THE ADVERTISER.

Official Paper of City and County.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1875.

One hundred and ten tons of mail matter are received in Chicago every day.

On the 19th inst., a match factory burned in Guttenburg, Sweden, and fifty-one people perished in the flame.

A negro named John Blunt, while employed by a farmer named Ingersol, shot and killed Ingersol recently, near Lawrence Kansas. Blunt said he would kill any one who called him a dammed nigger.

Recently a verdict was given against the New York and New Haven Railroad company, for $16,000, in favor of a man who was robbed of that amount on one of the company's cars. It was held that the company must protect its passengers.

A bill providing for a constitutional convention of 69 members, and $20,000 appropriation to pay the expenses, has passed both houses of the Legislature. The time of the election of delegates and other details of the bill we have not learned.

The Platlsmouth people are discussing about secterianism in schools.—The *Watchman's* position, according to our way of thinking, is the correct one. "We would endorse no manner of religious teaching in public schools; and we have said so repeatedly. Public schools should be purely secular and unsectarian."

The House Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the organization of a Territorial form of Government for the Indian Territory, have reported adversely to making such organization, and say that to do so would be bad faith on the part of the Government towards the people of that Territory.

Last week the U. S. Senate remained in session twenty-nine hours, at one sitting, considering the resolution introduced by Senator Morton, to admit Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana. The resolution was finally laid on the table, but Morton does not think this action a final defeat of Pinchbock. He considering a settlement of the matter of the greatest importance in Louisiana affairs, will call up the resolution again at the first portunity.

The Lincoln *Farmer's Blade* had a long article recently in defense of Beecher and against Tilton. The editor starts out by boasting that he made up his ming in the beginning that Beecher was guiltless and has "never varied from our former opinion one tittle." Now, having made up his mind before hearing any testimony or knowing anything about the truth or falsity of the charges, the *Blade* is well fortified in the Beecher ramparts and you might bombard him with testimony, facts and truths until Gabrial blows his horn, without changing that pre-judgement "one tittle." And the *Blade's* whole article is made up of arguments based on erroneous propositions and asumptions. Question: Does the cause of religion or of the churches, need such fabrications to bolster it up, to keep its head above water?

WHY E. W. THOMAS WAS NOT ELECTED A REGENT.

A friend of candor and upright manhood gives us the following reasons why Mr. Thomas was defeated:

During the joint session for the election of Regents, Church Howe very pompously nominated Thomas, of Brownville, to fill one of the vacancies. The nomination by him was poison to Thomas, and when they came to voting it was evident, before Howe's name was called, that Thomas stood no show. Howe then *dodged* and *voted against Thomas*, to be on the winning side. He had urged Fisher to vote for Thomas because he was a Brownville man. Fisher did so, but Howe "bolted." If Fisher had nominated Thomas he could have been elected, as there was a disposition to put a fair Democrat on the Board. In fact, Senator Bear was put on.

The fact is, Howe is regarded useful for only one thing. If any one in or out of the Legislature has any "dirt to throw," Howe is employed to do the work, and he does it well; often, however, getting as much on himself as he puts on others. But his employers care not for that.

TOO BAD.

Shortly after the Senatorial contest was settled by the election of Gov. Paddock, the Brownville *Granger* said some angry words concerning a citizen of this place, who is charged with having closed the door of the caucus which resolved to elect Paddock, in the face of the *Granger's* champion representative, thereby leaving said champion out in the cold—politically speaking.—*Falls City Journal.*

It *was* too bad that the *Granger's* champion representative was left out in the cold. It was the great desire of his life to be instrumental, to a prominent degree in naming "the coming man," and then just to think that the crowd that did the naming would not let him in—closed the door of the caucus—refused utterly to tell him anything about it, so that he was in ignorance of the magnitude of that flank movement until the whole thing was fixed up. And even then, the Paddock crowd would not let the aforesaid "champion representative" finish up the tail of the list of Paddock men, so being thus snubbed he took a position flat, prone, below the tail, by becoming a Paddock man just at the instant he was called on to vote. *Adage:* Honesty, even in politics, is the best policy.

A new paper has recently been started at Falls City called the *Falls City Press*, edited by Frank Martin. It is Democratic in principle, and seems amply qualified to rehash the stale old changes of "Cæsarism" against President Grant, as the following extract from the *Press* would indicate:

Can we come to any other conclusion than that, as Mr. Grant is a man who revels in the turmoil and uproar of war, who glories in strife and contention, who has every thing to gain and nothing to lose by a contest of arms, who is accused of desiring an election for a third term as the first step towards a throne by breaking down the custom established by our best presidents, who cares more for the advancement of his own relations than the welfare of the people, that he desires to keep the South in a state of excitement and goad the southern people to madness and desperation, and if possible compel them to commit some act that can be tortured into treason and rebellion so that he can again be elected on the ground of military necessity.

