

# The Chicago Bulletin

OFFICE, BULLETIN BUILDING, COR. 12TH STREET AND WASHINGTON AVENUE

JOHN H. OBERLY, PROPRIETOR.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

## THE BULLETIN.

HENRY WARD BEECHER

### SCRAPS.

Epizoot promises to get ahead of the peace policy in the exterminating business. —Michigan alderman require Booth to submit his plays to them before he is allowed to bring them out. —If 25,000 people go to Europe this summer and spend, on the average, \$1,000 each, they will take with them in gold \$25,000,000. —The Chicago Relief Association indicates its readiness to disband offering to get positions for its male dependents in a three-grocery factory. —The secretary of war will visit New Orleans before he comes back. He will have an opportunity of seeing how his crops are coming on there. —Jacksonville, Florida, is agitated by a gigantic peanut shelling, numerous extensive purchasers have refused to shell out. —A girl of twelve and a boy of fourteen are to be married in Galveston, Texas. Vegetation was never known to be further advanced there at this season of the year. —The congress of Russia declines the services of the post-office. A service of couriers has been established between Sorrento and St. Petersburg, composed of eighteen persons, who are continually en route between the two places. —Richard Smith, the editor of and principal stockholder in the Cincinnati "Gazette," began life as a journeyman carpenter. It is singular how some men decline, even with the fairest prospects. This is a plain case. —[N. Y. Graphic.] —Alcorn and Ames are the only competitors thus far for the gubernatorial nomination in Mississippi, at the hands of the Republican party. Did ever a Miss have to choose between worse alternatives. —Mrs. Stone thinks "with suitable instruction, alligators may yet be seen in the legislature. They certainly would not be more voracious than many in the situation; and there is a fine openness about their manner of doing things that is prepossessing. —At the hearing of a breach of promise suit in London, recently, the jury were obliged to hear read seven hundred and forty-four letters which had passed between the lovers. After hearing them all the promise to marry was admitted, and the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$1,000. —A New York writer says: "Vanderbilt has no weakness except for horses, and has that freshness of feeling which attaches him to a dollar as if it were the first he had encountered. He seldom refers to his generosity, and he does not wish his friends to. What he gives is nothing to anybody." —The French opposition papers are encouraging Buffet, the new speaker of the assembly. One of them informs him that during the first Republic there were sixty-three speakers, twenty-two of whom were outlawed, eighteen guillotined, eight transported, six condemned to imprisonment for life, four went mad and died at Bicetre, and three committed suicide to escape the scaffold. Only two escaped. —The "Vindicator," published at Boggy Depot, Choctaw nation, contained the following startling and thrilling paragraph: "Naballo miko illypa vta elatuk vt ilina inla hosh vithota tok. Yohmi tuk osh miko sosa Albert Parsons vt ant falamt in kvv nitok chekosi falamvt via chi hosh in tuk o himohashi va miko vt ikshorhe." We are very sorry that Albert Parsons became mixed up in this affair, but people who will do such things must suffer the consequences which are sure to follow.

### GUilty OR NOT GUILTY.

#### THE GREAT SCANDAL.

##### THEODORE TILTON'S STORY.

[Special telegram to the Chicago Times, May 5.] New York, May 5.—While the church bells were ringing in mourning in New York and Brooklyn, the newsboys were selling in the city of churches. "Sunday Review" full account of the great Beecher scandal. I bought a copy of the paper, and found that some light at last was breaking in upon the Plymouth church patriarchy. The "Review" contained the following:

##### THE THUNDERBOLT.

Boiled down which Mr. E. H. G. Clark has fired at Brooklyn from the walls of Troy. This remarkable document has been extensively examined and anxiously looked for. It begins with the following remarkable headings:

