIS** as a candidate for the office of Judge of the 8th Judicial District, subject to the nomination of a District Democratic Convention if held, and if not, to a nomination of the Parish Democratic Conventions, to be held during the current year in the Parishes of Calcasieu and St. Landry.
March 16

I am a candidate for Judge of the 8th Judicial District, at the election to take place in November, 1876.
GEO. W. HUDSPETH.
April 13

Je suis candidat pour Juge du 8me District Judiciaire, à l'élection qui aura lieu en Novembre, 1876.
GEO. W. HUDSPETH.
13 avril

For District Attorney.
 We are authorized to announce **LAURENT DUPRE, Esq.**, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the 8th Judicial District, subject to the approval of the Democratic party expressed through a District Convention, or Conventions of the parishes composing the District.
April 13

Liberal Terms for Town Lots.
 AS agent for all the owners, I will sell a number of the Kirby lots for one-fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months. See descriptive map at Recorder's office, and at my office. Call on, or address,
GEO. H. WELLS,
 Lake Charles, La.
June 20

For Sale,
A FINE RESIDENCE, Saw mill, of houses, orange grove of four hundred trees, from four to seven years old, 25 acres of land, 12 of which are under cultivation, situated south side of Lake Charles.
 For further information apply to **J. Perkins, Lake Charles, La.,** or **L. C. Dees, Scranton, Miss.**
March 9—2m.

DR. J. M. HILLIARD,
HAVING permanently located in the town of Lake Charles, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of town and country. Diseases of the throat and lungs treated on an improved plan; also Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Cancers removed without the use of the knife or caustic, and without pain.
March 16, 1876.

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

A large Eight-page Weekly. Organ of the Baptist Denomination. Should be in every Baptist family in the land. It is the paper our children ought to read. It is the paper for all who would know the truth as it is in Jesus. Subscribe for it at once—induce your friends and neighbors to do likewise. If you haven't the money, subscribe for the paper anyhow—your Pastor will make the arrangement for you. Send for specimen copies. The price of the Index is \$3 a year. Address all orders to
JAS. P. HARRISON & Co.,
 Box 24, Atlanta, Ga.
Jan. 20; 1876.

FERDINAND PHILEFSKY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
 Between Lake House and Echo Office,
 Lake Charles, La., dec 9; 1875—3m.

STAR HOTEL.
JULIEN RICHARD, Proprietor.
 LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL will be kept for the accommodation of regular and transient Boarders. No price will be charged on the part of the proprietor who stop with him feel comfortable. As it is his wish to please all who may favor him with a call, he solicits a share of the public patronage. Livery and Reed Stables attached. Horses carefully attended to.
Feb 20

T. SKINNER, Librarian, H. C. STONE, Galveston.

Skinner & Stone,
Cotton Factors
AND
Wholesale Grocers
Nos. 75 & 76 STRAND.
 Next door to Texas Banking & Ins. Co.
Galveston, Texas.
 —60—
 Consignments of Cotton, Wool and Hides Solicited.
Oct. 21, '71—1y.

J. C. PATTERSON, THOMAS CADEN,
 Galveston, Corpus Christi.

Patterson & Caden,
 (SUCCESSORS TO JAMES A. MCKEE.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Hides and Wool,
Galveston, Texas.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
nov 7 '74-6m

Park, Lynch & Co.
Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants,
STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
 Orders for all kinds of Merchandise, filled at lowest prices, with cash in hand, at 2 1/2 per cent, commission for buying. Prompt attention given to receiving and forwarding. A stock of Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay and Corn Meal always on hand.
nov 7 '74-1y

L. LEOTIERSE, M. LASKER,
Le GIERSE & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND IMPORTERS OF
LIQUORS and CIGARS.
STRAND,
Galveston, Texas.
nov 7 '74-1y

Wallis, Landes & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
AND DEALERS IN
Liquors Tobacco's, Cigars &c
106, 108 & 110 Strand Galveston Texas.
nov 7 '74-1y