"Can we come to any other conclusion?" No consistent candid reasoner could come to any such conclusion. President Grant has never, either in civil or military life, performed any act that would seem to lead to such a conclusion, and take his civil and military career altogeher it leads to a conclusion entirely to the contrary of the assumption of the *Press*. His treatment of prisoners during the war and at its close was the most merciful and lenient ever known in the history of any man or country. He has plead with the ku-klux, and the white leaguers and all the law breaking turbulent and disorderly elements of the Southern States to cease plotting for the overthrow of the government, to disarm, disband and return to the peaceful pursuits of life, without compelling him, in obedience to law, to force them to do so. To-day he is asking the Congress of the people to take these southern perplexing questions in hand, and to relieve their President of so much responsibility and the malicious insults that are and will be heaped upon him, however he may do, by the partisan Democratic press as excusers of white leagueism, and the treason nests of the old rebellious States. President Grant is a peace loving citizen and no man ever occupied the Presidential chair who was more humane, more patriotic or more devoted to the interests of the whole government. And we firmly believe that because he is so he is so much abused by the Democratic press from the greatest to the least—from New York to Falls City.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT PHELPS.

Death of a Young Orphan Girl from Inhuman Treatment.

The people of this vicinity were shocked at the news last week, of the inhuman treatment, torture and final murder of a child at our neighboring town of Phelps across the river. The following, from the Rockport *Journal* is the most complete and authentic statement we have received in regard to the horrible affair:

On Tuesday of this week a young girl, an orphan, named Martha Edwards, aged fifteen years, who has for some time past been living in the family of Edward Cave, of Phelps City, died suddenly under circumstances which aroused the suspicion of the neighbors, and about the time the funeral was to take place the officers of the law interposed and put astop to further ceremonies until an investigation could be had. 'Squire Ricksrds, acting in the capacity of coroner, ordered a jury impanelled, consisting of the following persons: F. M. Thompson, John H. Parker, J. N. Prine, F. H. Farmer, John Lauterbaugh and Henry Hopkins, and proceeded to hold an inquest on the body Drs. A. A. Tayman and Wm. Reeves, of Phelps, made a post mortem examination on Thursday, which, we learn, resulted in finding that the child had been the subject of most heartless and inhuman treatment, resulting in death. We also learn as we go to press that the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above fact—that the child died from maltreatment at the hands of Edward Cave and his wife.

The preliminary examination of Cave and his wife took place before 'Squire Wm. H. White, of North Star, yesterday, (Friday,) but with what result we will not be able to announce until next week.

There seems to be scarcely a doubt existing in the minds of those familiar with the case but that the child was brutally whipped to death, and that for some time prior to her death she had been grossly mistreated by those who had proffered her the hospitalities of their house.

BEECHERISM.

Tilton in his testimony said: "Mr. Beecher had told her over and over again that it was not sinful; that it was only an expression of love; that love sometimes conveyed its meaning in a shaking of the hand, a kiss of the lips, or sexual intercourse."

But after he was found out he in agony and tears exclaimed "I wish I were dead!" He did not so wish because he had entertained and practiced his peculiar Beecherism, but because he dreaded the fearful rebuke of public opinion.

A DEAD AND DAMNED MONOPOLY.

The failure of the sewing machine monopolies to secure a renewal of their privileges to rob the poor women of the land by procuring an extension of the patents is a matter for general rejoicing and congratulation. The fact insures a great boon to those whom this giant monopoly oppressed.—*Tecumseh Herald.*

That is so, and no monopoly of its size needed more to be dead and damned. The failure to have the patents renewed will bring down, down, down, the price of sewing machines.

A concurrent resolution thanking the U. S. Senate for tabling the resolution for the admission of Pinchback from Louisiana, was defeated in the lower House of the Kansas Legislature on the 20th.

A Salt Lake telegram says that the coldest weather during the winter was ten degrees above zero, that mining operations during the winter continued without interruption, and that more ore has been taken out than during any previous winter.

FROM LINCOLN.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

LINCOLN, Feb. 14, '75.

The session is drawing to a close and yet no very important matters transacted.