##### THE REPUBLIC THREATENED.

##### THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL AND THE BROTHERLY LOVE CONNECTION.

##### THE REAL BROTHER AT LAST.

##### WOODHULL'S LIES AND THEODORE TILTON'S TRUE STORY.

##### THE ACCOUNT HORRIBLE AT BEST.

##### NO OBSCENITY, BUT GOD'S TRUTH.

##### THE SEXUAL ETHICS OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

##### A NEW REVELATION.

##### THE BROOKLYN SAINTS TORTURE ST. PAUL INTO A FREE-LOVER.

##### THE THUNDERBOLT SHATTERS A BAD CROWD AND BLOWS UP THE WHOLE GROUND.

##### Then, the true story is given, which is in effect this: Tilton asserts that in the fall of 1870, Mrs. Tilton being just back from a watering place, Mr. Beecher visited her, and in a moment of fervid pastoral duty, besought her to accord to him all those peculiar favors which her sex admits of. Mrs. Tilton declined the honor with the maturedness of common sense. Then she told her husband. He asked her to make a memorandum. This is it: "Yesterday afternoon, my friend and pastor, Henry Ward Beecher, solicited me to become his wife in all the relations which the term implies."

##### Tilton, then editor of the New York Independent, and of the Brooklyn Union, making all of \$15,000 a year. Six weeks after the occurrence Tilton tells Bowen of the honor Mr. Beecher intended to confer upon his (Tilton's) wife. Thereafter also says that for a year previous Bowen had been accusing Beecher of adultery and rapae.

##### Bowen urged Tilton to go for Beecher, and finally Tilton wrote this note, which Bowen delivered:

##### HENRY W. BEECHER—Sir: For reasons which you are unacquainted and which I will not disclose, I advise and demand that you quit Plymouth parish forever, and leave Brooklyn as a residence.

##### THEODORE TILTON.

##### Then Mr. Frank Moulton comes on the scene. He also is a prominent member of the church. Tilton told him about the note to Beecher. "Did Bowen sign with you?" said Moulton. "No." "Then you are a ruined man!" Moulton was right. When Bowen handed Beecher the letter, he said: "Mr. Beecher, a letter from Tilton. Tilton is your implacable enemy, but I will be your friend. Shortly after, Bowen discharged Tilton. Some eight months after Beecher.

##### FEAKING THE GATHERING STORM.

##### Called on Mrs. Tilton. She was sick in bed, but her pastor sought her side and demanded a retraction, which she wrote, saying that Mr. Beecher in his intercourse with her had conducted himself as a gentleman and a Christian. This is the sweetest confession Mrs. Tilton which she ever speaks of. When Tilton heard of this, he besought Moulton to visit Beecher, and demand the paper containing the retraction. The meeting was a stormy one, but Moulton was implacable. Beecher asked him what he would do with it. "I will keep it," said Moulton, "and the first one together, and Tilton from harming each other."

##### "But can I confide in you?" implored Beecher. "Will you protect the paper?" "I will," quoth Moulton.

##### "How?" queried Beecher.

##### "With it, if necessary," said Moulton, and he brandished a revolver. Then Beecher gave up the document, and Moulton has kept it since. All this dramatic scene is in Tilton's true story. Now we have

##### WOODHULL ON THE SCENE.

##### Tilton finally showing her acquaintance. One day she showed him a copy of the "World" containing a letter of his in which she had written this passage: "I know a clergyman of eminence in Brooklyn who lives in consequence with the wife of another clergyman of equal eminence."

##### "Doctor, you know whom I mean," said Vicky.

##### "No."

##### "I mean you and Beecher!"

##### Then Tilton sought to get on the right side of Woodhull, and began that celebrated intimacy with her, which resulted in the eighty trances she and old Demosthenes enjoyed together; but he found Vicky

##### COULD NOT BE BOUGHT.

##### In that way. Her first thought in the early part of 1872, when on the occasion of Woodhull being strangled by the women rights women, was to sell her tit-for-tat proofs, declaring that if they disgraced her for teaching free-love, she would disgrace them for practicing it. At last Woodhull & Claflin's bombshell was touched off, much to the astonishment and disgust, so Theodore says, of himself. Such is the gist of Tilton's true story as it appears in Clark's thunderbolt.

