"General Washburn not only happens to be engaged SOMEWHAT in the milling business, but is also a candidate for Congress."—*Bill King, in Pioneer Press, October 5.*

Daily Globe.

"I give the Farmer the Lowest Grade his sack contains, and submit that it is just what he is entitled to."—*Leonard Kinsell, inspector for Washburn Minneapolis Mills, in a card in the Pioneer Press, Oct. 13.*

VOLUME I. ST. PAUL, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1878. NUMBER 273.

TILDEN'S TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE PRESIDENCY FRAUD.

Mr. Tilden Preparing a General Disclaimer of Improper Conduct in Reference to Florida—With an Offer to Go Into Court to Sustain His Assertions—Miscellaneous National Notes.

TILDEN'S DISCLAIMER.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Samuel J. Tilden will not remain silent under the charges that have been so much talked about during the last week, of his having attempted to use money to unproperly influence the election in Florida. A letter received here to-day from a friend of Tilden in New York says that Mr. Tilden is now preparing a public disclaimer which will be as strong as langnage can make it, of any knowledge or complicity in any improper transactions in Forida. Five thousand dollars was used in ligitimate expenses. Wm. E. Chandler testified that the Republicans used $10,000. As to the

SECRET CYPHER,

which charges criminal acts, the paper which publishes them does not pretend to accuracy of its keys, except for dispatches that are harmless. Mr. Tilden will challenge any one to assert that these criminating dispatches are correctly translated, and will offer to go to a court of justice to settle the truth or falsity. These cypher dispatches were translated, so far as certainty goes, through the agency of a gentleman of this city. When Ben. Butler made up his mind to give them to the public he let this gentleman take charge of the cyphers and see what he could do. No one in the office of the New York concern had anything to do with these transactions. This translator is rather surprised at the use that has been made of his work, as all of it is mere surmise. Mr. Tilden's disclaimer will be ready within a few weeks.

PRESIDENT HAYES

says he does not think the cypher dispatches could have been used with the knowledge or approval of Mr. Tilden. He thought, however, that the fact of their having originated in his household was very significant and called for prompt and emphatic disavowal on his part. That prominent Democrats were concerned in the matter and were cognizant of what transpired, the President did not entertain the slightest doubt.

SAYLER WILL CONTEST.

The announcement comes here to-day that Saylor will contest his opponent's election. This is enough to assure his seat in the next Congress. There will be a large enough Democratic majority to seat all Democratic contestants.

REVENUE AGENTS ACQUITTED.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—The suits brought by the State of North Carolina against Major Jacob Wagner, revenue agent, and some twenty other revenue officers, on charges of excess of authority in making arrests of illicit distillers and persons engaged in fraudulent traffic in tobacco, were yesterday tried before Judge Hugh L. Bond, in the United States circuit court at Greensboro, N. C., and resulted in the acquittal of Wagner and other officers, with one exception, the case of Jesse Haakins, who was found guilty of using excessive and unnecessary violence in shooting at a fleeing distiller.

BONDS HELD FOR SECURITY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The treasury now holds $348,716,350 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and $18,084,400 in bonds to secure public deposits.

United States bonds deposited to secure subscriptions to 4 per cent. bonds	$ 4,860,600
U. S. Bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day	439,000
United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for week ending to-day	677,500
National bank circulation, outstanding, currency notes	32,185,753
Gold notes	1,452,920
Internal revenue receipts	413,498
Customs	390,585

Receipts of national bank notes for the week ending to-day compared with the corresponding period last year: 1877—$3,302,000; 1878—$1,574,000. Receipts to-day, $261,000.

THE OLD WORLD.

Notes of Political Complications at the Various Capitals.

TROUBLE BREWING.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—The *Nazione* reports an internationalist movement is anticipated in some of the frontier towns, and the authorities have arranged for vigorous repressive measures.

NEW CALEDONIA INSURRECTION.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Two companies of marines and two men of war have been ordered to New Caledonia from Cochin China, in consequence of continuance of insurrection.

FEVER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Minister Noyes had up to Friday received 60,000 francs for relief of fever of the stricken people of the United States.

RUSS AND TURKS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has received information that the Russians have recommenced marching on Adrianople, presumably from the north. All foreign military attaches have left Constantinople to verify this intelligence. Prince Labanoff starts for Adrianople Monday. A later dispatch reports the Turks occupied Baboesk when it was evacuated by the Russians. Gen. Todleben now summons the Turkish commander to withdraw from the place, threatening to take it forcibly. Satvet Pasha has consequently ordered its evacuation, and the Russians will reoccupy it. The Turks have mounted guns on the Constantinople lines.

HUNGARIAN MINISTRY.

