

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska...

Geo. B. Tzschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Sept. 10th, 1886, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Saturday, 4th, 12,875; Sunday, 5th, 13,150; Monday, 6th, 13,200; Tuesday, 7th, 13,250; Wednesday, 8th, 13,300; Thursday, 9th, 13,350; Friday, 10th, 13,400; Average, 13,300.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Sept., 1886. Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,778 copies...

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of Sept., A. D. 1886. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

"One by one the roses fade." One, by one the anti-Van Wyck hoards drop from the stems chilled by early political frost.

HANCOCK county's endorsement of Jim Paul has a ghastly ring when read in connection with the disclosures printed in this issue of the BEE.

BROWN, Holt, and Keya Paha counties are the latest to swing in line for Senator Van Wyck. Northern Nebraska will not be behind the South Platte county in work for the senator's interests.

HARRY WRIGHT, who invented the chestnut grower, has cleared \$35,000 from his invention. The man who invented the chestnut nutted joke is not named, but several managers have cleared a number of hundreds of thousands from his discovery.

The appointment of a new French ambassador to Germany is a chief topic of interest in the current political discussion of Europe. It is construed as a move looking to a Franco-German alliance, and the reasons given are such as to render this view not entirely incredible.

It is a very remarkable fact and one without a precedent in the history of this country, that not a single seat in the republican convention was contested by anybody. There is not a shadow of a shade on the title of the candidates to the nominations which they have received.

LAST week was one of exacting work in the English house of commons. Nearly every day the sessions, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, lasted until 3 and 4 o'clock, and in one case until 4, the next morning. This all-night work is a great strain upon the mental and physical forces of the average English statesman, and hence his partiality for good roast beef, cognac and plum pudding.

WASHINGTON CITY is overrun with dogs, and the Critic of that city cries out for relief from the pests. It says the howlings and yelpings of the curs in some localities at night are positively excruciating. Washington is a beautiful city and an attractive place to visit, but with its host of office seekers and dogs always present and congress in session half the year, it is not without disadvantages as a place of steady residence.

The voracious Lincoln Journal takes great comfort in Omaha advices which are to the effect that Van Wyck was downed by the working men in the primaries, and only succeeded in securing one senator and four members out of the Douglas county republican convention. We should like to know which of the two senators is against Van Wyck, and who the four members are that propose to vote for Van Wyck's opponents.

"Curses like chickens come home to roost." The action of the Douglas county republicans, which has so sorely disappointed our noble contemporary, is in part at least the natural result of the Republican's bolt of the late Mayor Murphy and the lukewarm support which that wishy-washy concern gave to the county ticket last fall. While the Van Wyck issue was predominant there was also a feeling, among the city delegates at least, that the services which the BEE has rendered to the party in this city and county should be recognized.

ALTHOUGH Mr. Tilden was esteemed a very thorough and astute lawyer, and therefore was supposed to have drawn his will so as to avoid all chance of contention, it seems likely that events will prove that he did not do so. The action of the executors in ejecting his sister and granddaughters from Graystone is probably only the beginning of a series of events bordering upon scandal to result from the peculiar will of Mr. Tilden, of which the New York Herald says that "was the crowning example of a procastinate which always perplexed and often alienated his associates, both in business and in politics. He possessed a mind of extraordinary ingenuity, capable of profound thought and intricate plotting, but sadly lacking in executive determination at crucial moments for action. He planned a beneficial disposal of the bulk of his great property for public uses, but never was resolute enough to put the plan himself into operation, and died shifting it to the discretion of three gentlemen whom he took especial pains to fortify against his own kindred, but took no care to constrain to carry out his purpose at any definite time or in any definite way."

Paul's Villainy.

The astounding revelations which we present elsewhere of the monstrous villainy of J. N. Paul will arouse a sense of indignation in the breast of every honorable man in the state. It is the story of a foul wrong committed upon the family of an aged clergyman, whose heartbroken statement affords conclusive and damning testimony against this seducer of innocence and sinner of perjury. It shows this man Paul to be one of the most despicable wretches that ever trod the soil of Nebraska. Not only has he been guilty of all that has been charged against him by this paper, but he has added to his crimes a deliberate subornation of perjury. By a most cunning and devilish device he made his victim believe that she could only save one of her near relatives from the penalty by signing a false affidavit concealing her seducer. When the decent republicans of Howard county read the pathetic story of Rev. Mr. Lewis as it appears on another page of this issue, they certainly must feel keenly the disgrace which attaches to them and their county through the endorsement which their convention, packed by General Kendall and Paul, has given to this infamous scandal. Such a shameful exhibition of indecency could only be made under the leadership of a man like General Kendall, whose record is smirched all over.

