"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 28, 1878. NUMBER 287.

THE PINE RING.

How it is Composed and How it Has Plundered the Public Domain.

W. D. WASHBURN EXPOSED.

Forty Thousand Acres of Pine Traced Directly to Him.

SECURING THE LAND FOR A SONG

By Bogus Half Breed Scrip and Other Ingenious Devices.

THE CONSTRUCTION CO. SWINDLE

Whereby Washburn and Eleven Others Stole Over a Million Dollars From the Northern Pacific.

THE SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT

That Washburn Has Always Been a Conspicuous Member of All These Rings.

The GLOBE has accused Bill Washburn of being a member of the thieving Wheat Ring; of being a member of the thieving Pine Land Ring, and of being a member of all the plundering Rings which have cursed and robbed the people of Minnesota. The lick-spittles and dirty dogs who have Washburn's money in their pockets and are paid for barking at those who dare to strip the mask from the sanctimonious hypocrite, have united in denouncing the GLOBE. The tender sensibilities of these paid hirelings has been greatly shocked because the GLOBE does not hesitate to call a thief a thief, even though he may wear broadcloth, kid gloves, and be a candidate for Congress.

And now we arraign Wm. D. Washburn before the bar of public opinion as a public robber; as a man who has prostituted his public position to enrich himself; who has sought upon all occasions to put money in his purse no matter how, and we call as our first witness the St. Paul *Press*. In that paper of Feb. 17, 1875, we find the following article, which we invite the men of Minnesota, and particularly the voters of the Third District, to read and consider:

[St. Paul Press, Feb. 17, 1875.]

An interesting subject of Congressional investigation would be the way in which the U. S. surveyor general's office has been run for the last fourteen years, and its connection with the mysterious "*Pine Land Ring*" which flourishes with such extraordinary luxuriance of *splendid mansions* and *big mills*, and *half-breed scrip* and things at Minneapolis. The results of such an investigation would probably explain the reason of the *intense anxiety* which has been displayed by a considerable number of leading lumbermen and others at Minneapolis since 1861, that the surveyor general should be a Minneapolis man. With two brief exceptions, the U. S. surveyor general always has been a *Minneapolis man* since the Republican party came into power, and it has been so because they have always demanded and insisted upon it.

An investigation of this sort would doubtless help to explain the notorious fact that about *three-quarters of all the immense pine forests of Northern Minnesota have become the property of the Minneapolis Pine Land Ring*, which is composed of the leading lumbermen, merchants and bankers of Minneapolis. Some of these men are said to own as high as 120,000 acres of pine land each.

AMONG THE ASSETS OF WILLIAM D. WASHBURN, *the first Surveyor General*, FIGURE 40,000 ACRES OF PINE LAND VALUED AT $10 PER ACRE.

Some dozen Minneapolis men own nearly the whole of Cass county, which is largely covered with pine forest. MILLIONS OF ACRES *of pine forests* have thus been concentrated in the hands of a small circle of men, nearly all *residents of Minneapolis*, and it is GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE HAS BEEN LARGELY USED AS AN INSTRUMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE PINE LAND RING to facilitate their acquisition of valuable tracts of timber.

These immense forests of pine, thus monopolized by a ring of men who have made a specialty of the business, are valued at from $8 to $20 per acre, half-breed script, traders' permits, and other ingenious devices being employed to GET POSSESSION OF THESE VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR A SONG.

These operations have been STEALTHILY CARRIED ON *for the last fifteen years*, and for the last ten on a scale of gradually increasing magnitude, till now THREE-QUARTERS OF ALL THE AVAILABLE PINE TIMBER IN THE STATE IS OWNED BY THE MINNEAPOLIS PINE LAND RING.

A great deal has been said about "rings," and especially "St. Paul rings," in the present Senatorial contest. Here is a ring which has gradually acquired a *virtual monopoly* of the entire lumber interest of the State—a ring of such stupendous magnitude in the extent of its acquisitions, that *all other rings are dwarfed* into utter insignificance beside it.

It far overshadows even that *gigantic ring* which was *got up at Minneapolis to plunder the Northern Pacific Railroad Company*—the Northwestern Construction Company, so called, which *pocketed over a million dollars from one contract* to be divided among a dozen men.

We do not make it an objection to WASHBURN *that* HE WAS ALWAYS A CONSPICUOUS MEMBER OF THESE RINGS, for he no doubt came *honestly* by his 40,000 acres of pine land, and by his stock in the Northwestern Construction Company, though *there was evidently* A HUGE STEAL in the contract, for which somebody was responsible. In fact, we did not intend to mention his connection with the matter at all, and the whole subject was suggested by a bill recently introduced in Congress by Gen. Averill, providing for the sale of all timbered lands by appraisement. The object of the bill is to prevent all combinations, and give all an opportunity to purchase timber lands at not less than their appraised value. This will at least stop the Pine Land Ring's lucrative business of getting hold of these lands at ONE-TENTH OR TWELFTH OF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

FREEZING FROSTS.