A bill has passed appropriating $50,000 for the grasshopper sufferers. This is a fearful precedent to establish. The matter should have been thrown upon the counties. While very many very worthy people need aid badly, this plan will result in the biggest swindle ever perpetrated upon the State. Church Howe has begged or bought his way on to the Committee to purchase seed. Oh, ye Gods! wont the thing be "worked up" now. By-the-way, speaking of your Representative Howe, permit me to hand you the inclosed, clipped from the Lincoln correspondence in the Chicago *Tribune* which will show about the estimation in which he is held here:

"A bill has been introduced and passed the House, and is waiting action in the Senate, appropriating $50,000 to grasshopper sufferers to purchase seed. Church Howe, of Nemaha, got up the bill and managed to get himself named as one of the committee to disburse this fund. Your correspondent has heretofore refrained from personal allusions to members of the Legislature, and he must be pardoned when he states that this Church Howe is the barnacle of the session. No one has confidence in him, and although pretending to be a Republican, he votes with the Democrats every time. It was he who moved that this Legislature adjourn *sine die* the THIRTIETH day of February!"

This reminds your correspondent of another "episode," as Artemus Ward would call it, which took place in the House the other day. Two strangers not residents of the State, were sitting beside each other in the lobby, when one asked the other:

"Who is that member sitting near the stove there, with his hair parted in the middle, his feet cocked up on the desk, with a segar in his mouth, puffing away while the House is in session, and who bobs up and down oftener than any other ten members; who runs from one member to another, and from the House to the Senate fifty times a day, thrusting his nose into members faces with an unwonted degree of impudance? I have never been so unfavorably impressed with any human being before. If God writes in people's faces he has written on that man's front in unmistable letters *humbug*."

"Why that's Church Howe, who used to black boots in a one horse hotel in "Bosting;" who played out in Wyoming Territory—when Dr. Scott sold peanuts,—and who is now running the Grange dodge; was elected as an independent and on the Senatorial contest voted for Nelse Patrick until he found Paddock was going to be elected, and although the caucus would not let him in, nor allow him to sign the Paddock pledge, he suddenly became the most rampant Paddock man in the Legislature—just what he had worked for, Paddock was his first choice. "Didn't I play that d——d fine," said he."

"Well! well!! That's Church Howe. He is the smallest specimen of a Legislator ever I gazed upon. Who is that little sallow-faced individual who sits next to him, l'cking postage stamps; obeying every crook of Howe's finger; sneezing when Howe takes snuff; observing every move Howe makes; as obedient as a carefully washed poodle; hair nearly as slick as Howe's?"

"That's Howe's shaddow; Geo. B. Moore, editor of the *Granger* at Brownville; clerk of the committee on Grasshoppers—at three dollars a day, and board at the Tichnor, paid from contributions by the Senatorial "new deal" fund. He expects to go to Howe when he dies; prays the Lord, morning, noon and night to grant him that great—to him—boon."

But I am taking up more space in relation to two unimportant individuals now accidentally at the capital than your readers will thank me for.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution expunging the Butler impeachment records. On this question Senator Spaum, of Douglas, made the speech of the session. It was magnificent. Spaum is, without doubt, the ablest man in either House. A fine, impressive speaker, and clear sound thinker.

The capital removal scheme 'is in statu-quo-up-stump-o!" and will sleep quietly until at least another session. There are, perhaps, sufficient votes to *remove* the capitol, but when it comes to *location*—"there's the rub." Each aspirant insists that it shall be located where they want, or remain where it is. No general harmony on the question.

As usual you may look for a host of measures to be ground through on the last days of the session, most of which will be without merit.

CAPITOL.

CAPITOL CORRESPONDENCE.

LINCOLN, February 22, 1875.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Legislative matters wax warm as the close of the session approaches. During the past week the exciting subjects under consideration have been what is known as the Bank Tax Bill, the Rail Road Bill, Constitutional Convention Bill, Penitentiary Investigation and Local Option Temperance Bill.

