

Lake Charles Commercial.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
GABRIEL A. FOURNET, Attorney
 G. at Law, Lake Charles, La., office
 formerly occupied by Louis Leveque, on
 Court House Square.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

GEORGE H. WELLS, Attorney at
 Law, Lake Charles, Calcasieu Par-
 ish, La. Practices in Calcasieu, Camer-
 on and Vernon parishes, and in Orange
 and Jefferson counties, Texas.
 July 9, 1881.-1m.

F. A. GALLAUGHER, Attorney at
 Law, will practice in this and ad-
 joining parishes, and before the Supreme
 Court, at Opelousas.
 Sep. 3, 1881.-1y.

A. J. KEARNEY, District Attorney,
 14th Judicial District, practices in
 the several parishes of the District.
 Office, in Lake Charles, at the Haskell
 House.
 Office, in Leesburg, at his residence.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

J. C. MUNDAY, M. D.,
 Surgeon, Physician and Obstetrician,
 CONTINUES to practice his profes-
 sion and can be consulted at his
 Drug Store, on Ryan street, at all hours.
 Lake Charles, La., July 9, 1881.-1y.

DENTISTRY.
D. C. D. CRAIN continues to practice
 his profession, and can be consulted at
 the residence of Mr. John McCormick.
 Gold and Amalgam fillings, at lowest
 prices. Artificial teeth inserted, from
 one to a full set. Teeth extracted skill-
 fully.
 [Oct 27 '81.]

FRANK MAISER,
 TONSORIAL ARTIST,
 Ryan St., Lake Charles.
 Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampoo-
 ing and Hair Dyeing done in the
 latest styles.
 July 9, 1881.-1c.

PETER FASSOLD,
 -PRACTICAL-
 Watchmaker and Jeweler,
 Ryan St., Lake Charles, La.
 Watches and Jewelry Skillfully Repaired
 and Warranted.
 A Fine Stock of Jewelry Always on
 Hand.
 Oct. 12, '81.-1c.

EREMIAH BRUNEN, JAMES BLAIR,
O'BRIEN & BLAIR,
 Contractors and Builders,
 LAKE CHARLES, LA.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

SCHINDLER & VALVERDE,
 SHIP BUILDING
 AND
 REPAIRING.
 Contractors, &c.
 On South Bank of Lake Charles.
 Sept. 3, 1881.

G. KANN,
 PHARMACIST.
 SUCCESSOR TO
Dr. J. C. Munday.
 Physicians' prescriptions carefully pre-
 pared, day or night.
 Oct. 15, 1881.-1c.

Furniture Repaired.
 HAVING permanently located in the
 town of Lake Charles, I am pre-
 pared to repair all kinds of furniture, at
 short notice, and on reasonable terms.
 Thankful for past patronage, I solicit
 continuance of the same.
 Furniture revarnished at the house of
 the owner.
 Shop on Kirby street, near Ryan, Ton-
 day building.
 C. H. BRUCE.
 Aug. 12, 1881.-1y.

W. O. L. C.
 MILLIONS IN IT!—DON'T GRUMBLE!
 JUST IN TIME TO SAVE MONEY!
 At last I have found the right man in the
 right place for Good and Cheap Work!
 If you want any work done in the line
 of Roofing, Guttering or repairing, or
 good assortment of his own manufac-
 tured Tinware, or any old stoves repair-
 ed, you go to J. O. S. WOLFE'S Tin Shop,
 on Ryan street, between Hill and
 Pine streets, opposite F. A. Gallagher's
 residence. Sign of the Big Coffee Pot.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

St. Louis Type Foundry,
 115 & 117 Pine St.,
 DEALERS IN
 Printing and Writing Papers, Cards
 and Card Board, Tags,
 Envelopes,
 Printing Inks, Bronzes, &c.
 Program Cards, Wedding Envelopes,
 Wedding Papers, &c.
 July 9, 1881.

Job work of all descriptions done with
 neatness and despatch at this office.
 Give us a call.