##### TILTON INTERVIEWED.

##### I interviewed Tilton this afternoon and was dumfounded as we walked the heights, observed by all we met. He said he was never more in the dark at any time during the past year than now. Letter after letter has appeared in the papers, in which he was given as the author, and of which he said he knew nothing. He does

not deny the contents of his letter to Bowen, dated Jan. 1, 1871, but says that it is not a correct copy. He denies any personal knowledge of Mr. E. H. G. Clark of the Troy "Waig," and has no positive knowledge of ever having met the gentleman; believes that a man named Clark did once bring him a letter of introduction from James Redpath, but he has entirely forgotten the circumstances. He denies the article in the "Review," pointed out several minor inaccuracies, but did not deny the general truthfulness of the account. Several passages alluding to Mr. Beecher's proposals to his wife he did most emphatically deny, and yet he read those same passages to me from his manuscript last Thanksgiving day. It was evident Mr. Tilton was

##### ON HIS GUARD.

##### And purposely evading and denying this, too, at an interview to which I was invited by Tilton. He said that my character as a journalist, and evident expectation that I would make use of anything he might communicate. He played the role of bravo to perfection, and said that he didn't care a step about what the papers said, or what Messrs. Woodhull and Claflin of the "Waig" said. He said that he had a single scrap of paper emanating from his pen which he was not willing to have given to the world at any time, whether addressed to man or woman. Allusion being made by me to the manuscript statement of his case which he had read to me last winter, and which was not read at the time for private circulation, and possibly publication, he said that there were at that time certain contingencies existing which affected not himself but others, but that now happily those were all removed. Notwithstanding this statement, my recollection is perfect that what Tilton read to me was exactly what the thunderbolt says in reference to Mr. Beecher's soliciting Mrs. Tilton to extend to him the favors of wifehood, and furthermore, that the letter from Tilton to Bowen, but recently published, was, in this instance, the one case being the wife in the hands of the wife was attacked, and the other springing from a business and salary relation with H. C. Bowen. Mr. Tilton then alluded to the fact, well-known to those who are not wit in this matter, that Mr. Bowen's first wife, now dead eleven years, was

##### ALSO A VICTIM.

##### To Mr. Beecher's just, which very reasonably accounts for that vindictive spirit shown by Mr. Bowen when he urged Tilton to write that demand for Beecher's resignation which he so obligingly carried, and which he was smart enough not to sign. In view of the fact in this connection that notwithstanding the fact that the Eagle is pouring out the venom of which Bowen is proprietor, calling him the slanderer of his pastor daily, and in view, furthermore, that last Wednesday Mr. Beecher's friends offered \$125,000 for the purchase of a controlling interest in the "Union," the situation is certainly suggestive.

##### Not the least disgraceful feature, therefore, of this thoroughly disgraceful affair, is the bare-faced attempt of Beecher's friends to hide the shame of the deed away with the glamour of gold. It may be well to mention a fact, which generally goes unmentioned, and which is worthy of Woodhull and Claflin in the Ludlow street jail, where they were visited by George P. Train, a gentleman from Western Pennsylvania, named Westbrook, ex-minister and ex-lawyer, and now a successful lawyer, who is generally supposed to have heard their story. Then he went to Tilton and interviewed him. Tilton read him the statement now published in the thunderbolt previously read to me, and supplemented that reading by the recital of a gross rape by Mr. Beecher upon the person of a colored woman, the name of which Tilton told me that upon learning of this rape from Mr. Bowen, Tilton called upon Miss Froctor and asked her if she had told Bowen of the outrage, and that she said she had, and immediately swooned at his feet. On recovering his consciousness he asked her whether she had communicated the intelligence to Bowen verbally or in writing, and she answered verbally. Mr. Tilton admitted to me today that he had such an interview with Westbrook, and told Westbrook of his interview with Miss Froctor, but evaded direct questions about the lady, and maintained that the story was exaggerated. All this time we were walking along the street, Tilton carrying the "Review" in his hand, title out. He sought the most frequented thoroughfares, just as the churches were dismissing their congregations, and seemed in every way to be anxious to be conspicuous. He chatted pleasantly, and several times