The great object of the Democrats aided by the unanimous Independent element—Church Howe—has been from the beginning of the session to render legislation as odious as possible for future political effect. Strange as it may seem a sufficient number of Republicans have been sufficiently hoodwinked to act with the opposition, securing success in some matters. A constitutional bill came very near being defeated with the almost publicly asserted object of leading Democrats, that they desired nothing done, in order that it might be charged to the Republican party. Among many of the members the grand idea is to "disembowel" somebody, or something, that they may have the credit of being experts as corruption hunters. Your Representative (?) Church Howe lays awake nights—gets up at midnight and burns his shirt to make a light to enable him to hunt up a fraud of some kind or other. He deems himself an expert of the first water in that line, probably upon the principle that you "use a rogue to catch a rogue." Every man here, either in the lobby or on the floor, who has any "dirt" he wishes thrown employs Howe to do the work. Very small sums will secure his services at any time or for any purpose. He takes great pride in shielding himself behind the protection secured members by the constitution, that they shall not be held responsible for words spoken in debate on the floor and "goes" in person for all his enemies, or opponents, in a low style peculiar only to himself. Speaker Towle, while on the floor the other day, dressed him down most beautifully—took the hide entirely off him by saying, "one who lived in such exceedingly frail glass houses ought to exercise some discretion in casting stones at others:" that he, Howe, was "unworthy to loose even the shoe latchets of gentlemen he was maligning." The little follow crouched into his corner like a kicked cur, for the balance of the day. There are some very rich items already on file, and many more being collected, for the future benefit of this gentleman, who is undoubtedly trimming his sails to disgrace Nemaha county in the coming Constitutional Convention. In the matters, especially, of the removal of capital, election of U. S. Senator, State *Journal* back-pay-grab and others not now necessary to mention, some "stubborn facts" are in hand, and interesting developments may be looked for.

The bill appropriating the remaining Saline Lands to aid in the construction of the Trunk Rail Road from Omaha to the south State line has passed and become a law. One half the value of the lands are to be expended between Nebraska City and Omaha, and the other half between Brownville and the State line.

C. W. D.

SEED WHEAT FOR THE DESTITUTE.

The Republican Valley *News* sarcastically remarks:

Seed wheat for the destitute farmer is the true issue for the law makers at Lincoln. A score of counties will be depopulated if seed is not sent forward within a month. We have the best of prospects for a wet season.—The mountains are covered with snow, and avalanches are falling. In January several men were killed under the vast slides of snow. "That is confirmation strong" that rain will be abundant in April and May. Now it will be a mockery of evil destiny to keep the poor farmers on the frontier with aid rations and let them starve next winter for want of means to help themselves. From fifty to one hundred acres of land on each quarter section will grow up to sun flowers twelve feet high instead of an average of twenty-five bushels to the acre of wheat without half culture. It is of more importance to keep the western people at home till they can make the country self-sustaining, than to go to and fro between the Tichenor House and the capitol with never so much dignity, assuming to be supreme guardians of the well being of the State but really doing nothing worth while.

HOW COULD IT BE SINFUL?

Mr. Tilton was asked what he meant by stating before the investigating committee that to her mother Mrs. Tilton always maintained her innocence. Mr. Everts objected to the question, but the Judge allowed it to be answered, and the witness replied:

She always used to say that she was not to be judged by her mother and me, but by God. She believed that God would judge her tenderly. She said she loved God, and she did not believe God would have permitted her to enter into those relations if they were sinful, and she said particularly that neither her mother nor I had made it the business of our lives to understand what was right and wrong, as Mr. Beecher did. That Mr. Beecher was a clergyman. That he was a great and holy man; that he had repeatedly assured her that their relationship was not sinful, and she did not see how it could be sinful; that he had told her that love justified all things; that love had various expressions; that one expression was a shake of the hand, another expression was a kiss of the lips, another expression was sexual intercourse, and it made very little difference what the expression was, if that love was right. The love itself made rightful or justified all the various expressions of it, and that she believed, before God, that her love for Mr. Beecher was right, and his for her was right, and therefore she did not see how any of the various expressions of it could be sinful. She said that she rested on Beecher's authority for that; that he had told her so over and over again.

Mr. J. W. Brush has shown us a letter from John Creason, who used to live in this county, but now of Hall county, this State, near Grand Island. Mr. Creason says many of the people of this precinct are suffering for food and clothing, and must have aid or many will absolutely perish. He does not want help, now, himself, but appeals to the charities of the people in behalf of his destitute neighbors. These sufferers should apply to some relief organization, for speedy help, or avail themselves of the appropriation which will certainly soon be made by the State.—*Brownville Advertiser.*

If those persons that Mr. Creason speaks of in his letter to Mr. J. W. Brush, as "suffering for food and clothing," will make applications to the proper parties in their precincts or here in our city, they will receive all the aid they need. We haven't heard of any one yet in Hall county, who had suffered or was likely to starve, and we don't expect to, for all persons who really desire aid, and make their wants known to the proper persons having our relief supplies in charge, get their just proportion of those supplies in accordance with the statement made, or the exigencies of the case.—*Grand Island Times.*

"Gen. Bick," the roaring democrat of the Lincoln *Spy*, has gone to Washington with a recommendation extensively signed, that he be appointed consul to Portugal by the administration. Wonder if he thinks U. S. Grant will condescend to repay "Bick" in this way for his flagrant abuse of the administration?—*Seward Reporter.*

Gen. Thayer has been confirmed Governor of Wyoming Territory.