The Welcome Visitor Now Appearing in the Fever Ravaged Districts—Revival of Business at Memphis—Returning Refugees Met with Plundered Habitations—Record of the Day as Telegraphed the "Globe."

MEMPHIS.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27.—The physicians say that everything tends to the speedy termination of the fever scourge, and things are consequently more hopeful. A large number of physicians and nurses left for home yesterday and this morning, and more to-day. Residents returning to the city are making discoveries the reverse of pleasant. Many of them realize that their private residences have been broken into and robbed of every portable article that could be carried off. In some cases marble mantels have been taken down and removed. The citizens' relief committee are busily engaged in settling up the affairs of that organization. The total of receipts in money from the North during the summer the reasurer estimates at $60,000, of which $40,000 has been expended, leaving a balance of $20,000 to be distributed among the impoverished orphan asylums. The suspension of operations by the committee has been productive of good results, there being, it is said, by laber agents, many applications for service by those who have thus far been subsisting on charity and next week, it is thought, will witness a large exodus of field hands to plantations needing help to pick and gin the crops. The streets are decidedly business-like in appearance and next week the revival of trade, manufactures and commerce will be an accomplished fact.

[Western Associated Press.]

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27.—It showered last night and to-day it has been clear and cold; prospects most flattering for a lively frost. The board of health officially reported two deaths from yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night. Two additional interments by undertakers of persons who died in the country. Only three new cases are reported, two of these being in the suburbs.

Among those who have died since last evening are Walter B. Haynes, Annie R. Rapp, Samuel Thompson.

Two nurses have been telegraphed from Winona, Miss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The mercury has fallen 10 degrees since noon. The report of the board of health for twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day: Deaths 22; new cases 74.

CANTON, Oct. 27.—Six new cases yesterday; four deaths.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 27.—For thirty hours ending at 6 P. M., two deaths; no new cases. The two who died are the last of the sick classed as dangerously sick yesterday, and it is thought all others will recover. Mercury down to 36 at 6 P. M. Hard freeze expected to-night, and the danger considered over.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 27.—Cloudy; light rain last night and to-day; thermometer 50 and falling and prospect of light freeze to-night. One death in the city and two in the country.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 27.—Eleven new cases since yesterday noon; two deaths to-day. Cases to date 376; deaths to date 61. Rain last night and quite wintry to-day.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Oct. 27.—For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, seven new cases. Only three new cases and no deaths yesterday. Doctors Ross and Bigur were both in bed, Ross with a relapse caused by overexertion. To-day Dr. Bigur is up and at work. Raining last night and part of to-day and has cleared off.

MARTYR BENNER.

Movement to Make His Widow and Orphan Children Wards of The People—The New York Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee Set Apart $3,000 for the Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Southern Relief committee of the chamber of commerce has set aside $3,000 as the nucleus of a fund to be held in trust for the widow and orphans of Lieut. Benner, and say in an appeal to the public: It seems fit to adopt the widow and her orphan children as wards of the people. The sum we have donated has been deposited with the Central Trust Co., of this city, and it is hoped that further sums may be added to it, until a trust fund shall be gathered and invested in United States 4 per cent. bonds, which shall amply provide for the future support of this widow and the education of her children. We respectfully suggest to other relief societies which may still have unappropriated balances, and to individuals who may be interested in this appeal, to send to the secretary of this committee, whatever to them may seem proper, which will be duly acknowledged in trust under our charge.

A TELLING THREAT.

Col. Carlton Brings the Obstreperous Cheyennes to Time by Threatening to Blow Them from the Face of the Earth.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., Oct. 27.—The famished savages, after defying the troops, cold and hunger for nearly forty-eight hours, came forth from under the bank of Chadron creek yesterday at noon, Carlton having sent them word the previous day by his guide that if they did not come forth and surrender before noon he would blow every one of them from the face of the earth. The threat had the desired effect, for in a few minutes after the interpreter returned all the savages came forward and surrendered themselves. After being disarmed they were marched to this post, arriving at midnight, where comfortable quarters and a supper was given them.