It remains to be seen whether the delegation from Howard county will dare, in the face of this damning disclosure, to present the name of J. N. Paul to the great state convention that will assemble at Lincoln next week. It remains to be seen whether this man Paul will have the audacity to put in an appearance himself. For our part we feel fully justified in the exposure we have made for the purpose of preventing the republican party from committing itself to the candidacy of a man with Paul's record.

Hap Hazard Railroad.

There has been a shocking frequency in railway accidents recently, both east and west. Scarcely a day passes but the wires bring news of loss of life and property through collisions, misplaced switches, broken couplings or imperfect rolling stock. In most instances the cause has been found to be due to the criminal negligence or carelessness of those entrusted with the details of management. Orders were either misunderstood or disobeyed, or employees were lacking in vigilance, inspections were hastily made or signals carelessly noted. Human life, in most cases, was the sacrifice made on the altar of human carelessness. It is natural under such circumstances for railroad managements to shift the blame upon the shoulders of their subordinates. But there is often, too often we fear, another side of the story than that which comes out before committees of investigation and coroners' juries. At a recent accident, where the engineer was sleeping, the fact was brought out that the overworked employe had been on duty for fifteen hours, without sleep. In another case where a defect in the track caused a spread of the rails, the section force had been reduced a half only a few weeks previously. The blame for the results in each of these cases rested in all justice on the heads of a careless management, which failed to appreciate the fact that there are limits to human endeavor and bounds to human capacity for good work. An overworked body and an overtaxed brain are incapable of the best performance. Carelessness is the natural consequence.

Such catastrophes as those at Silver Creek, on the Nickel Plate route a few weeks ago, ought to be impossible. In England, with a dense population and an incessant flow of travel, but one person out of every 1,000,000 passengers was killed on railroad last year. It is quite possible to reach this standard of safety in the United States, but it will not be attained under the hap-hazard system of management that is prevalent in many sections of the country.

London's Poverty.

The chorus of opposition raised by the London press to the action of the lord mayor in opening a subscription for the relief of the Charleston sufferers, has directed attention to the abounding poverty of the English metropolis as existing opposition to charitable contributions to be sent out of the country. The London papers undoubtedly state the truth in saying there are more people homeless and hungry in that great city than in Charleston. The paupers of London reach the number of 100,000, and every day the number increases. Furthermore, it is asserted that there are probably half a million people in London who would be better off physically were they to accept the hard conditions of the poor house, from which they are deterred by a feeling of pride that revolts against wearing the brand of pauperism, or of horror at the lot of the poorhouse victim. The truth is that the industrial condition of England at present is altogether desperate, and there does not appear to be anything reassuring in the outlook. The widespread destitution is making extraordinary demands upon the charitable institutions, to meet which it has recently been found necessary to put forth special efforts in soliciting contributions, particularly in London. These were only partly successful, the constant drain upon the sources of charity having apparently almost exhausted them. How great this drain may be surmised from the fact that in London alone there are more than one thousand distinct organizations devoted to charitable work which are more or less dependent upon popular contributions. Yet it is said that all these agencies for the relief of destitution, vast as a whole, are unequal to the task and seem to be breaking down under the great load of poverty heaped upon them. The workhouses and hospitals are full to overflowing, out-door relief is more general than ever before, beggars haunt the streets in multitudes, and the cry of want and wretchedness is heard on every hand. Government commissions are investigating the causes of depression and proposing to discuss financial conditions, but steadily the tide of poverty flows higher

and the cry of want grows louder. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that the London papers insist that charity should begin at home. And in view of such facts no American will desire that a single shilling shall come from England to aid his countrymen.

Russia in Better Temper.