PESTH, Oct. 13.—The appointment of Herr Liza and Baron Novwenckheim to act provisionally as ministers of finance and interior, respectively, are officially announced. Her Von Szell has been definitely relieved of his duties as minister of finance.

BOSNIAN OCCUPANCY.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—The *Montag Review* reports the announcement published yesterday that the Austrians will proceed to occupy Novi Bazar at the proper time, regardless of the protest of Turkey, but adds that for the moment it is unnecessary to extend the occupation beyond its present boundary.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Simla says the latest rumor is that an immediate advance through the Khyber pass is probable. The rumor appears to rest on no particular authority. The Khyberes report Afghans in the pass suffering from fever. The viceroy's native emissary writes from Cabul under date of the 6th inst., that he has received permission to leave and would bring the Ameer's answer.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Count Schouvaloff will return to London the present week to resume his position as Russian ambassador for some time at least.

NOT RETURN.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Berlin dispatch states that as Tchetaldja, which the Russians continue to hold, does not belong to the line which the London cabinet considers necessary for the defense of Constantinople, the British fleet will not return to the neighborhood of the Bosphorus. It appears definitely settled that Dr. Falk shall remain in office as minister of ecclesiastical affairs.

EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Constantinople correspondent reports the sultan wished to add to the note to the Austrians an intimation that any further advance of Austrian troops would b considered a contravention of international law and an infringement of the sultan's sovereign rights. He was only pursuaded to omit this by Safvet Pasha offering to resign. The chief difficulty to conclude a treaty supplementary to that of San Stefano is that the Russians insist upon the insertion therein of article 26 of the treaty of San Stefano. At least two great powers support the Porte's objection to this article, as it would interfere with certain stipulations of the treaty of Berlin concerning Eastern Roumelia.

ACTIVITY INCREASED.

NAPLES, Oct. 13.—The volcanic activity of Vesuvius has greatly increased.

FURIOUS FLAMES.

The Town of Edinburg, Pa., Destroyed by Fire—Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings Burned—Loss $300,000 to $400,000—Other Disasters.

DESTOYED BY FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—A special from Edinburg Pa., to the *Commercial Gazette*, gives particulars of the destruction of that place by fire this morning. The fire broke out at half past 3 o'clock in the rear of Wilber's livery stable, Main street, and spreading rapidly soon swept over the entire block. Firemen were promptly on hand, but their efforts were paralyzed by the insufficiency of water. The total loss is estimated at from $350,000 to $400,000, largely insured. Two hundred and twenty-five buildings were burned, and the town almost completely destroyed. Much suffering among the losers. A relief committee has been organized, and the contribution of food from adjacent towns and farmers in the vicinity is being distributed to the homeless.

The principal losers are the Oil Well Supply company, $30,000; Travis' livery stable, loss heavy but unknown; Flynn & Hamm, $18,000; Bennett House, $12,000; Edinburgh House, $12,000; M. E. church and parsonage, $7,000; Chalpant & Groff, hardware, $25,000; Exchange Hotel, $10,000; B. Simmons, tobacconist, $3,500; L. Walker, grocer, $8,000, and Defrance & Nary, druggists, $4,000.

The amount of insurance carried in the town was large, but the amount cannot be had at present. The depot, warehouse, Union express office and post-office were destroyed. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

CORRECTED LIST OF LOSSES.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—The following is a more complete list of losses:

Oil Mill Supply company, $30,000.
Wm. John, shoemaker, $1,500.
Travis, livery stable; heavy.
Stimple & Hackett, City hotel, $3,000.
Wheelock, market, $2,500.
Flynn & Hamm, $18,000.
Bennett house, $12,000.
M. E. church and parsonage, $7,000.
Nacham Bros., $2,000.
Garrett house, $3,000.
Grand Central, $3,000.
Edinburg house, $12,000.
E. W. Crabbe, $3,000.
P. Krebbs, $2,000.
Ross house, $4,000.
J. S. Harley, $4,000.
Mrs. Newman, $3,000.
T. McConnell, $4,000.
W. L. Brown, heavy.
Timlin, feed store, $2,000.
New York clothing store, $6,000.
St. Cloud Hotel, $3,000.
Jos. Sheridan, machine shop, $3,000.
Chas. Palmer, $2,000.
Annie Downey, $2,000.
Clara Scott, $500.
Annie Marshall, $2,500.
Herman Stein, confectioner, $1,000.
C. M. McNamar, eating saloon, $500.
St. Nicholas hotel, $1,000.
Thos. Klingersmith, barber shop, not estimated; insured for $8,000.
Squire Booth, $600.
P. Merrill, cigar dealer, $200.
Chalfaut & Graff, hardware dealers, $25,000; no estimate received.
Depot, warehouse and Union express office, which was destroyed with contents.
P. Drew, hotel keeper, $3,000.
Morrison, hotel keeper, $3,000.
James Moran, hotel, $2,000.
Exchange hotel and office, $10,000.
Janscomb, bowling alley, $1,500.
Travis, livery stable; squire at the Wells office; Chinese laundry; Keern, Gergett and other buildings not estimated.
J. A. Jordan, clothes, $300.
Orr Brothers, Edinburg hotel, $12,000.
Jamestown clothing store, $4,000.
S. Moss, $1,500.
Wells & Phillips, oil wells, $500; no insurance.
Mrs. Jepson, $500.
Hall, of Senner's billiard rooms, $4,500.
Beerger Bros., brokers, $4,000, and $500 in money.
G. W. Gibson, two oil wells, $1,500.
Sam Vance, two buildings, $600.
B. Isaac & Co., grocers, not estimated.
G. S Duncan, office, $500.
M. H. Seigler, clothes, $1,100; insured for $800.
Beardslee & Draper, saloon keepers, $3,000.
T. Senner, $200 worth of goods stolen.
Robert Bryan, building and oil well, $5,000.
T. Englert, $2,000.
Myers Damad, $1,000.
Henry Schere, notion dealer, $2,000; insured for $1,200.
M. Harold, $1,500.
Dr. Powell, $300.
De France & Wray, druggists, $4,000.
B. Simmons, tobacconist, $3,000; insured for $1,200.
Peter Kramer, $800.
Henry Stewart, $50 worth of clothing.
S. H. Warnick, hotel keeper, $3,000.
L. Walter, grocer, $8,700.
N. W. Brown, justice of the peace, $800.
Mrs. Emma Norr, damage to goods, $100.
Geo. Hiser, butcher, $600; insured for $300.
Dr. Eddy, $150.
Dr. E. W. Northout, $1,800; partially insured.
Wilber's livery stable, in which the fire originated, was consumed, together with ten horses.

DISTILLERY BURNED.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 13.—The distillery and warehouse of Geo. Harshman, of Harshmanville, was burned this morning about 1 o'clock A. M. The warehouse contained 12,000 bushels of corn, all of which was destroyed. Total loss is estimated at $18,000; no insurance. Origin of fire thought to be incendiary.

MEMPHIS FIRE—FATALLY INJURED.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—A fire last night at 10 o'clock damaged $10,000 of stock of W. Schwab, grocer, No. 68 Beale street. Cause of fire unknown. Tom Brennan, a member of the fire company, died this morning from the effects of injuries received last night by an engine running over him.

SEVERE STORM.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The most severe storm for fifteen years prevailed along the coast yesterday. Damage to shipping immense, and some loss of life.

Missouri State Funds.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—A *Globe-Democrat* Kansas City special says: Messrs. Mastin, of the defunct Mastin bank, of this city, have redeemed the $350,000 water works bonds held by State Treasurer Gates as collaterals for deposits of State money in that bank; $200,000 cash was paid to Mr. Gates yesterday, and by him converted into State treasury. It is understood Donald Lawson & Co., New York, furnished the money to redeem the bonds.

Death of Another Victim.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—John Gwern, victim of the railroad disaster, died from his injuries today.

THORNBURG'S FAILURE.

RIDICULOUS ENDING OF HIS CHEYENNE CHASE.

Great Indignation in Nebraska Over the Want of Energy Displayed—A Court Martial Thought to be in Order—Seventy-Five Persons Killed and Twenty-Five to Thirty Women Outraged During the Raid—Red Cloud's Band at Their New Agency.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—The news received that Thornburg's command did not catch the Cheyennes did not surprise anybody. The failure of the expedition is denounced as an outrage, as Thornburg's command should have checked and captured the Indians before they crossed South Platte river. He has made a series of blunders from the start, and the inwardness of the whole affair is coming to light. In an interview to-day with a prominent civil official, and who is also a reliable and responsible citizen of Sydney, your correspondent learned that at 4 o'clock on the day previous to the Cheyennes crossing the Platte, information was received at Ogallalla and Sidney that the Indians were in the vicinity. Thornburg telegraphed and asked how it was known. The answer came back that a scout from Capt. Mauck's command had brought the information, having come in by making a detour ahead of the Indians for the express purpose of giving notice of their approach. That night a citizen of Ogallalla telegraphed to Thornburg: "For God's sake do send troops, as the Indians are camped on the South Platte near by."