REPORT OF CHARTER OAK LITERARY SOCIETY.

Not by the Secretary.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Thinking that perhaps the proceedings of the society might be of interest to some of your readers, I send you the following report. The society met last Thursday evening for their third meeting, and was called to order by the President, J. G. Ewan.

1st. Song by the choir; led by Mr. E. Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard has his choir well drilled, and as a consequence their music is always well rendered.

2d. Miscellaneous essays.

Mr. L. M. Calvin read an essay on profane swearing; which was replete with good ideas. Although Mr. Calvin directed his remarks principally to the boys and young men, there are some girls and young ladies that would do well to profit by them

Mrs. J. G. Ewan read an essay on slander. We have no hesitancy in pronouncing Mrs. Ewan one of the best writers in the society. Her essays show a familiarity with her subject; are comprehensive and concise.

Mr. Milo Elliot read an essay on the subject, "Is the Woman's Right's Movement all wrong?" Altho' Mr. Elliot was in favor of granting to women most of the rights claimed, he seemed to depreciate the character and manners of those women engaged in the cause. Mr. Elliot has the ability, if properly cultivated, to make a good logical reasoner.

The third order of exercises were the answering of questions that had been assigned to different individuals at the previous meetings.

The first subject was, "Why is the water higher in those gulfs and bays which open toward the east than in those which open to the west? Answered by Mr. Chas. Blodgett. He showed by surveys made at the isthmuses of Darien and Suez, and by other facts that it is probably not true that such is the case.

The next subject was "What other industries, besides raising grain, can farmers profitably engage in?" Answered by Mr. Clark Puffer. He proved very clearly that sheep raising and dairying could be made profitable. At the conclusion of Mr. Puffer's remarks a committee of thirteen were appointed to devise means by which those industries could be encouraged.

We failed to learn the names of all of the committe, but they are among the most enterprising farmers, and mean business. There were several questions yet to be answered but for want of time were laid over until the next meeting. The society them adjourned to meet in two weeks.

So far the society has proved a success. The attendance has been large, and there has already been developed a spirit of investigation and a desire for more general information. We think a society of this kind much better than a debating society.

TYRO.

Grant Nebraska.

CELEBRATION AT THE NORMAL HALL.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Wishing to let the people know something of the patriotic spirit manifested at the Normal I write you. To-day we despense with our school duties and meet as American citizens to celebrate the birthday of the father of our country. With the Stars and Stripes before us at ten o'clock the programme began.

Instrumental music.

Prayer by Dr. Freeman.

Then that good old every "American" extract from Washington's farewell address, by J. B. Piper.

Instrumental music.

The song of all sons, "Yankee Doodle," etc.

TOASTS.

The day we celebrate, by Prof. Wilson.

Music—Star Spangled Banner.

Response to toast by Mr. Dressler.

To Board of Education, by Mr. Dobbs. Response by D. C. Cole.

To Nebraska Teacher by Miss Piper.

To University by I. L. Burch.

To Trunk Railroad, by J. P. Black. Response by Rev. Britt.

Instrumental music.

Preparatory School to Normal by Mr. Purdum. Response by Miss Parker.

Sixth grade to fourth year class, by Ervin Ball. Response by Miss Daily.

Philomathean Society to Evert, by Leslie Lewis. Response by Miss Bray.

To Boarding Hall, by Mr. Hall. Response by Miss Peabody.

To District School, by Miss Logan. Response by Nettie Culbertson.

The impromptu toasts were all good. The one to the ADVERTISER, by J. P. A Black, will be in good taste here. He said: "On such a day as this I deem it expedient to offer a toast to the NEBRASKA ADVERTISER; one of the oldest and best papers in the State. For the last eighteen years it has struggled to maintain the principles of the nation left us by Father Washington. Yes, it has struggled, and in its struggles it has realized many changes. Has it not passed through the hands of the fiery *Furnas?* Has it not at times been nearly Col(h)aps(ed)? Has it not endured many a Hack(er)? Has it not realized to sink almost to a Caffrey (calfery)? Yes, to-day she stands proud and noble as ever, and her Peru correspondent stands not a *Loof* from us, but adds his voice and presence to the festivities of the day."

To Gymnastic class, by W. K. Loofbourrow. Response by class.

To Teachers, by School. Response by teachers.

Music, solo, "A Thousand Years," by S. W. Crouch.