The Wrecked Steamer General Barnes.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—The smack Whippoorwill arrived last night, bringing Capt. Cheeseman and officers and crew of the lost steamer Gen. Barnes. Capt. Cheeseman states his ship encountered a hurricane on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday morning was fast going to pieces from the fore hatch forward, when the officers and crew took to boats. Soon afterwards sighted the schooner M. W. Drew, Capt. Mahony, who took the ship-wrecked crew on board and brought them to Charleston bar. The Barnes went down at noon Wednesday. Her cargo consisted of 630 bales of cotton, 356 barrels of oil, 94 casks of spirits of turpentine, 400 barrels of rosin, 8 barrels of waste and other merchandise.

A Piratical Ship's Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Arrived, steamer Coluna, from Panama, bringing the passengers of the steamer Georgia, recently wrecked at Punta Arenas. The passengers make considerable complaint of the circumstances attendant upon the wreck, claiming that the officers of the Georgia failed to exert proper control over the crew, and the latter acted like a lot of pirates, refusing to render assistance to the passengers in saving their effects, and after landing was accomplished, returning to the ship and helping themselves to the baggage and other property of the passengers.

He was Bounced.

[Wells Advocate.]

The GLOBE last Saturday ended all its locals and other reading matter with "down with Washburn and the swindling brass kettles." In only one instance was this peculiar paragraph omitted, occasioned probably by a 'sub" on slug nine, who got the grand bounce he next morning.

WASHBURN'S RING.

THE INJUSTICE WHICH IT WORKS TO THE FARMER.

The Damnable Brass Kettle Swindle—Robbing the People of One Dollar Per Barrel on Flour—How Washburn Grew Rich on a Small Salary—Changing the Swindling Kettles on North Pacific—Since Which the Minneapolis Ring Don't Buy Wheat—After Election They Will Go to Swindling Again.

To the Editor of the Globe:

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—As the grade of wheat is the most absorbing question, I will indulge slightly in its merits. The grade of wheat established years ago at sixty pounds to the bushel was the average of winter wheat, which frequently goes as high as sixty-four pounds to the bushel, and but seldom less than sixty. Then to make spring wheat come up to the same grade, when it seldom ever reaches the grade established for winter wheat, is doing a great injustice to the farmers of Minnesota, who have to compete with the markets of other States. With this difference in grade the farmers have stood without a murmur; but when the millers combine to force a greater imposition upon the farmers to reduce the grade of their wheat, it is about time that they should be wroth. The invention of the brass kettle is one of the most damnable swindles ever perpetrated under the cloak of honesty; and had the millers of this city regarded it as an honest transaction they would not have given bonds to enforce it. This fact alone shows it to be a steal, as common sense will convince anyone that wheat will not pack in a small measure to weigh as much as it would in a half-bushel. The difference between the two would be at least a grade, so that the brass kettle is a valuable improvement to the milling trade.

It has been thrown in the faces of the people here that the millers of Minneapolis must be sustained without questioning their honesty. They engage in the manufacture of flour simply for the reason that it pays better than farming. The day laborer pays as much for flour here as it sells for in New York, which shows that the millers have a great respect for home custom, when they sell their poor grades at home as high as their best grades in New York. You may take it on an average purchasing your flour in St. Louis after paying freight, and it will come as cheap as here at home, where wheat is produced extensively, and manufactured by the most improved mills in the world. The farmers of Minnesota are our only hope. Rob them of their labor, and the country will soon come to grief. When such brave men as L. B. Hodges and Ignatius Donnelly come out boldly and expose such high handed jobbery they should at least be sustained by all honest citizens. When the poor laborer finds that he is paying fifty cents a sack more for flour than it is actually worth in other markets, and the farmer is receiving one third less for his wheat than he should, can they be bought to support the wheat ring by casting their votes for W. D. Washburn, a man who has grown rich by making others poor, and giving $750 bonds to continue to steal from the the farmers of his district as a member of the brass kettle swindler.

Why is Bill King opposed to bringing the wheat steal into the election? Simply for the reason that Washburn is in the ring. If he was not, what difference would it make as long as it did not touch him? Bill King had some experience in Congress, and made Minneapolis rich by being postmaster of the House on a small salary. And had Congress remained Republican, Bill would, by this time, own all of Minnesota and part of Canada; but Providence went back on him, and he is now at his old trade trying to lead the Republicans of Hennepin county by the nose the same way he lead his bulls.

Gen. Washburn like King commenced poor on a small salary, in the office of surveyor general. They say that he stole the office away from David Heaton, and then stole all of the best of the pine lands with half breed scrip. And from his experience, if half be true, he would do well in Congress if it was only Republican. If elected, he intends to have the grade of wheat established by law, as that is the biggest steal left in the State. Having had some experience in milling and handling wheat, I would say to the farmers of Minnesota to stand up for your rights, and elect those to office who you can rely on to secure such legislation as will best protect your own interests regardless of who is dying to go to Congress to keep up a family inheritance which is becoming a stench in the nostrils of the American people.