Thornburg did not do anything towards taking his command on the cars that night. The next morning about 10 o'clock information was received at Sidney of Indians crossing, yet Thornburg did not get away till a quarter after two at night. He camped on the south side of the North Platte, while the Indians camped on the north side. The cowboys told him of this, and urged him to go forward, but he said he must wait for the wagon train, and would strike out for them next morning. They were only nine miles off. The people of Nebraska are indignant at the whole affair, and many seem to think that a court martial is in order.

KILLED AND OUTRAGED.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 13.—The number of white settlers, ranchmen and herders killed by the reds during their sweep through the northwestern part of this State is estimated at at least seventy-five and probably more, many being killed who will doubtless never be heard from. Some twenty-five or thirty women were outraged and murdered.

RED CLOUD'S BAND.

CAMP SHERIDAN, Neb., Oct. 13.—Thornburg's command arrived here to-day accompanied by Carleton. There is nothing whole about us but our skins. We saw signal fires on yesterday north and south of us. While en route from Snake river last night we camped a little while on Clay Creek, three miles above Red Cloud's village. The exact cause of their dissatisfaction can't be learned. They declined all offers of hospitality, and refused to come near the camp. Several hundred tepees are in sight, and it is supposed all Red Cloud's band is in camp. Red Cloud and the principal chiefs meet the officers here to-morrow. No definite information has been received concerning the Cheyennes.

The Outrages Committed by the Indians in Kansas.

A private letter from an officer at Fort Wallace, Kansas, to a relative in Chicago, dated October 8, has the following:

A scout arrived yesterday, October 6, from Major Vance's command, bringing fresh tidings from the scenes of the recent diabolical outrages committed by the Indians. One girl of sixteen, with whom the scout had talked, was outraged by sixteen bucks, who afterward shaved the sides of her head, leaving only a crest of hair on the top, like that on a mule's neck, an operation styled by stockmen "roaching." One elderly female fled at their approach, and hid for hours in the waters of the Beaver, concealed by grass and weeds. Three women were taken prisoners, the savages in their flight compelling them to walk, their tracks being plainly visible on the trail. One brave Irishman saw them approaching, and fled to a solitary hut on a lonely ranch. In the hut he found two poor women, nearly demented with fear. He told them that he had only three cartridges, but he would die in their defense. He put the women in a dark corner of the hut, covering them with clothes, loaded his rifle, and took up his station at the window. Five warriors, detaching themselves from the main body, rode up to the hut. One brave stuck his head in the window, shouting a guttural "How!" He received a prompt reply, a bullet whizzing through his head. Strange to say, the remaining braves fled, leaving the hut and its frightened inmates unharmed.

Maj. Vance's command has made extraordinary marches for infantry, averaging forty miles a day; but some ill-omened star seems to prevail over the destiny of the new campaign. Vance started from Wallace to a point north by east; most unfortunately Gen. Davis sent a courier after him, ordering a detour east to the North Beaver. Thereby he missed the Indians, whom, if the original route had been followed, he would inevitably have headed off and held until Maj. Dallas' mounted infantry reached him. The *Times* of Saturday says: "The cattle men and settlers are loud in their denunciation of the army and its management." I, who am on the spot, positively state that the contrary is the sentiment among them. They are "loud" in their denunciation of Gen. Pope for not affording them greater protection. They justly say that it is an outrage that Fort Wallace, the most important post in the department, is garrisoned by only two small companies of infantry, while seven companies disport themselves about Leavenworth. A special from this town to the *Rocky Mountain News*, of Denver, says that "no one doubts that if Gen. Davis had been here forty-eight hours sooner, the Indians would have been turned, driven back, or captured." The fact of the matter is, that every one here has no doubt that if Gen. Davis had not come at all the troops would have met the Indians on the Kansas Pacific road, or have been not two hours behind their trail, which would have given them little time for the perpetration of their outrage. Before the advent of Gen. Davis the troops were concentrated along the railroad line. An engine and train, ready to start at a moment's notice, stood ready. In an excess of zeal the troops were directed by him to the South Beaver, forty miles from the road. The whole command was forty miles away, like Sheridan, at Winchester, where they were most needed; whereas, if the original plans of Pope and Van Voast had been carried out, the Indians, when they reached the Kansas Pacific, would have been between two fires, the troops on the line in front of them, and Maj. Mauck's cavalry in their rear; but the troops were *non est*, and Maj. Mauck's worn out command were obliged to await supplies.

Maj. Mauck is accused of cowardice by the same paper; a malignant falsehood. Cowardice is a charge which so brave a man can smile at. In two weeks Maj. Mauck has marched six hundred miles and fought five engagements with the band he is still pursuing.

Disastrous Failure.