We believe all went to their homes with light hearts and patriotic spirits.

PERU POINTS.

OVERCOATS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
at cost. L. LOWMAN.

COMMUNICATED.

God is pouring out his spirit at Mount Pleasant and the whole community is very much interested in the subject of religion at the present. Nearly sixty conversions, and a number more seeking, and the meeting has been in progress but two weeks. Methodists, Baptists and Cumberland Presbyterians labor together, sing and pray to the same God, showing how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. I hope that this influence may reach Brownville; either that, or the police, or somebody else, will keep the men home in their own town, who haul straw on Sunday. We wish to inform the Sabbath breakers of Brownville that if another such violation of the Sabbath occurs, as did last Sunday, the perpetrators of the deed will have business before the Grand Jury next court.

ERGO.

Resolutions of Condolence by London Lodge No. 206, P. of H.

WHEREAS, It has pleased allwise God to take from the family of Bro. and Sister Bacon one of their beloved children; therefore,

Resolved, That we extend to Bro. and Sister Bacon and family our heart-felt sympathy in this their bereavement, and most earnestly commend them to the word of His grace which is able to make us wise unto salvation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and also to the Nemaha *Granger* and ADVERTISER for publication.

J. H. PEERY,
J. L. YOUNG, } Com.
S. J. WINTERS,

The Republican City *News* says "a Swede in the west of Harlan county was thawing frozen potatoes by the fire, when to his great astonishment a vast number of grasshoppers' eggs were hatched from the heated earth mixed with the potatoes. The neighbors were quite alarmed; but it is not true that eggs were deposited in considerable numbers in the Republican Valley." It looks like pretty slim fare to have to eat frozen potatoes, and that the prospect for an early crop of grasshoppers is good, notwithstanding the *News'* dissenter.

TILTON vs. BEECHER.

More Positive Testimony Damaging to the Reverend Rake of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Tilton Would Sacrifice her Husband Rather than her Paramour.

On the 9th, when the Brooklyn city court was opened, all parties to the scandal suit were present, and

MRS. FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

was called to the stand and testified to having been a communicant of Plymouth church since 1858; Beecher visited her house all hours of the day to confer with her husband; she had two conversations with Beecher, one in the spring of 1861, when Beecher asked her if she knew of

THE GREAT SORROW OF HIS LIFE.

and she replied that Frank had told her about it. He said he was glad that there was one woman with whom he could talk on the subject. He asked if she thought Tilton could be kept quiet. The other conversation was in June, 1873, when he expressed fear that the letter of confession would be published. He said

TILTON COULDN'T BE TRUSTED.

He threatened to take his life and said there was no use of living any longer. He was afraid that Tilton would break out at any time with the whole story. He spoke of his great love for Mrs. Tilton, and always referred to her in words of great kindness; witness also had conversations with Mrs. Tilton, in which she advised witness to go back to the church, that Beecher was not responsible for the matter, but that she, Mrs. Tilton, was to blame for it; witness replied that she had lost all confidence in Beecher and would not return to the church; in another conversation Mrs. Tilton told witness that if the matter came out she would

SACRIFICE HER HUSBAND RATHER THAN BEECHER.

and her children; Mrs. Tilton also said she could not live with Theodore, because of his continually referring to the sin she had committed. On the 13th of July, Beecher was at the house of the witness, when Mr. Moulton read to him the statement he proposed to lay before the investigating committee, and Beecher said it was honorable, and witness said to Mr. Beecher, that he would have been better off if he had confessed the matter when it occurred, but now he had added to the original sin years of perjury and lying; Beecher replied that he was not afraid Tilton would take the case into court but if he did he, Beecher,

WOULD FIGHT IT TO THE END.

He also expressed great regret at the sorrow and suffering he had brought on Tilton's household, and witness replied that the woman was as much to blame as the man in such a case.

Cross-examined by Evarts, during which witness reiterated her statement, and further stated in answer to questions, that on one occassion, when Beecher was at their house, and when he spoke of his great suffering and talked of committing suicide, with tears streaming down his cheek, I placed my hand on his shoulders and

KISSED HIM ON THE FOREHEAD.

I did not put my arms around him. I said if ever there was a good man I believed he was one. I have no faith in Beecher now for the course he has pursued during the last year towards my husband. On another occasion when Beecher was at her house she

THREW HER ARMS AROUND HIS NECK,

and appealed to her husband to save him. One of the conversations witness had with Beecher was three or four hours long. He was utterly depressed without hope. Witness told him there was but one course for him to pursue—to tell the truth. He replied that he could not confess, because that would end his work, disgrace his children and leave him without a home. He was afraid the truth would come out, and he had a powder on his library table which would take his life without trouble and give him ease. A recess was then taken.