JUSTICE.

Washburn Has His Ring Change the Swindling Kettles.

DETROIT, Minn., Oct. 21st, 1878.

Editor Detroit Record.

We have authentic information that in regard to the manner of grading and dealing in wheat by the Minneapolis Millers' association through their buyers and agents, that our duty as a private citizen impels us to make public.

It is a question in which our grain producers have so great a stake, and on which the prosperity of this section so much depends, that mere party politics should be set aside as of secondary importance.

The substance of this information is about as follows and will hardly be denied, but if denied, we are assured by our informant that affidavits fully corroborating our statement in every particular, will be forthcoming promptly. We premise by saying that in all years heretofore almost the only market to which our producers along the Northern Pacific line have looked or thought of looking for a market for their grain has been Duluth and the far-away East via Lake Superior. Since the construction of the "cut-off" from Breckinridge to Glyndon by the St. Paul & Pacific railroad, another avenue has been opened for the shipment of wheat and produce by which it can be transferred via Glyndon to Minneapolis. The excellent quality of the crop along this line this year, it being what the Milwaukee wing of the Minneapolis Millers' association denominate No. 1 "hard" (but which grade according to Mr. Hodges is not known by the Minneapolis wing of said association), has, notwithstanding, excited the cupidity of the Minneapolis wing all the same to such an extent that they, this year, thought best to inaugurate a series of commercial enterprises with a view to securing so much of it as they could with convenience gobble.

To this end, and this is what we have to inform your readers and the world generally of; they commenced operations through their friends at Glyndon Crossing to buy wheat along this line early in the fall, by erecting platforms of a temporary kind at each station instead of erecting warehouses, and which platforms are now to be seen at stations along the line, one being erected in this town, one at Perham and at other points, and putting the renowned brass kettle into the hands of their buyers at the platform stations.

For a short time the advent of these buyers upon the scene created a business excitement in the trade, and wheat began to come in lively to the points where the "foreign buyers from Minneapolis" had commenced business. At first, all wheat went No. 1, not No. 1 "hard," but simply No. 1.

All at once, however, when the rush was on, a change came over the QUALITY of the wheat. The Minneapolis platform testers could not find No. 1 any more. The old buyers, who had the old testers, were appealed to by the farmers and their old standard testers, furnished years ago by the Duluth buyers, would make the same wheat go No. 1 every time. Then there was trouble and bickerings, but just what the trouble was or where the remedy was to be found was the question. No one had then heard that there was such a nefarious, thieving thing in existence as a fraudulent tester. About that time, however, through the efforts of the GLOBE mainly, it became bruited abroad that such a thing as a cheating tester was being used along the line of the St. Paul & Pacific road, and why not here? A trap was laid at several points, and it developed the animal—the bogus tester. A load of wheat was tested fairly and squarely by the old tester in the hands of the old buyers. The farmer refused to take their offer for the load, and drove to the Millers' association platform. His load was tested there and found wanting. It would not weigh No. 1 at all, but the buyer would give as much for the wheat as the buyer would give whose tester made it No. 1, all the same.

A very few days after that, a man came along the line taking up those testers; replacing them with the standard, regular, legitimate testers, and since that time no wheat of any consequence has been bought by the Minneapolis Millers' association buyers at any of these points.

The gentlemen who started out from Minneapolis to take up the first set of testers and replace them with those now in the hands of the buyers at the platforms, was shadowed from the time he started until he got through with the job, by a United States detective, who saw every move he made from the time he started until he closed his labors, and as there's no sort of mistake about the facts stated above, and, as we stated at the outset, we give publicity to them simply and solely from a sense of duty to your friends and patrons, who are chiefly the farmers and producers of this region.

We have no doubt in our mind at this writing but what the scheme of the Millers' association people in the inception was to excite at first a strong, active competition, which should and would naturally produce the effect of bringing in the wheat in great quantities, from great distances, by giving liberal prices and true grades, and when the wheat was in and coming in rapidly, they would commence the work of plundering the farmers by cheating in grades and dropping the prices simultaneously. They succeeded in effecting the former, but owing to the miscarriage above noted only, they failed in the latter. Yours, etc.,

A SUBSCRIBER.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Threatened Complications Growing Out of the Decision of Devens in Reference to Taxation of United States Bonds--Active Measures of the Mexican Government for Breaking Up Thieving Border Bands--Suit of the Widow Oliver Against Wicked Simon--Miscellaneous.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

TAXATION OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The decision of the attorney general upon the question of taxing United States bonds, has created a good deal of discussion among officials. Some of them think that the last construction by Attorney General Devens is susceptible of further modification, and that the market quotation of bonds on the day of assessment is the most that the construction of the law can be made to bear as to their taxable value.