HALIFAX, Oct. 13.—Liabilities of the firm of Duncan & Co., Charlottetown, are stated at $500,000; assets not yet known. This is one of the most disastrous failures which has ever taken place here, and is almost certain to involve many besides the members of the firm in ruin.

THE ADVANCE IN GOLD.

The Cause Ascribed to the Large Syndicate Payments to the National Treasury.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The *Bulletin* says the cause of the stringency in the gold and money market and the advance in gold is not due to the manipulation of the markets for stock speculators, but to the fact that the old 4½ per cent. syndicate had Friday to pay into the treasury $30,000,000 of gold which had been in the banks, and to secure which the treasury had held as collateral a larger amount of United States bonds, and that they had been notified that before the close of the month a much larger amount must be settled for in the same way. The *Times* says all kinds of rumors were current in connection with the sudden rise in the price of gold. The bulls in the share market claimed the movement was purely artificial and intended to adversely affect the price of stock, while in other quarters it was strongly maintained the rise was due to natural causes, prominent among which are the settlements in course of completion between the syndicate and the treasury for 4½ per cents. and unfavorable advices in regard to the financial and commercial situation.

POLITICAL MURDER.

Capt. John G. Peck, of Louisanna, Killed by Negroes—The Murderers Defiant and Peaceable People Alarmed.

RODNEY, Miss., Oct. 13.—Capt. John G. Peck, while on a peaceful mission to Alfred Fairfax, Republican nominee for Congress from the Fifth Louisianna district, and the negroes of Tennessee parish, to remonstrate with them upon the course which they were pursuing in drawing the color line, and thereby exciting race prejudices, was murdered by them near Water Proof last night. The negroes are defiant, and refuse to submit to arrest, and as there are not enough men here aid has been sought from State troops. In the other parishes the peaceful people are much alarmed and in fear of an insurrection.

Rice County Democratic Ticket.

The Rice county Democratic convention met at 11 o'clock Saturday in the court house at Faribault, and was called to order by A. E. Haven, chairman of the county committee. Wm. Campbell, of Faribault, was elected temporary chairman, and J. H. Nightengale, of Faribault, temporary secretary. A committee on credentials and permanent organization was appointed, after which the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock P. M. When the convention reassembled, the committee on credentials made their report, which was adopted. The following were appointed permanent officers of the convention: Chairman, Judge John B. Quinn, of Faribault; secretary, Richard Lynch, of Webster. The following nominations were then made: For senator, E. G. Ault, of Dundas; representatives, First district, Joseph Cook, of Canon City; Second district, Henry B. Martin, of Northfield; Third district, A. W. Pratt, of Faribault; Fourth, Wm. Hankins, of Wells; Fifth, Joseph Matthias, of Wheatland; auditor, Wm. Mee, of Faribault; county superintendent of public schools, A. E. Haven, of Faribault, editor of the *Democrat*; court commissioner, T. H. Quinn, of Faribault; county commissioner, C. L. Lowell, of Faribault; Fifth district, M. Hanley, of Shieldsville. The convention adopted the Waseca resolution, endorsing Judge Lafayette Emmett, of Faribault, for judge of the Fifth judicial district.

Counting on Donnelly's Election.

[Northfield Journal.]

Read the GLOBE'S advertisement in another place. The GLOBE is lively and is after Washburn with sharp sticks. Hall is the man who attended the Greenback Congressional Convention here the 17th of September, and sent home a photograph of our friend, F. O. Rice, who reported the platform. Rice is a quiet, imperturbable man, but that photograph roiled him so much that he replied with a return photograph of Hall, so that account may be considered settled, as both artists considered their pictures a success. The GLOBE is making things hot in the Third District, and its influence will be felt throughout the State. The GLOBE counts on Donnelly's election, and we shall not be disappointed if he is. It will do Donnelly good to go to Congress, as there he will get his financial crudities straightened out.

The "Globe" Appreciated.

[Rochester Post.]

We publish, this week, the prospectus of the St. Paul GLOBE. It is one of the widest awake, newsiest papers that we know of, and aside from its unscrupulous anything to beat anything that is decent politics, we can cheerfully recommend it; and as to its politics, they are as Artemas Ward said President Lincoln said of his letters—for people that want that kind of politics, they are just the kind of politics they are apt to want.

A Wonderful Change.

[Hastings Union.]

Since the expose, by the St. Paul chamber of commerce, of the stealings from the farmers by the Minneapolis Millers' association, we do not hear quite so much of Gen. Washburn's "milling interests." In fact, if we are to judge from the tone of his organs, he only happens to be "somewhat engaged in the milling business," but any connection with the Millers' association Wash. and his friends repudiate. Too thin to take.

Was the P. P. Paid.

[Carver County Free Press.]