NEW ORLEANS
CHEAP CASH STORE.
E. KAISER & CO.
 -DEALERS IN-
 DRY GOODS,
 CLOTHING, BOOTS AND
 SHOES, HATS AND
 CAPS.
GROCERIES,
 -AND-
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
 Lake Charles, La.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

H. D. NIX,
 GENERAL DEALER,
 Nix's Ferry, Calcasieu
 River, La.
 I HAVE constantly on hand a large
 and varied assortment of
 STAPLE AND FANCY DRY
 GOODS, AND READY-
 MADE CLOTHING.
 My stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, is
 not excelled by any in the country.
 My stock of Groceries is as complete
 as can be, and being replenished weekly.
 From my long experience in merchan-
 dising in this parish, I feel confident of
 being able to satisfy all who will do me
 the favor to give me a call.

First class, hand made
CYPRESS SHINGLES,
 always on hand, in any quantities.
 Prompt and assiduous attention to the
FERRY,
 day and night. I am specially prepared
 for crossing droves of horses and cattle,
 and for taking care of them, having just
 completed a
LARGE PASTURE,
 in which are plenty of grass, water and
 shade.
 Highest market price paid for
 Cotton, Wool and Hides.
 Give me a call. H. D. NIX.
 Aug. 13, 1881.-1y.

NEW HOME Sewing Machine
 -AND-
 Waltham Watches.
 In order to make room
 for our Fall Stock, we will
 close out our Summer stock
 of goods at ten per cent. less
 than our former prices.
 NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE
BARGAINS!
 Come and see for yourself!
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
 Aug. 13, 1881.-1c.

HASKELL HOUSE,
 Ryan Street, Lake Charles, La.
 HAVING leased the above named
 House, I propose to run it in first
 class style. The table will be kept on
 the restaurant plan, and no exertion
 will be considered too great, to render
 guests comfortable.
 THOS. R. REYNOLDS,
 aug 20, '81.-1c.

LAKE HOUSE,
 Opposite the Court House,
 Lake Charles, La.,
 Livery, Feed Stable and Sample Room.
 Bar Room and Billiard Saloon
 Attached.
GREEN HALL,
 Sept. 18, '81. Proprietor.

KING'S RESTAURANT,
 Ryan St., Lake Charles.
 MEALS at all hours, and customers
 may rest assured that their ap-
 pletes will be satisfied.
 July 9, 1881.-1y.

M. J. ROSTEET,
 -DEALER IN-
DRY GOODS,
 CLOTHING, BOOTS AND
 SHOES, HATS AND
 CAPS.
GROCERIES,
 -AND-
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
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 Aug. 13, 1881.-1y.

Why Conkling Refuses Office.
 [Washington Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.]
 Speaking of Conkling the other
 day, a friend of the ex-Senator said
 that President Arthur had urged
 upon him to accept a place in his
 Cabinet. Even after Mr. Conkling
 had declined the President ap-
 pealed to him again to accept. Mr.
 Conkling, so the story goes, told
 President Arthur that he had been
 serving the public for nearly a
 quarter of a century—for over 20
 years—and he was comparatively
 a poor man. He had an expensive
 family of his own, besides the most
 of his father's family, to provide
 for, and he asked the President if
 he thought it would be doing jus-
 tice to himself to sacrifice the very
 lucrative law business he had now
 for a Cabinet position, which would
 only pay him \$8000 per year. He
 told the President that he was will-
 ing and anxious, too, to do any-
 thing in his power to make his ad-
 ministration a success, but he sub-
 mitted that should he accept the
 position tendered him now it
 would be at a great pecuniary sac-
 rifice. Mr. Conkling's friend says
 that the ex-Senator has at the pres-
 ent time twelve separate retainers
 of \$5000 each, and others, making
 in all over \$100,000. Besides this
 the ex-Senator has an engagement
 to visit St. Louis in January next
 to argue a case in that city which
 will pay him \$2000 for every day
 that he is absent from New York,
 and that compensation to com-
 mence from the hour that he starts
 from New York for the Mond
 City. In answer to a query as to
 whether ex-Senator Conkling ever
 intended to enter politics again,
 his friend said that in the course
 of four or five years he thought
 that Mr. Conkling would do so.
 He was of the opinion that he was
 too poor a man to do so now, and
 that a poor man could not afford
 to stay in politics. At the expira-
 tion of the time mentioned Mr.
 Conkling expected, if his health
 and life are spared, to have at least
 a cool million in money of his own,
 and then he could afford to and
 would resume politics, because he
 liked political life.