Pending this discussion, the treasurer decides that the only way for banks to secure sums paid into the treasury through his assessment, is by bringing suit against the government in the court of claims. If this should be done, the government will be represented in resisting claim of the attorney general or one of his subordinates in the department of justice, and the anomalous position will be taken by him or his representatives, of defending the United States treasurer's assessment against his own recorded opinion that he is wrong and the claimants right in their demands, but the difficulty does not end here. Many of the banks have reduced their circulation, and in so doing have withdrawn bonds held against them. According to the last opinion of the attorney general, premiums originally invested are still exempt from taxation, having been paid out of their banking capital. For the same reason premiums on bonds which were originally bought by stockholders in greenbacks and turned in as capital at the market rate is believed exempt from taxation. If judgment should be obtained in the court of claims against the treasurer, as the money to it is not available until approved by Congress, and as in all such cases the government has a right to appeal to the supreme court, the reduction of the balance in the treasury is a thing of the remote future.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

The war department has received information which makes it now appear probable that the Diaz government has sent a large body of Mexican soldiers to the Rio Grande border to co-operate with the United States to prevent depredations along the border. It is also learned that Gen. Treveno, commander of Mexican troops, is under orders to exterminate, if possible, the Indians with whom stealing and plundering on American soil has become a second nature. Another order of his is to prevent Mexicans from crossing the Rio Grande and stealing cattle. Gen. Trevano has arrived at Padias Nagras, where Gen. Ord has gone to pay him a visit. The two generals will consult as to the best plan to be pursued to establish and maintain order and the best methods of carrying out the plans after adoption.

WIDOW OLIVER AND WICKED SIMON.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Fall term of the circuit court for this district commences tomorrow. Among the cases for trial is that of the widow Oliver against Ex-Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for breach of promise of marriage, and that of Thos. Biggins against Gen. Grant. This suit was instituted while Gen. Grant was President, and is brought to recover damages for Biggins' imprisonment in the government hospital for insane at the instance of Gen. Grant. Widow Oliver publishes a card in one of the Sunday papers to-day stating that she is morally and religiously obliged to protect her name; that since she came to Washington her abode had been in the families of the best and most upright, and she publishes the names of a number of New Orleans people who testify to her good character.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Information has been received to the effect that General Trevino, commanding the Mexican forces on the Rio Grande, has already dispersed several bands of marauding Indians found on the Mexican side.

Postmaster General Key returned last evening from a trip to the Pacific coast.

The House committee on appropriations will meet here the 15th of November and commence the preparation of the general appropriation bills.

The Indian bureau denies the truth of the recent statement that Spotted Tail's Indians are in danger of starvation by neglect to provide supplies. On the contrary, it is stated there is abundant supplies of beef, flour and pork.

Funeral of the Late Lieut. Benner.

STERLING, Ill., Oct. 27.—The funeral services of the late Lieut. Hiram H. Benner, who commanded the relief boat, Chambers, down the Mississippi, occurred here to-day. The attendance was large and services very impressive.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

SENT BY SUBMARINE CABLE TO THE "GLOBE."

Vigorous Warlike Preparations by the Ameer of Afghanistan—Great Demonstration at the Funeral of the Late Cardinal Cullen—The Attempted Assassin of Alfonso Exhibiting His Bravado—The Stockholders of the City of Glasgow Bank Feeling Very Gloomy—The War Feeling Accumulating Force All Over Europe—Items of Greater or Less Concern.

CARDINAL CULLEN'S FUNERAL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—The funeral of Cardinal Cullen took place to-day, and was witnessed by 60,000 people, while 10,000 took part in the ceremonies and procession. The body was conveyed from the residence of deceased to the cathedral, where it will remain until Tuesday. The Lord Mayor and corporation five judges, Dr. Isaac Butts and about a dozen other members of parliament, 36 bishops, 400 priests and a large number of children, assisted in the procession.

AFGHAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.—The *Times* of India says: Fortress Ali Musjid has been reconnoitered, and fifteen guns were seen in position, but the intrenchments are poor. Afghan factories are reported to be actually at work converting muzzle-loading rifles into breech-loaders. It is reported that thirty of the Ameer's troops are dying daily at Jellallabad, and a forcible levy has been ordered.

GETTING POSTED.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Russian General Staff has had printed several thousand copies of the new Afghan-Russian dictionary for use of army officers.