The *Pioneer Press* published one of Donnelly's speeches to show its readers the trashy nonsense in which he indulges. The speech being one of the best we have read for a long time, we should rather think the *P. P.* had been paid for printing it, and seeks to avoid the stigma that would rest upon it for publishing opposition literature, by styling it trashy nonsense.

Lively and Wide-Awake.

[St. Cloud Journal-Press.]

The prospectus of the St. Paul GLOBE is published in this number. On all sides it is admitted to be an enterprising, lively, wide-awake newspaper, giving not only the full associated press dispatches, but specials from many points. Its politics are certainly sufficiently Democratic to suit the most extreme partizan.

Rain and Cold Winds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—1 A. M.—Indications for upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, warm southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer, followed in north and west portions by rising barometer, cold northerly winds and rain areas.

Nominated for Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Robert O. Hebert, son of ex-Gov. Hebert, was nominated by the Republicans of the Third District, at Bayou Goula, Saturday, for Congress. Hebert is also the nominee of the Nationals.

Death of a Prominent Actor in the Presidential Count.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 13.—A Portland, Oregon dispatch says Eugene A. Cronin died there last night. Cronin enjoyed some notoriety during the Presidential count.

RAID FOR RATIONS.

BY THE SENEGAMBIAN WARDS OF THE NATION.

A New Element of Disaster in the Fever Districts—The Negroes Abandoning the Plantations and Flocking to the Relief Supply Depots—Terrible Ravages of the Plague at Port Gibson and Vicinity—All But Fifteen of the Population Stricken Down, With Nearly Two Hundred Deaths—Miscellaneous Fever Notes.

RETURN OF THE RELIEF BOAT.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 13.—The relief boat has returned from Grand Gulf. The health of the officers and crew is excellent. Turpentine dissinfection is thoroughly observed. The transfer of the remaining supplies to the Vicksburg Howards began at day light this morning, and the boat will start on her return trip to-morrow. She will touch at all infected points, and probably carry physicians and nurses to Goodrich, and Henderson, and other landings, from which demands are received to-day.

Lieut. Benner and Surgeon Kris landed stores from their respective departments to the value of about $5,000 at Grand Gulf and Port Gibson and vicinity. They report the fever spreading rapidly toward the interior, but at Port Gibson and vicinity it is subsiding. Of a population in the country for eight miles around Port Gibson of 1,200 at the beginning of the epidemic, about 500 refugeed at once. The remaining 700 have, with only fifteen exceptions, had the fever. The history is without parallel. Since August 8, the date of the first death, there have been 685 cases and 179 deaths.

The relief problem is assuming a very unsatisfactory phase. The Senegambian wards of the nation are all allying in a body under the tocsin of government rations. They are leaving corn unpicked on the stocks, and the cotton in the balls, to flock to every point where relief is dispensed. They have carried the fever from the river inland for 150 miles, carrying more woe and destitution than ever did Sherman's bummers or rebel gurrillas. There is plenty of work for every mother's son of them on the plantations, levee and river, but they have abandoned the former, and the latter are in consequence idle and deserted.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Clear and pleasant. The board of health report for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day, deaths fifty, cases reported, 128. Total cases to date, 11,537; deaths, 3,490. Jas. Paper, of Mobile, a resident student at the charity hospital, died yesterday. R. Griffin Raoul, telegraph operator at Osyka, Miss., died last night of yellow fever.

Five nurses have been sent to McComb City. The Howards received the following: "Bay St. Louis—Two new cases and two deaths. Morgan City—Fever abating a little, though several new cases and six deaths since Friday; we are getting more hopeful with cooler weather and efficient nursing. Baton Rouge—Four new cases and three deaths."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Applications for relief to the Young Men's Christian Association, 81; Howards, 413, including many applications of prior dates which had not been entered upon by the visiting members.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—The board of health reports fifteen deaths from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night. Undertakers report six additional deaths occurring outside the city limits. Among those who died to-day are Mason Webb, salesman with Porter, Taylor & Co., Miss Julia Oberst, John Onley, Lorenz Fagzio and J. B. Ruffin.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—Nineteen physicians of the Howard medical corps report sixty-one new cases, twenty-five in the city and thirty-six beyond the corporation line. Dr. T. H. Force, volunteer physician from the Hot Springs, Ark., died this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The following telegram has just been received from President Langstaff: "On board the Howard association relief train, Dunterville, Ala., Oct. 13.—One death here to-day from fever, Mr. Jonathan Fisher, a refugee from Decatur, and one new case, W. A. Clark, telegraph operator, who fled from Tuscombia last night. Two hundred and fifty cases at Chatanooga, and fifteen deaths yesterday. Doctors Barr and Baird were dying when we left there this afternoon." Oscar F. Prescott, a prominent Odd Fellow, died to-night at 9 o'clock.

VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 13.—Clear and pleasant. One death here to-day, a child 4 years old. Several deaths in the country, among them Mrs. E. L. Grey, wife of J. M. Grey, of Vicksburg. The fever continues spreading throughout the surrounding country. An increase of new cases and deaths is reported at Bovinia and Baltons. The family of Dr. Williamson, near Edwards, are down. Mrs. Williamson is dying. The condition of her daughter, Mrs. Cramer, is critical. A son of Mrs. Cramer died yesterday.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.—Two deaths and one new case of yellow fever in the last twenty-four hours.

DRY GROVE, Oct. 13.—At Lebanon Church, one new case. No deaths. Forty-nine cases under treatment at Dry Grove. Two new cases, one death. At the request of Dr. Lockwood, I visited Crystal Springs, and found four well defined cases of yellow fever.

(Signed) F. QUIJANS.

AT OTHER POINTS.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 13.—Twenty-four hours, deaths from yellow fever: Dr. E. M. Baird, Dr. R. N. Barr, Mrs. J. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Singleton, Albert Wencke, Hugh Talty and five colored. Nine new cases, seven colored. No frost.

Pertinent Questions.

[Todd County Argus.]

It is stated that No. 3 wheat this year yields almost as much and just as good flour as No. 1 of last year's crop, and the question is, why does not this grade command a better price. If the flour is as good, and the yield nearly as much per bushel, the price should be placed in the same proportion below No. 1. There has been a great deal said about the swindlings of the Minneapolis wheat ring, and grave charges brought against the Millers' association, which, of course, have been vigorously denied, but from this distance it looks very much like something was wrong. It is hard enough for the farmers to stand the devastations of grasshoppers and blight, without having the last drop of life blood drawn from them by a party of leeches.

Trying to Buy His Election.

[St. Cloud Times.]

Gen. Washburn, the wheat ring candidate for Congress, arrived in Stearns county today, making his second visit in one week. This shows his anxiety in regard to the result in this county. He is to-day plotting with the Republicans here, to devise means to cut into the Democratic vote. He is conducting a *greenback campaign*—paying them out for all he gets. Look out for all sorts of schemes. Stand by your guns. Vote for Donnelly and he will be elected.

Washburn Allied with the Wheat Ring.

[Delano Eagle.]

Mr. Washburn's party organs come up to the scratch nobly in defending the Minneapolis-Milwaukee wheat ring. The fact is they cannot successfully defend their candidate for Congress without also defending the wheat ring, the two being so closely allied that a defense of one seems hardly possible without a defense of the other.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Proposed Customs Union—Goldwin Smith's Opinion.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has written the following letter to the New York *Nation:*

"SIR: From the language of your journals it appears that the political revolution in Canada is viewed with not unnatural suspicion by the people of the United States as threatening to lead to a tariff war between the two countries.

"A change of government here had become necessary on grounds connected with the general state of the administration, which determined my vote and that of many others, irrespective of the tariff question. But even with regard to the tariff question I am inclined to hope that, whatever the result may be, the ultimate result will be favorable to the views of those who desire to see the two countries commercially drawn closer to each other.

"Canada has been rendered thoroughly sensible by this controversy of the disadvantages of the present situation. As to the direction in which she may be led at first to seek for a remedy, there is, no doubt, some reason for misgiving. But she can hardly fail to be led ultimately to the conclusion that the only policy from which she can hope to derive a large increase of prosperity is one which will give her free access to the markets and other commercial advantages of the continent to which she belongs.

"Only let the people of the United States do their part by showing themselves always ready to grant, not a partial and precarious measure of reciprocity, such as has already broken down, but a full and permanent measure of commercial union. In face of such an offer I doubt whether it would be possible for Canadian legislators even to enter on the less desirable course. Yours, faithfully,

"GOLDWIN SMITH.

"Montreal, Sept. 27."

Commenting on the above, the Toronto *Globe* says: "If Canada would have accepted a 'Zollverein,' or commercial union, she could have had it long ago. It is no new idea or proposal. But Canada has always refused to be bribed by the offer of the United States markets into any act tending to loosen the bond between herself and the mother country. It is Mr. Goldwin Smith who now proclaims that her loyalty is open to purchase, and that in the most offensive way. If he spoke only for his tory confederates he might be less open to rebuke. But to fasten upon the whole people a policy they have always indignantly disowned when squarely presented to them is, to say the least, exceedingly presumptuous. However fresh it may be, from hobnobbing with Sir John, busy, possibly, helping him to put into shape the nebulous proportions of the national policy; the idea of solving all questions of detail, so very perplexing as they must be, by simply accepting the American idea of a commercial union would come naturally enough. Mr. Goldwin Smith has only been a little too hasty, a little too eager to show his superior knowledge; a little too ready to let the cloven foot be seen. Sir John will, we dare say, not thank him, but after all he may, by his very rashness, have done the country a better service than he intended. If we were to be sold it was well we should have timely warning from one of the chief conspirators."