The petition of the Bulgarian soubrazie to the Czar, praying for his friendship and protection, was responded to by the Russian agent in the most pacific and conciliatory terms. He said that the departure of Prince Alexander had removed the obstacle to the good relations between Russia and Bulgaria. That obstacle had been dangerous to the prosperity of Bulgaria, which Russia had at heart, and if it should not be restored, the more idea of which Russia will not admit, there is in that fact a guarantee of the happiness and independence of Bulgaria. After this very pronounced declaration of Russia's hostility to Alexander, if the prince still has any supporters who desire his return they may as well abandon their wish as hopeless. It is evident that under no circumstances would he be permitted to resume the functions which he surrendered, and in the choice of the assembly which is to elect the new prince, the Bulgarian people will consult their peace and security by leaving Alexander wholly out of consideration.

The assurance of the Russian agent that the other guarantees of happiness and independence for Bulgaria are in moderation and concord implies also shrewd advice which the Bulgarian people will find it well to understand if in the existing exigency they have nothing to gain by extravagant demonstrations of feeling and factional contentions. The fact they have to face is that they are at the mercy of powers which are not to be moved from the line of policy they have marked out with respect to Bulgaria by any action or expression on the part of the people of that country, and that they have more to hope from well-behaved acquiescence in what seems to be inevitable than from a policy of dissension and discord. In order to do this it will undoubtedly be necessary to concede almost everything to Russian influence and desire, but in any event it appears certain that these will ultimately prevail, and it is obviously better for the Bulgarian people that they shall do so with as little friction as possible. Hence moderation and concord are the qualities which that people should at this time especially cultivate, and they seem disposed to do so. The present aspect and promise of the Bulgarian situation is entirely peaceful.

A Mark of Progress.

The colored people of Washington City are getting ready an exposition intended to illustrate the progress made by the race since the close of the war in intellectual, mechanical and other lines of achievement. The colored pupils in the public schools will exhibit their attainments; skill in needlework, painting and cooking, in carpentry, plumbing, brick-making, shoemaking and other artisanship, and so on, will be shown. A canon made by a colored man in Boston, and a working model of a locomotive made by a colored machinist in the Baldwin works, are instances of a colored hand will perform music by local colored composers. It will be seen that a considerable range of work is covered. And the projectors have accepted no aid from white people's money in getting up the affair. This exhibit will doubtless attract and deserve widespread attention, and there is reason to expect that it will prove a most conclusive argument in refutation of an opinion still entertained by many, that the colored people generally have not improved the opportunities which emancipation and the equality of citizenship resulting therefrom, brought them. It will prove, we have no doubt, not only that the colored people have made substantial advancement where the conditions have been equally favorable to them with those enjoyed by the whites, but that in most directions their average capacity and aptitude are quite on a par with those of the whites.

Indeed, candid and unprejudiced people long ago gave up the old idea that the negro race of this country is fettered by limitations of intellectual capacity and adaptability which would keep it perpetually in a position of more or less abject inferiority and dependence. In slavery, where every aspiration was crushed out as a menace to the institution, and where every condition that might contribute to such an aspiration was denied him, the negro went along from generation to generation without developing any traits or qualifications that gave a hope of advancement. It has largely upon this fact that the institution was defended, and belief in the incapacity and helplessness of the negro race, when thrown upon its own resources, was as general as within the limits of slave territory.

For some time after the race had been given its freedom it seemed not improbable that this belief would be justified. It did not adjust itself readily to the new conditions, and those most interested in its welfare made the mistake of imbuing the negro with the notion that book learning was the one desideratum, disregarding the no less essential requirement of practical knowledge. A few years' experience, however, effected a change of view in this regard, which the more intelligent and discriminating among the colored people saw the necessity for as readily as did the whites. The negro began to learn and adapt himself to practical trades and occupations, and at this time he is making them gradually but surely into most of them, competing on an equal terms with the white man. Meantime intellectual training is not being neglected. The colored children of the land are taking full advantage of the schools that are free to all, and there is abundant evidence that they are not lacking in the qualifications of good pupils. As yet, for the great majority, the opportunities are somewhat circumscribed. The race is poor. But it is quite generally making the best of what it has at command, and there is assurance in what has been achieved that another generation will find the negro much farther along the road of progress in all directions, having fully demonstrated his ability to take care of himself, and to enjoy and improve the privileges and opportunities of freedom.