ASIA MINOR REFORMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—Lord Salisbury has sent a dispatch to Minister Layard, expressing the satisfaction of her majesty's government at the sultan's reply in regard to the British scheme of reform in Asia Minor. Prince Lobanoff sent a note to the Porte acknowledging the responsibility of the Russian authorities for Bulgarian excesses, and declaring the Russians will take military measures against the Bulgarians.

TRANSFER ANNOUNCED.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 27.—The Russian governor of Sultcha has proclaimed the transfer of the Dobrudscha to Roumania, and has summoned the natives who are desirous of giving a fitting welcome to the Roumanians to consult Communel authorities in relation to them.

PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIA.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The *Fan Fulla* reports England has taken the initiative in preparing a protest against Russia's delay in executing the treaty of Berlin; that France is perfectly in accord with England, and that probably Italy and Austria, between whom relations are now very cordial, will join in the protest.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The council of ministers has again discussed the Greek question. The majority are in favor of a peaceable arrangement.

NO ACCOMPLICES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A Madrid dispatch says Moreasi, who attempted to assassinate the king, says he had no accomplice. The king, when going out Saturday, received a great ovation from crowds which completely blocked the streets.

RESIGNED—TO RESUME THE REINS.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin reports Herr Hoffman, president of the imperial chancellerie, has tendered his resignation. Emperor William appears determined to resume government instead of spending the winter in Italy, as his physicians advise.

WAR NOTES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A special from Daijeeling says the expected proclamation of war against the ameer of Afghanistan will be gazetted shortly, specifying in full the reasons which decided the government to declare war. It is stated a number of border tribes whom the ameer summoned to Ali Mesjid have again dispersed, in consequence of the scarcity of supplies.

A Berlin dispatch says it is expected in Russia if the English occupy the south of Afghanistan the Russians will occupy the north.

A Vienna dispatch reports four companies of Redifs, which were the only Turkish forces in the district, where the Bulgarian rising in Macedonia began, were totally destroyed by the insurgents on the 18th inst. Six battalions have been sent to reinforce the garrison of Seres.

THE REGICIDE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A Madrid special says Juan Mencasi, who attempted to shoot King Alfonso yesterday, was arraigned to-day. When asked, "What was your object in leaving your home on the Mediterranean and coming to the capital," he replied defiantly, "I came here to kill the king." Mencasi was then returned to his cell. He has associated with internationalists since arriving Saturday last. The council of ministers had a protracted session to-day. It is reported the king has requested that Mencasi be not executed, but imprisoned for a term of years. Te deums were celebrated today in the cathedral and churches of the city. Congratulatory telegrams are received from all parts of the world.

SPECIE.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of $85,000 marks.

ON A STRIKE.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Masters' and Commissioners' association of Oldham have resolved to reduce wages 10 per cent. The Clyde iron workers will strike against 7½ per cent. reduction of their wages. These iron workers number 20,000.

GLARING FRAUDS.

GENEVA, Oct. 26.—Frauds to a considerable amount in payment of workmen on the St. Gothard railway have been discovered. The cashier has been arrested and the personnel of his department dismissed.

BRINGING THEM TO TIME.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The directors of the Colonial Trust corporation are to be arrested for publishing misstatements of the company's condition.

HARD ON THE STOCKHOLDERS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—It is believed the call for $2,500 per share will exhaust the means of the smaller shareholders of the City of Glasgow bank and throw the burden of the assessment upon the few wealthy. The assessment will be further increased, as the bank itself held such an amount of its own shares that about four and a half millions of the present call would have been assessed thereon. The first installment of the present call is made payable the 22d of December, and the second the 24th of February. It seems inevitable it will be followed by further and larger calls on those not bankrupted by the present one.

RUSSIA STANDS TO THE BERLIN TREATY.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—In reply to an inquiry whether Prince Labanoff was authorized to inform the Porte that the evacuation of Turkish territory depended upon the previous ratification of a supplementary treaty, the Russian government denied that it authorized any threat involving an infraction of the treaty of Berlin, and repeated the previous assurances that it proposes to evacuate the occupied territory in accordance with the provisions of that treaty.

ALARMING NEWS.

VIENNA, Oct. 26.—News from Bulgaria is alarming. The notables are organizing a movement for the extermination of the Mahommedans, and Russians encourage the secret committee in procuring arms. A great struggle is likely to take place during the winter.

SLAVERY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—British minister energetically insists upon the execution of a convention between the Porte and England abolishing the sale and importation of slaves. Layard demands the freedom of the slaves who recently took refuge at the British consulate.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Gualata financiers have proposed to the Porte to form the Turkish customs, undertaking to obtain 40 per cent. increase of revenue.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—Baker Pasha has undertaken to complete the fortifications of Constantinople within two months. The Sultan has ordered Osman Pasha and the minister of war to give him the most ample assistance.