A YELLOW FEVER ROMANCE.

How a Young Physician Met His Fate at Memphis.

[Memphis Appeal.]

A wedding took place on Adams street yesterday afternoon under circumstances surrounded by romance. Several weeks ago Dr. W. F. Besanchy, a young physician hailing from Jonestown, Miss., offered his services to Medical Director Mitchell. His credentials were perfect, and coming at a time when physicians were most needed, were readily accepted. Just as all the preliminaries had been settled satisfactorily, a messenger entered the office in great haste, in search of a physician to attend Miss D. P. Rutter, a young lady who had been stricken with the fever at her residence on Adams street. Dr. Mitchell turned to the gallant young physician, and remarked that he could immediately be placed on duty if he felt so disposed. Dr. Besanchy unhesitatingly accepted the call, and at once accompanied the messenger to the young lady's residence, where he found her prostrate with a bad case of the fever. It is unnecessary to go through the details of the lingering illness, but only to say that the young doctor's attention was close and faithful, finally resulting in the young lady's recovery. Soon after the doctor was stricken down. True to the instincts of her womanly nature, doubly intensified by her self-acknowledged indebtedness to him for having saved her life, she went to his bedside, and there remained, giving such attentions as only a woman can bestow upon the sick, until the glad tidings was announced that he had passed the crisis and bid fair to recover. He passed through the tedious hours of convalesence until entirely recovered. Nothing more was known or thought of the matter by the few intimate friends of the young lady until yesterday afternoon, when the doctor, accompanied by Esquire Quigley and a few friends, drove up to the residence, and in less time than it takes to write this paragraph, the two were joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock. Such a union, consummated under such circumstances, cannot fail to abound with happiness.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The M. E. church society, of Lake City, intend soon to build a parsonage on the lot adjacent to the church edifice.

At Lake City a son of Dr. Adams, aged 10 years, had one of his legs broken above the knee by the accidental kick of a boy, while playing foot-ball.

Rev. P. B. Fisk, pastor of the Congregational church in Lake City, has gone to Vermont to attend the golden wedding of his parents, a privilege few enjoy.

H. J. Granger, resident near Le Sueur Centre, fell from the roof of his barn, a distance of thirty feet and broke his back. He died in three hours, leaving a wife and two children.

Thomas Cronan, aged 50 years, died suddenly at Kilkenny, Le Sueur county, last week. He is the last of his family except his mother, who has attained the remarkably great age of 109 years.

A year-and-a-half-old child of Peter McLaughlin, living near Lexington, Le Sueur county, fell backward into a bucket of hot water and was so severely scalded that it died in about twenty-four hours.

The losses by late prairie fires over great stretches of country are immense, and beyond the possibility of estimate. These disasters, coming upon the heels of an exceptionally poor wheat year, bears very heavily on the farming interests of the State. Many a burnt-out farmer is in a sorry condition enough to commence the winter.

A Fool for Three Terms--Give Us a Change.

[Red Wing Republican—Rep.]

The Hastings *Union* talks of the "idiotic Strait." It is cruel on this district to declare that it has sent a fool to Congress for three terms.

Strait Disqualified.

[Red Wing Republican—Rep.]

H. B. Strait owns a farm, part of a flouring mill and a store, and some stock in a national bank. The nature of his business disqualifies him for office.

DEVILISH DOINGS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE HOOSIER HORROR.

Half the Populace of the Community Engaged in the Mob—Another Hanging Scrape Probable if the Negro Brutes Still at Large are Captured—Fatal Shooting at Pittsburgh and in the Black Hills—Other Criminal Deeds.

THE INDIANA NEGRO LYNCHING.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—The bodies of the four negroes who were lynched at Mount Vernon Friday night, hung all day long from the branches of the locust trees in the court-yard. At 5 o'clock they were cut down and buried. The town is still in a state of tremendous excitement over the affair. From the size of the mob, which could scarcely have been less than 3,000 strong, it is thought that

NEARLY HALF OF THE MEMBERS

of the community must have been engaged in the tragedy. It is therefore predicted that nothing will ever be done to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice. The death of old Harris is a profound mystery. While the mob was waiting for the door of the cell to be cut through, some of the men gathered about old Harris and told him to get up to die. He said he was not able to rise, and if they wanted