##### LAUGHED HEARTILY.

##### At what the paper said about him, intimating that the thunderbolt's true story was put together by some clever hand from the piling memories of those to whom he had read a statement. How the crowd that here has been removed. The Teche boats stop near Franklin, and are guarded by citizens. The citizens here are still determined, but all is quiet. One Metropolitan just arrived here from St. Martinsville, and has verbal dispatches for New Orleans. He says Badger is hummed in. He heard heavy cannonading last night at 2 a.m.

##### CHASE'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

##### New York, May 7.—Rumor around the United States court building names ex-Judge and ex-United States District Attorney Pierpont as the probable nominee of President Grant to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Chase, but the political friends of Senator Conkling are very confident that he will be successor to Mr. Chase.

##### RUSSIA IN ARMS.

##### GIGANTIC MILITARY AND NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

##### St. Petersburg Letter to the Levant Herald.

##### It is a very interesting and important

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### THE NATIONAL AMERICAN CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

#### ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY.

#### ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

#### ETC., ETC., ETC.

#### CHEAP TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION.

#### New York, May 7.—The farmers' cheap transportation convention met at 2:30 a. m., R. H. Ferguson of Troy, in the chair. The committee on organization reported Josiah Quincy of Boston, for president and R. H. Ferguson secretary. Among the vice presidents are Lewis A. Thomas of Iowa, H. Bronson of Kansas, E. A. Stannard of Missouri, and E. Wakley of Nebraska. The report was approved and Mr. Quincy took the chair.

#### SPEECH OF MR. QUINCY.

#### In his address to the convention he said he had spent a large part of his life in building railroads, and felt very keenly the danger growing out of immense railroad monopolies. He appreciated their benefits, but was aware of their danger to the people. The granaries of Illinois held enough to supply the East with food, but it depends on one or two men to say what shall be paid for that food when delivered in Eastern cities. He thought something must be done to take this matter out of the hands of a few men; it was a matter that interested the whole country, and should not be controlled by a very few. The object of this association was to contract the great evil. The railroads have power to bribe legislatures, and will continue to dictate the laws until the people shall come together and assert their rights. The rights of railroads and shareholders are not to be infringed upon, but the paramount right of the whole people to cheap transportation must be asserted and secured.

#### The constitution and by-laws reported provided that the organization shall be known as the "National American Cheap Transportation Association," whose object shall be the cheapening and equalization of railroad transportation rates throughout the United States. It makes provision also for subordinate associations in each state and regulates minor matters for the guidance and government of the National and State Associations.

#### HORACE H. DAY AND OTHERS.

#### While waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions, Horace H. Day, M. M. Pomeroy and others delivered brief addresses advocating the objects of the movement. The secretary read a letter from Gov. Smith of Georgia, regretting his inability to be present, and expressing the opinion that cheap transportation can only be secured by lines of water communication. The letter concluded as follows: "I agree with you that there is no question before the country of equal importance with this, and I heartily second you in your patriotic desire that neither party nor sectional jealousy will be suffered to interfere with the successful prosecution of this grand undertaking. It would give me great pleasure to see you at the convention at Atlanta on the 20th of May, accompanied by such a delegation as the convention might direct."

#### Mr. Wilber, chairman of the committee on resolutions made a report. The resolutions created considerable discussion, some delegates objecting to the strong language used towards railroad corporations. The resolutions were taken up section by section, and discussed and adopted.