The democratic organ of Omaha

sounds the note of alarm and warns its

party that the republican county and legislative ticket nominated on Saturday has many "elements of strength." "Many elements of strength." We should say so. The ticket placed in nomination by the republicans of Douglas county is the strongest, taken as a whole, ever presented to the party in these parts. It represents all classes, all factional elements, and voices through honest and able men the sentiment of the masses on the vital questions of the day. Heated by such honored and widely known citizens as W. Livingston and Bruno Tzschuck, life-long republicans and men of stainless honor, it will poll the largest republican vote ever cast in Douglas county.

This week is to be Irish week in the house of commons, Gladstone will be on hand to assist Parnell with his land bill and weld together the nationalists and home rule liberals in support of a measure which will put an end to heartless evictions.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Norfolk has declared for waterworks.

Norfolk has no ambition in the county seat line.

Jackson's new schoolhouse is a commodious daisy.

The prohibs of Plattsmouth have organized a campaign club.

Battle Creek is a fighting candidate for the Madison county seat.

The Hebron Democrat is a tidy infant, with a strong point of lung.

The number of residences built in Hebron this season is estimated at 375.

The public schools in Weeping Water opened up, with 300 pupils enrolled.

Hon. Chas. Willard has invested largely in Hebron real estate during the past week.

A Catholic church is to be built at Hebron, Dakota county, and another at Chadron.

The grand jury of Otoe county has indicted D. W. Simpson for embezzlement and forgery.

Ansley, new station on the B. & M. extension, is just 100 miles northwest of Grand Island.

York fair was a success in every way but financially. Bad weather demoralized the shoe-goers.

Syracuse mourns the loss of a \$300 span of horses. The thief successfully covered his tracks.

By the close of 1886 the B. & M. company will have 1,500 miles of railroad in operation in Nebraska.

Hebron now has two steam printing presses, and the two weeklies have a circulation of over 1,800.

The advance agent of the Kansas City & Omaha railroad has arrived at Sutton, to secure right-of-way for the road.

The three-year-old son of Henry Borders, living near Plim Creek, was crushed to death by a seeder falling on him last week.

M. H. Weiss, the Hebron banker, is erecting a \$3,000 brick building, which will be occupied by the new democratic postmaster for a postoffice.

The Schuyler Herald is forging to the front of country weeklies. It is a typographical beauty and its contents are in keeping with its tasty appearance.

J. W. Adams, an insurance agent who has out a large swath in business circles in North Bend, is in jail in Fremont for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Cherry county corn will yield sixty bushels to the acre, and is above the reach of Jack Frost. This officious, white bearded foreigner camped in Sarpy county last week.

Mr. Biff, wife of a farmer in Washington county, while doing the Mand Mueller act in a hay field, was kicked by a vicious horse. Her skull was cracked, but she is recovering.

A pair of burglars called on J. G. Trow, and demanded his money or his life. Trow, with a good purse, containing \$75.00, and the burglars cheerfully departed.

The five-year-old son of James Wear, of Grand Island, died of hydrophobia last week. The result of a death caused by the frightful disease, both cases produced by the same animal.

Nebraska City is now threatened with a deluge of railroads. They are coming from east and west sides of the town in pairs. The roads are keeping "open house" for all comers.

The proud people of York refused the hospitality of the B. & M. in the shape of fat cars to transport them to the state fair. They think about it, York held its primaries a week too early.

B. & M. engineers are examining the lay of the ground at Nebraska City for a bridge over the Missouri river, whether permanent or a winter bridge has not developed.

Fred Stinson, a boy of thirteen, is missing from Weeping Water. He is carrying for his age, round full face, light curly hair, had on a pair of old cottonpated pants patched at the knees, a striped blue shirt and blue trousers.

Work has already begun on the big feed yards at South Papillion. Eleven acres of the Beadle farm has been leased for that purpose. J. E. Hunt & Co., the Omaha proposition to set up the pens for winter barns.

Several Plattsmouthers have been offered five, tens and twenties at reduced rates by a generous New Yorker, but they were too flush to waste postage on the offer. They only suckers in the neighborhood are in Missouri.

The school board of McCook has devised a plan to encourage thrift among the scholars, and instill in their minds the value of money. A public school savings bank has been created in connection with one of the town banks, where 6 per cent will be allowed on all deposits made by the youngsters.

The scheme is a commendable one. The 12-year-old daughter of J. Stewart, of Beatrice, was severely scalded by a boiler of hot water, which she was helping to lift from the stove. The handle of the boiler slipped and the water was poured down. Both limbs and one arm were completely blistered.