WANTED,—AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. 14,000 retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked. WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn. 34m3

The Trouble With one of the New York Editors.

Chas. A. Danna, in the New York *Sun* asks: "Can the President make himself King?" No more than he could make Chas. A. Dana Collector of the port of New York. Had he done the latter, he would have had the *Sun's* support in any attempt to do the former. This is the whole story in a nut-shell.—*Sandusky Register, Jan. 14.*

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be charged 25 cents each insertion, for five lines or less.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.—I offer the east half of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 4, range 15, adjoining the Nesbit farm on the west, about three miles southwest of Nemaha City, with good dwelling and barn, and surrounded with a good hedge fence, on reasonable terms. A good bargain for some one.
32tf W. T. ROGERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal Notice.

JOHN A. KING, of the State of Illinois, will take notice that Moorman, Green & Co. did, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1875, file their petition in the District Court within and for the County of Nemaha, in the State of Nebraska, against the said John A. King, defendant, setting forth that the said John A. King gave a mortgage to the said Moorman, Green & Co., on lots 2 and 3 in block 115, lot 3 in block 57, lot 4 in block 86, and lots 1 and 2 in block 109, in the town of Peru, in said Nemaha County, to secure the payment of $616.45, with 10 per cent. interest from December 10th, 1873, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, and praying that said mortgage may be foreclosed and that said premises may be sold to pay said indebtedness, and also a reasonable attorney's fee not exceeding ten per cent. of said indebtedness stipulated, to be paid upon the foreclosure of said mortgage.

And the said John A. King is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Monday after the 18th day of March, 1875.

T. L. SCHICK,
35w4 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Lorenzo Rice, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrators of said estate before me, Probate Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, at the Court House in said county, on the 6th day of March, 1875, and the 9th day of August, 1875, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administrators to settle said estate from the 16th day of February, A. D. 1875

E. M. McCOMAS,
Dated Feb. 16, 1875. Probate Judge.

Legal Notice.

JOEL HALE will take notice that on the 9th day of February, 1875, a petition was filed in the District Court in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, in a case wherein John S. Moore is plaintiff, and Joel Hale, Elizabeth Hale, John Hale and R. B. Hale are defendants. The object and prayer of said petition is for a judgment against the defendant Joel Hale for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, with ten per cent. interest from the 7th day of February, 1873, amount due on a promissory note, and the foreclosure of a mortgage given by defendant Joel Hale to plaintiff John S. Moore February 7th, 1873, to secure the payment of said promissory note on the following described land situated in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen, and a triangular tract of land lying in section sixteen, between the above described premises and the Nebraska City highway, commencing at the northeast corner of section sixteen, running due south on section line between sections fifteen and sixteen to the Little Nemaha river, thence up said river to the said highway about forty rods joining the Lafayette Mill Property, thence north and east on said highway to place of beginning, all in township six (6), north of range thirteen (13), east, containing in all 95 acres.

The said plaintiff asks that said premises be ordered to be sold, and the proceeds be applied in payment of the amount due him as above stated

The said Joel Hale is required to plead, answer or demur to said petition on or before the 5th day of April, 1875.

JOHN S. MOORE.
W. T. ROGERS, Att'y for Pl'ff. 31w4

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK SPERRY, you are hereby notified that unless you come forward and pay certain liens and charges on a certain watch held by me as collateral security and claimed as your property, I will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder for cash, after giving ten day's notice from the 18th day of February, 1875.

W. ROSS WITCHERLY.
Brownville, Neb., Feb. 18, 1874. 31w2

GRAIN, SEED AND
FEED STORE
First Street, bet. Main & Atlantic.
CORN, OATS, WHEAT,
RYE, BRAN, SHORTS, AND
CHOPPED FEED,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
500 Bushels Iowa
SEED CORN.
Good Grain & Stock Scales
Connected with the store.
CORN BY THE WAGON LOAD,
HUDDART & McCOY.

L. A. BERGMANN,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars
And Dealer in
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
41 Main St., Brownville, Neb.