#### WHEREAS, The productive industries of the United States, plantation and farm, mine and factory, commercial and mercantile, are not only the source of all our national and individual wealth, but also elements on which our very national or individual existence depends, and

#### WHEREAS, National products are fruits of labor and capital, and as neither labor nor capital will continue actively employed without any equivalent measurably just, and

#### WHEREAS, Great national industries are only sustained and prospered by interchange of products of one section of country for those of another, and

#### WHEREAS, The existing rates of transportation for the varied products of the Union from one part of the country to another, and to foreign countries, as well as the transit cost of commodities required in exchange, are in many instances, injurious, and to certain interests absolutely destructive, arising, in part, at least, from an insufficiency of avenues, and

#### WHEREAS, The great national want of today is individual wealth, but also the safety of American products, therefore

#### Resolved, That it is the duty of the hour and mission of this association to obtain from congress and different state legislatures such legislation as may be necessary to control or limit by law, within proper constitutional and legitimate limits, rates and charges of existing lines of transportation, and increase where practicable, the capacity of our present water ways, and to add such new avenues, both water and rail, as our immensely increasing internal commerce demands, so that the producer may be jointly rewarded for his honest toil, and the consumer have more products, and our limitless surplus find foreign markets at rates to compare with the world.

#### Resolved, That cheap transportation, both of persons and property, being most conducive to the free movement of the people and the widest interchange and

### TELEGRAPHIC.

#### POLITICAL.

#### GOV. INGERSOLL OF CONNECTICUT INAUGURATED.

#### KELLOGG SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

#### THE WARGOES BRAVELY ON IN ST. MARTINSVILLE.

#### THREE METROPOLITANS REPORTED KILLED.

#### ETC., ETC., ETC.

#### INAUGURATED.

#### HARTFORD, May 7.—Governor Ingersoll was inaugurated to-day with imposing ceremonies. The inaugural address was read by the governor in person. It recommends the calling of a constitutional convention by a vote of the general assembly to propose a new constitution. The greater part of the document was devoted to statistical information in relation to financial, commercial, educational, and national interests of the state.

#### KELLOGG SUMMONED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

#### NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The New Orleans grand jury passed a resolution to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them on a charge of usurping the government of Louisiana. Judge Allou ordered the report filed and subpoenas to be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury. The grand jury also reported against the Metropolitan police.

#### THE WARGOES BRAVELY ON.

#### NEW BRIDGE, May 7.—More firing was heard this morning, and a courier from the citizens' camp reports three Metropolitans killed and four wounded, within two squares of the court-house, where Col. Badger has concentrated his forces. The citizens are collecting from every portion of the Attakapas. So far the young men principally have gone to the field, while married men are watching the negro organizers, and are preparing to frustrate them. Captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport armed Metropolitans, and consequently did not bring those at the bay, knowing their boats would be blown up. The entire bayou Teche, is under the surveillance of well organized bodies of citizens. Kellogg troops can only reach St. Martinsville by fighting their way up the bayou.

#### BRASSHAR CITY, La., May 7.—Eight Metropolitans arrived this morning, making forty-eight whites, altogether. The citizens refused them all shelter, and they were stopping in a small negro cabin filled with niggers. They were ordered to go to St. Martinsville, but can get no transportation. The ferry that here has been removed. The Teche boats stop near Franklin, and are guarded by citizens. The citizens here are still determined, but all is quiet. One Metropolitan just arrived here from St. Martinsville, and has verbal dispatches for New Orleans. He says Badger is hummed in. He heard heavy cannonading last night at 2 a.m.

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### RIVER NEWS.

#### Rise and Fall of the Rivers For 24 hours ending 3 p. m., May 7, 1873.

#### STATIONS.

#### Above low water.

#### Changes.

#### Stations.

#### St. Paul.

#### St. Louis.

#### St. Charles.

#### St. Joseph.

#### St. Louis.

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