The Pawnee City band was presented with a purse of \$180 by a generous citizen, on their return from the Grand Island fair. The purse will be duplicated readily if the band will locate outside of town permanently. The Pawnees appreciate a good thing at a distance.

Old wood boxes of a printer who throws a slice of his lunch at the wood box every time he strikes a paragraph. His weakness for fat is so great and unprofessional that slugs are taken around the corner to prevent him from tossing up his liver. Great is O'Neill and her double breasted consumption.

The new town of Huntington on the Aurora branch of the B. & M. is starting out with a loud flourish, determined to be the show town of the state. Fred G. Brown drew his scalpel on Fred G. Brown, gashed him in several places and all but laid him out. The two people present were hurt, but the doctor saved his neck by hurrying to Aurora and surrendering.

For a prohibition town Hebron takes the cake, and is often mistaken for a Kansas town. The very word saloon is never used there, and the hands of drunken men seen rolling about the streets one thinks Bacchus holds full sway. Various donations are sold at the Hebron fair, and the crowd is expected to vote for Church Howe at a thousand

yards. It is time the fair-minded people regained their senses and either grant a license or else shut down on biters.

The following unique sign graces one of the cells in the Thayer county jail: "God is love, and some quick-witted prisoner has added, 'but this is L.' The last half is by long odds the most truthful. The sheriff complains of the insensate and witless of the place, but to no avail. An effort is to be made by special election to build a \$100,000 jail.

Just beyond the Nebraska line a Colorado ranchman has unearthed a mine of wild fowl, an underground hatchery of ducks of the mallard and teal variety. The cavernous succession of lakes, dimly lighted by crevices in the rocks overhanging. The lakes are fringed with grass. The entrance to the hatchery is three feet high and is located behind a miniature waterfall. The male order of the Forty Liars are recruiting rapidly.

A general son of O'Neill, an editor whose name is withheld out of professional courtesy and family regard, was a temporary sufferer from a cold in the interior of Iowa recently. His painful gulping of water attracted a good Samaritan from St. Louis, who proffered him a revised edition of the Bible, warranted to be true with comfort and consolation, and spiritual exhilaration. Let him tell the rest. "I slid around the corner, slipped the cover of the intellectual treat and presto change, the inner man was comforted. Oh, it was joyful, Iowa Bibles are rare and rare."

Mrs. John McLeod, of Greenwood, is a woman of nerve. While picking berries recently a rattlesnake bit her fingers. Instead of getting frightened and rushing off to the neighbor's house, she went to the house, took a pint of sweet milk, mixed in some soda, and then held her finger therein until the milk had turned green from coming in contact with the snake's venom. She then washed the wound. Except feeling sick for a few moments she experienced no illness, and was soon able to go about her household duties as if nothing had happened.

Chas. U. drummer in Fremont is charged with a bold hold up and party to the house, took a pint of sweet milk, mixed in some soda, and then held her finger therein until the milk had turned green from coming in contact with the snake's venom. She then washed the wound. Except feeling sick for a few moments she experienced no illness, and was soon able to go about her household duties as if nothing had happened.

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PAUL'S DAMNABLE CRIMES.

The Urel and Cowardly Work of an Unlucky Wretch.

The Father of Paul's Victim Comes to Her Defense—The Villainous Methods Employed to Obtain the Republican Affidavit. A Pathetic Recital.

St. Paul, Neb., Sept. 17.—[To the Editor of the BEE.]—Justice to myself, to the interest of the republican party and to the interest of the father of the article of J. N. Paul, in a July, 1886, that sadden of all misfortunes was visited upon myself and family—the birth of an illegitimate child. Upon inquiring of its mother as to the child's paternity, she without hesitation declared that

J. N. PAUL WAS ITS FATHER, and with minuteness detailed all the circumstances of her seduction. Whereupon I sent a note to Mr. Paul requesting him to call at my house. He promptly obeyed the request. Seeing him coming I told my daughter that I did not wish to be present during the interview between him and her, and that if he desired to see me he could find me in the grove near the house. Within a few minutes after he had entered into the room, he came to me, took me by the hand and exclaimed, "I have deeply injured you and your family. How can I make it right?" He voluntarily acknowledged his criminal intimacy, stated the place where and the time when it occurred, and took all the guilt upon himself, exonerating her from all blame or censure. He said that