BROWNVILLE!
GOOD NEWS
FOR THE PEOPLE OF
Richardson, Johnson, Nemaha,
AND OTOE COUNTIES,
AND
WESTERN MISSOURI!
THE
CHICAGO LUMBER CO.
OF CHICAGO,
have established
A FIRST-CLASS LUMBER YARD
— AT —
BROWNVILLE!
And will constantly keep on hand a full and complete Stock of all kinds of Dry Pine Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair, Cedar Posts, Enamel Paint and Building Paper, which they will sell as low as any point in the West, at the old stand of John R. Bell. Give us a call before making any Purchases, and see how it is yourselves, and examine our Grades and Qualities, as
QUALITY AND
LOW PRICES
Is Our Main Hold.
Try us once and judge for yourselves.
Yours respectfully,
CHICAGO LUMBER Co.

ONE OF THE
BEST IMPROVED FARMS
IN NEMAHA COUNTY
FOR SALE CHEAP
WILL be sold for part cash and part time. Situated four miles south of State Normal School. The farm contains 160 acres, all under Osage hedge fence, 40 acres improved and balance in pasture; good wells of water; a living spring; orchard bearing apple and peach orchard; good dwelling; good barn, corn cribs, granaries and other out-buildings. For further particulars enquire of JOHN ASHLEY on the premises.
30tf

AUTHORIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
— OF —
BROWNVILLE.
Paid-up Capital, $100,000
Authorized " 500,000
IS PREPARED TO TRANSACT A
General Banking Business
BUY AND SELL
COIN & CURRENCY DRAFTS
on all the principal cities of the
United States and Europe
MONEY LOANED
On approved security only. Time Drafts discounted, and special accommodations granted to depositors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS,
STATE, COUNTY & CITY SECURITIES
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and INTEREST allowed on time certificates of deposit.
DIRECTORS.—Wm. T. Den, B. M. Ballier, N. Handley, Frank E. Johnson, H. M. Akins, Wm. Frazier.
JOHN L. CARSON, President.
A. R. DAVISON, Cashier.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

T—R—Y
HIGGINS'
FLOUR
BEST IN MARKET.
Every Sack Warranted

J. BLAKE, D.D.S.
DENTIST
All Operations performed in the most skillful manner.
OFFICE: At residence on Second street.
At Rock Port, Mo., from 1st to 7th of each month.

G. S. DUNN,
JEWELER,
BOOK SELLER,

Brownville, Neb.
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
Repaired, and Jewelry Manufactured to order.
ALL WORK WARRANTED
SCHOOL BOOKS
SCHOOL BOOKS
For sale by G. S. DUNN.

HAGAR'S
BILLIARD
SALOON.
W. S. HAGAR
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
SHERMAN HOUSE
Brownville, Neb.
BILLIARD, PIN POOL TABLES
the best in the city.

UNION HOTEL
JOSEPH O'PELT, Prop'r
FEED STABLE in connection with the House. Stage Office for all points East, West, North and South. Omnibuses to connect with all trains. Sample Room on first floor.
1octf

BANK RESTAURANT.
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS
OYSTERS
SERVED IN ANY DESIRED STYLE
J. G. RUSSELL,
Nos. 37 & 39 Main St., } BROWNVILLE, NEB.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry
JOSEPH SHUTZ,
No. 59 Main Street, Brownville.
Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on short notice, at reasonable rates.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN CRADDOCK. W. F. CRADDOCK.
CRADDOCK & SON,
GUN SMITHS!
Breech-Loading Shot Guns, Rifles, CARBINES, AMMUNITION, SPORTING GOODS
No. 11 Main Street, } *Brownville, Neb.*
Guns made to order. Repairing neatly done.

CARD to the PUBLIC.—WHEREAS for the past few years various persons have sought by artifully worded advertisements, to impress upon the public mind that NATHANIEL S. DODGE, M. D., was with them or in some way connected with them professionally, and this being done without my knowledge or consent, *as my name is virtually my trade mark*, therefore, I have been forced to make known to this public manner the above facts, and that I have no partner or agent, and to protect myself and the public have been at the expense of a steel plate engraving of myself, which may be ordered from me (price 25 cents) at 158 South Halstead St., Chicago, Ill. My specialty is the treatment of Chronic diseases, and those peculiar to the female sex. The poor receive prescriptions free. I do not keep an office, and those wishing to consult me must do so personally or by letter as above. I hereby caution all persons against using my name in connection with any other person or persons, professionally, as such persons unless my name will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Should the public meet any such parties using my name, I trust they will treat them in the manner that their conduct justly deserve. Your obedient servant,
32m3 NATHANIEL S. DODGE.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
HAVING rented the Photographic Rooms and apparatus of J. R. Shroff, I am prepared to do all kinds of Photographic work, LARGE OR SMALL. Photos
COLORED IN OIL,
at reasonable figures. Rooms over Post Office.
1tm6 F. R. SYKES.