TILDEN-HAZLETON.

Is the Bachelor of Gramercy Park Ciphering on a Matrimonial Alliance?

[St. Louis Special to Chicago Tribune.]

A decided sensation was excited in the high social circles of St. Louis this morning by the following announcement, which appeared in the *Globe-Democrat* of this morning: "It has been stated in the *Globe-Democrat*, as a rumor, more than once, that Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, was engaged to be married to a St. Louis belle. We are authorized to say that the wedding will take place within three months, and that it will be his good fortune to make Miss Nellie Hazleton the future mistress of his heart and home." A late edition of the *Evening Post* has the following authentic statement on the subject:

The announcement was made in this morning's *Globe-Democrat*, authoratively, that Miss Nellie Hazleton was engaged to be married to Samuel J. Tilden, and that the wedding was to take place within three months. An *Evening Post* reporter immediately waited upon Miss Hazleton at her father's fine mansion on Pine street, and was shown into a reception-room elegantly furnished with a brocatelle suit in green and gold, adorned with many handsome ornaments, and containing many fine photographs of the belle of St. Louis. After a short delay, Miss Hazleton appeared. She entered the room gracefully, and, in a frank and pleasant manner, said:

"I am sorry to detain you, but I was refreshing myself preparatory to to-night's duties, when I personate the bride in the 'Mistletoe Bough,' at the Mercantile Library."

Miss Hazleton was dressed very neatly in a black polonaise, fitting her graceful form beautifully. She is a typical representative of St. Louis beauty, and has long received the appellation of "the belle of St. Louis." She is of medium hight, slender, and graceful in all her motions. Her hair was dressed high in puffs on the crown of her head, and the luxurious auburn locks were displayed to advantage. She has large, magnetic eyes, of a beautiful liquid brown color, fringed with lovely long black curling lashes. Her face shows to its best in profile, when the outlines are statuesque in the extreme. In a front view, it is rather full for a positive beauty. In society her manners are pleasant and agreeable, and she is a good conversationalist. The *Post* reporter broached the object of his mission, when Miss Hazelton smilingly and blushingly replied:

"Oh, no; there is not a particle of truth in it. It is the same old story that was told two years ago, which somebody seems to have renewed. Why, I have never once met Mr. Tilden. I met Gov. Hendricks at Saratoga during the Presidential campaign, and he told me that Mr. Tilden expressed a desire to meet me, but he has never been introduced to me. Besides, I would never marry a man so much older than myself."

The reporter then ventured upon a delicate question. He gently intimated a desire to know whether Miss Hazleton was still "in maiden meditation fancy free."

"I am not engaged to anyone," replied the charming belle with naivete and a slight color mantling her fair cheeks.

Miss Nellie Hazleton is 21 years of age. She graduated when 16, and made her debut in society in her 17th year, and this is her fourth season. St. Louis is not to lose its belle, and Samuel J. Tilden will have to seek a bride elsewhere.

Subsequently your correspondent met Mr. Otis Hall, the society editor of the *Globe-Democrat*, who made the following statement in justification of his formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Hazleton to Mr. Tilden: On Monday he received a note from Miss Hazleton asking him to call to see her on business. In obedience thereto he called at her residence on Pine street, where he had a short conference with the lady, during which Miss Hazleton authorized him to formally announce that she was engaged to Mr. Tilden, and that the marriage ceremony would certainly take place during January or February. Upon this authorization he made the announcement printed above. He was positive and emphatic that the lady had fully authorized him to publish the statement, but as to her motive, or the real truth of the matter, he knew nothing.

Thus the matter is left in entire mystery, and the knowing ones know no more now than they did, since Miss Hazleton has filed her denial. It may be stated that Miss Hazleton is, or at least has been for some time, the acknowledged belle of St. Louis. Her father is or was a leather merchant, who about two months ago failed for $200,000. The general impression in St. Louis society is that Miss Hazleton would never wed aught but a man as Mr. Tilden.

Mr. Donnelly's Meetings.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

WADENA, Oct. 26, 1878.—The meeting at Brainerd was attended by another large audience, and Mr. Donnelly was received with bonfires and other demonstrations of respect. The audience was in sympathy with him, and I learn of many Republicans falling into the Greenback party.

The meeting at this point last evening was a very spirited affair. The school house was filled, many ladies being present, and a number of gentlemen asked questions, which made the occasion spicy. The audience was intelligent, but inoculated with the old Republican doctrine. This morning indicates a decided change in public sentiment. People are thinking, and it is safe to say that quite a respectable vote will be given to Mr. Donnelly in this county. Some of the farmers present came twenty miles to hear the speaker.