HE WOULD DO ANYTHING IN HIS POWER TO ATONE FOR THE CRUEL WRONG INFLICTED upon my child. He begged me, however, not to make the matter public or prosecute him. He stated that if it should become known it would lead to the partition of his family relations, and the breaking up of his family relations. I told him that I was not in condition to talk over the matter or consider any proposition for its adjustment. I refused to be coerced into any such arrangement, and offered the terms and conditions upon which he would atone for his wrong-doing. Three notes passed between us; and a basis of settlement finally was agreed upon. A written agreement was entered into by myself and daughter and Paul, by which we were to waive all cause of action against him and he upon his part was to

PAY TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS for the maintenance of the child. A one-fourth section of land situated in Polk county was deeded to myself as security for the maintenance of the child. I sent the land as being of the best quality, and within three miles of Columbus, both of which representations were false, the land being poor in quality and in the neighborhood of fifteen miles from Columbus. The deed to said land was signed by Paul and wife, duly signed, sealed and acknowledged, is now a matter of record in the clerk's office of Polk county, Nebraska. He has given up the grid-iron for the easel.

A 10-year-old daughter of Mr. Pearson, of Miles, Jackson county, while playing with two younger sisters in the upper department of their father's elevator, was drawn under the oats and smothered. A Deadwood paper explains that the name "Council Bluffs" originated from the favorite play of the early city fathers, and that in later days the council bluffs, but the contractors got there just the same.

Mrs. Miller, wife of a farmer living twelve miles south of Creston, suicided by hanging. She called her husband, who was playing to supper about dusk, and when putting up his horses in the barn he found her hanging dead. No cause for the action is given.

John Natelway, the son of a widow living in Delaware county, found a dynamite cartridge left by employes, used in blasting on the Dubuque and Northwestern railroad, and took it home, put it in an iron box and touched it off. A piece of iron struck him in the breast, killing him instantly.

Immediately following the murder of Rev. Haddock the Sioux City Tribune started a subscription for the benefit of the family. Last week the money thus collected, with other funds, was handed to the widow. The Tribune's collection was returned with a note from Mrs. Haddock declining to receive it because the paper opposed the temperance cause.

Des Moines is badly rattled over a delusion hit at scandal. Mrs. Lewis McLeod, one of the leading society ladies, and Mr. L. Sausbury, leader of the Foster orchestra, have been discovered to have been intimate. Upon being charged with the same, Mrs. McLeod, who had been Henry took poison, and only by great efforts was her life saved. Two divorce suits are now on the docket.

The flax crop in Hanson county is decidedly short this year. A gang of juvenile thieves are successfully operating in Deadwood.

The corner stone of the new Dickinson county court house was laid last week. The corrected assessed valuation of Rapid City is \$1,501,818, and of Pennington county \$2,334,387.

J. J. O'Connor, of New York, has lately purchased twenty-three quarter sections of land in La Moore county.

Six years ago the Northern Pacific Railroad company sold to the school board of Mandan three lots for \$5 each. The three lots are now worth \$400 apiece.

Large quantities of catwax and congealed grease are marketed in Springfield by the contractors, who have been extensively at their trade near Bon Homme.

The Black Hills Salt company has been organized at Deadwood with a capital stock of \$125,000. This company owns 60 acres of land near the well known salt springs.

At Deadwood the trial of Man-Vidol-Kills-His-Enemy is attracting considerable attention, as it is the first trial under the new Indian criminal law. Man-Vidol-Kills-His-Enemy is a defendant in the case.

The total rate of taxation for city purposes in Fargo is 12 mills, on a total valuation of \$3,600,000, against 15 mills on a valuation of \$1,400,000 last year—a reduction in taxes this year of \$33,000.

An accident occurred at the Excelsior mill at Yankton on the afternoon of the 14th inst., by which John Campbell was fatally injured. While engaged in putting a belt on one of the driving rods, he was drawn into the machinery and horribly mangled. He died but a few minutes after the accident.

Mr. A. S. Dunn, Washington, D. C., cured a severe cough with Red Star Cough Cure.

The crabbing season is now nearly over in Fair Haven, Conn. The season has been unusually good, and hundreds of tons of both female and male crabs have been caught. Many persons have made a business of crab fishing and have averaged from \$1 to \$10 or more every day for several weeks.

Halford Salt is capital for dyspepsia.

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