A Good Citizen, a Good Father, Etc.
 [New York Telegram.]
 In the course of eight years Os-
 car L. Baldwin, cashier of the Me-
 chanics' National Bank of New
 York, made away with some \$2,
 500,000 of the bank's money. No-
 body believes Baldwin's statement
 that the whole of this vast sum
 was absorbed by the firm of N-
 gent & Co. He, however, steadily
 maintains that he has not specu-
 lated, and that he is not a dollar
 richer by the defalcation. As he
 didn't start a daily paper to fill a
 long-felt want it is difficult to un-
 derstand how he got rid of so much
 money in so short a period. If he
 employed a plumber steadily at the
 rate of \$50,000 per annum, that
 would only account for \$400,000.
 We incline to the belief that a man
 who can deliberately steal \$2,500,
 000 is quite capable of lying to con-
 ceal and preserve such portion of
 the stolen funds as he may have
 stashed down for future use. Bal-
 win had all the traditional virtues
 of the defaulting bank official. He
 was deeply religious, highly re-
 spectable and generally trusted. A
 good citizen, a good father and a
 good Christian, none knew him
 but to love, none named him but
 to praise.

A NOVEL TOOL CHEST.—A
 burglar recently arrested in Lead-
 ville, but discharged for lack of
 evidence, is now limping about
 Colorado with the tools of his pro-
 fession neatly concealed in his
 wooden leg. This convenient
 receptacle was not discovered by
 the jailer until after he had receiv-
 ed instructions to release his
 prisoner.

Irish Landlords.
 [Galveston News.]
 In their appeals to Parliament
 from the decrees of the Land
 Court, the landlords of Ireland will
 probably find few sympathizers
 outside of their own class any-
 where on the earth. They will rely
 upon a broken reed if they build
 their hopes upon the sympathy and
 influence of the sentiment that has
 antagonized the violent, lawless
 and irresponsible proceedings of
 the extreme fanatics of the League.
 That sentiment has all the time
 been loyal to the legitimate objects
 of the League and to all its lawful
 and peaceful modes of reform; and
 now that the proceedings of the
 Land Court are giving form and
 pressure to its highest aspirations,
 it will crystallize in conservative
 support of the law and the court
 decrees. In America there will
 be but one voice, and that against
 the recalcitrant landlords; and so
 far as American sympathy is con-
 cerned it will flow out in one un-
 broken channel for the affirmance
 of the rent decrees and the per-
 manent progress of the reforma-
 tion of abuses in Ireland. If the
 landlords and aristocracy of Ire-
 land and England have mistaken
 the attitude of America on the dy-
 namite and torpedo developments
 of the League, as favoring their
 course, let them be at once unde-
 ceived. There has been no such
 feeling in this country. The influ-
 ence that has been brought to bear
 against the lawless and revolu-
 tionary proceedings of the League,
 was inspired by a deep-seated sym-
 pathy for the distressed and help-
 less people of Ireland, and the
 calm conviction that their cause
 could only be successful through
 peaceful processes and moral
 forces. That influence will be as
 potential in holding the landlords
 to the law and its consequences,
 as it has been in bringing the ten-
 antry to the acceptance of the law
 and its possible benefits.

Fast Work in Cloth Making.
 [Scientific American.]
 Governor's day at the Atlanta
 Exposition was signalized by the
 manufacture of two complete
 suits of clothes from growing
 cotton, all the processes being fin-
 ished within twelve hours. A large
 crowd watched the skillful work-
 men. The gathering, ginning,
 picking, carding, spinning, weav-
 ing, and dyeing were successively
 completed with great rapidity and
 perfection, and at 12:55 o'clock in
 the afternoon the cloth went to
 the tailor. That evening at 7
 o'clock Governor Bigelow, of Con-
 necticut arrayed in one of the
 suits, was receiving a delegation
 from the Atlanta University at the
 residence of Director General
 Kimball, while in the other Gov-
 ernor Colquitt was submitting
 himself to admiration at the Ex-
 ecutive Mansion.