Competition is lively here in buying wheat, there being three bidders in the field, the result is that the farmer gets good prices and is satisfied. The price is from 65 to 75 cents per bushel, and ready sale at that. Think of this, ye poor wheat-ring cursed people on the main line of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad. Here is prosperity, independence, manhood; there is uncertainty, poverty, ruin. Vote for the leader of the ring, Bill Washburn, and thereby bind the chains more tightly about your already emaciated limbs.

Political State of Siege in Louisiana.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The parish of West Feliciana is reported to be in a state of siege with Conservatives and Democrats armed with Winchester rifles, watching each other and parading at night. The Conservatives have armed the negroes living in remote localities, and directed them to fire upon all who try to molest them at night. Judge McGeeghe is in command of the Conservatives, and Gov. Nicholls is said to be aware of what occurs. No conflict has yet taken place, and the parish is reported ominously tranquil.

DELIBERATE FRAUD.

The Game by Which Washburn Hopes to Defeat the Will of the People.

LOREN FLETCHER THE TOOL.

Providing for Fraudulent Election Precincts on the Frontier.

A SWINDLE THAT CAN'T STAND.

It May Send Washburn to Stillwater Instead of Washington.

THE NEFARIOUS PLOT EXPOSED,

And a Democratic Congress Will Send the Scoundrels to the Penitentiary.

The GLOBE of Saturday morning contained the following in its news department:

Gov. Pillsbury has established the following election districts:

In Kittson county—Townships 161, 162, range 49; voting place, Two Rivers; judges of election, J. P. Miller, Charles Gordon, Fred Haas. Township 157, range 47 and 48; voting place, Tamarack River; judges of election, W. S. Whitney, E. P. Webster, C. L. McAvoy. Townships 155 and 156, range 47 and 48; voting place, Middle River; judges of election, Peter Garves, George Forsith, Christ Anderson.

In Big Stone county—Townships 122, 123 and 124, ranges 47, 48 and 49; voting place at the house of Hermas Mireau, on southeast section 31, township 123, range 47; judges of election, A. J. Holmlu, M. J. Matthews and Hermas Mireau.

In territorial times there was a law providing that whenever ten men were located ten miles from any polling place they could petition the Governor and have a new precinct established. This law was revived a year or two ago, and under this law the petitions for the above voting precincts were presented to the Governor last Friday.

This of itself might not be regarded with suspicion, but when we add that LOREN FLETCHER, WASHBURN'S HENCHMAN, BROUGHT ALL FOUR PETITIONS TOGETHER, AND SECURED THE ORDER ESTABLISHING THE PRECINCTS the mask is off.

Not content with swindling his creditors, robbing the public domain, and plundering the farmers; not satisfied with having corruptly bought the nomination from Dr. Stewart, and still more corruptly seeking to buy votes, Bill Washburn proposes to swindle the people out of the election by establishing precincts in frontier counties and polling bogus votes.

We wish to say a sober word to Mr. Washburn. He has seen one Congressman who obtained a certificate of election in this district and was not made happy thereby. The campaign did not end with the election at that time, and we pledge Mr. Washburn that it shall not end on November 5th if he does not call off his "Little Villain" and his confederates. A Republican Congress brought the prison bars prominently in view on a former occasion, and with a Democratic Congress, it requires no stretch of the imagination to see them again with all that that implies. Greater and better men than Mr. Washburn and Mr. Fletcher have had to pay the penalty of their crimes. No greater crime can be committed than the defeat of the will of the people by the deliberate manufacture of bogus votes. We warn Mr. Washburn and Mr. Fletcher of their peril. Their overweening ambition should not run away with their judgment, even if they are utterly lost to principle.

These precincts are not the only ones which have been established for the scoundrelly purpose of robbing the people. The game is known, and its attempted execution will be closely watched. We promise Mr. Washburn if he does not desist, to furnish him a vision of prison bars all around him, so vivid and so real that pressing engagements will prevent his visiting Washington for some years.

His career is sufficiently tarnished already without adding this crowning act of infamy and crime.

THE BRASS KETTLES.

Admission by a Merchant Who Uses Them that They Are a Fraud.

[Rush City Post.]

The following interview took place between the reporter of the *Post* and a prominent merchant engaged in buying wheat not twenty miles from Rush City:

Reporter—How does the wheat in the vicinity of this railroad grade, and what is the general quality?

Merchant—The wheat this year is very good, as a general thing, about one-third of it grades No. 1