The Mormons are still coming
 by thousands to our shores. The
 New York Herald notes the ar-
 rival of 387 of them on one of the
 Guion Line steamers the other
 day. A reporter had an interview
 with one of the missionaries, who
 announced that his church was
 prospering in Europe and gaining
 new converts every day; that
 there were so many on hand there
 that it was impossible to bring
 them over to this country as fast
 as was desired. So much for the
 recruits of the Church of "Latter-
 Day Saints." As an evidence of
 how much attention the Mormons
 pay to the acts of Congress, it is
 shown that there were more po-
 lygamous marriages celebrated in
 Utah in 1880 than in any previous
 year in the history of that Terri-
 tory.—[N. O. Democrat.]

It is estimated that there are
 7,000,000 of Jews in the world.

Shooting a Tramp.
 [Memphis Avalanche.]
 In one of the Mississippi towns,
 not very far from Memphis, on the
 line of the Mississippi and Tennes-
 see Railroad, a little lady, aged 15
 years, shot and severely wounded
 an impudent white tramp, who at-
 tempted to enter the house after
 being ordered not to do so. The la-
 dy, who is small but game, and a
 crack shot with a pistol, was the
 only white person in the house
 when the burly tramp approached.
 "We have nothing for you; you
 needn't come in," said she to the
 tramp. "But I will come in," he
 answered. "You had better not,
 or you will get what you don't want,"
 quietly responded the lady, as she
 laid down her knitting, picked up
 a six-shooter from her work bas-
 ket and approached the door. "You
 go back in your room, or I'll pitch
 you out of the window," exclaimed
 the ruffianly tramp, as he walked
 inside the door. Bang! went the
 pistol, and the tramp staggered
 back on the porch, shot through
 the arm and breast. She raised the
 pistol again, but the tramp fled.
 A neighbor rushed around the
 house, and asked the little lady,
 who was sitting down and engaged
 in knitting, with her pistol in her
 work basket, "What's the matter?"
 She exclaimed, "He's gone!" He
 then asked, "Did you shoot him?"
 "Yes," she replied, "and if he
 kept on coming, I would be shoot-
 ing until now!" The tramp was
 found to be bleeding profusely,
 and it was with difficulty that the
 flow of blood could be stopped.
 He left the town a sadder and a
 wiser man, having been taught a
 lesson in manners that he will not
 soon forget. That game little wo-
 man is worth her weight in gold
 dollars.

It having become evident that
 the Republicans, by the loss of the
 Eleventh Congressional District,
 had lost control of the House,
 they are looking around for allies.
 It is said that they have finally
 determined to invite the two mem-
 bers from Virginia, elected as Read-
 juster-Democrats, into the Republican
 party. The Mahonites are dispo-
 sed to follow in their leader's foot-
 steps, but, like him, will bargain
 with the Republicans and offer to
 vote for their candidate for Speak-
 er, if the position of Clerk or Ser-
 geant-at-arms be given to the
 Readjusters. It is thought that
 this offer will be accepted, as a
 better bargain can be obtained
 from them than from the Green-
 backers, who want either the
 speakership or the more impor-
 tant committees.—[N. O. Demo-
 crat.]

ICELAND WOMEN.—Iceland wo-
 men have several privileges which
 are denied the sex in other lands.
 For one thing, they are allowed to
 ride a horse man-fashion. They
 are likewise permitted to work in
 the fields and load coal with the
 men, and when two men have each
 drawn a bag of coal down an inclin-
 ed plane to a dock, the women
 there is permitted to carry both
 bags at once and dump them into
 the boats. Another of the privileg-
 es is to get just half the amount of
 money that is paid to men. Even
 Susan B. Anthony would object to
 such excessive indulgence in the
 rights of women.

John Hunnell opened a barroom
 at Evansville, Ind., and one of his
 first and heaviest drinkers was his
 youthful brother Tom. This griev-
 ed John, and he refused to sell any
 more whiskey to Tom; but Tom
 resented this prohibition, and
 shot John dead behind his bar.

Two great fog signal bells have
 been cast for Eddystone Light-
 house.