

"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.

WASHBURN'S GAME.

He Comes Among us and Promises to be Good Unto St. Paul.

AND THEN GOES TO STILLWATER.

And Offers to Kill the St. Paul Boom if They Will Vote for Him.

THENCE TO TAYLORS FALLS.

Where He Offers to Cut Stillwater's Throat in Return for Votes.

MORE LARGE-HEARTEDNESS.

Washburn Refuses Saw Mill Refuse to Anoka, Poor and Throws it into the River.

A GENERAL CUT THROAT JOB.

Which Can be Checkmated by Down With Washburn and the Swindling Brass Kettles.

Bill Washburn's campaign for a seat in Congress will go down to history as the most disgraceful and shamefully corrupt in the existence of the State, not even excepting that of Bill King. Having secured his nomination by corrupt bargain and direct purchase, and having put an array of characterless ward hummers at work dispensing his swag over the district, Washburn himself, inflated beyond measure with an idea of his own ability, essayed a campaign addressed to the intelligence of the voters of the district by a series of meetings at some of the most important points, though refusing to divide the time with his opponent, the people's champion, Hon. I. Donnelly. The history of this portion of Washburn's campaign is briefly written. It was still-born at Anoka, in sight of the flouring mill owned by him solely, and used by him as an engine to oppress the people, and within hearing of the curses of the laboring men and the wails of the widows and orphans defrauded by him in his swindling failure and settlement, and it expired in ignominy and shame at Morris, where, after one of his pointless and insipid harangues, the sturdy farmers and laboring men gathered together to his defense, showed their appreciation of the man and his cause, by rising as almost one man and giving three cheers for Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the uncompromising foe of all rings and the enthusiastic and able defender of the rights of a rhinoceros and a conscience of adamant the whole received at Morris satisfied Washburn with a speaking campaign, and he left the arena for a broiled and swag dispensing campaign. In mapping out the work with his co-laborers in the dirty work of corrupting the voters of the Third District, Washburn took upon himself the task of fixing St. Paul, Stillwater and Pine and Chicago counties. In pursuance of this plan he spent four days in St. Paul last week in personal importunities and in placing a large amount of money. His operations here are now matters of public notoriety. With the better class of citizens, men above the reach of money bribes, Washburn approached them as a sycophant mendicant, almost literally on bonded knee, and with profuse promises of loyalty to St. Paul interests, begged their support of his candidacy. Among his numerous promises made to these men was his aid and assistance of the St. Paul boom project. Indeed he would incur the hostility of his intensely sectional friends of Minneapolis, but if elected, he could afford to see beyond the narrow limits of that city. So desperately beset was he in his importunities that leading Democrats, supposed to be a little lukewarm in their advocacy of Mr. Donnelly, were approached in an impudent manner, to give their support to him, a man whose every political act and instinct has ever been opposed to Democratic principles. Couple with this the open and notorious purchase of a score of purchasable ward hummers, and saloons for headquarters, and you have Washburn's career in St. Paul.

Having, as he thought, fixed St. Paul, Washburn, with a Globe reporter on his trail, takes his way to Stillwater, where the same dishonest tactics are used. His friends are sought out and importuned, as they hope for aid and assistance from him and his friends, to take of their coats and go to work, and save him, if possible, from the overwhelming defeat staring him in the face. Messrs. Lafayette French and William Getchell are selected to dispense the swag. Thus having fixed his corrupting programme, he commenced his game of promises. Seeking out the lumbermen, and supposing from some cause that they are hostile to the location of boom privileges at St. Paul, he promises them that he will use his every effort to defeat that measure, which he tells confidently he can do. Further, he promises the most extravagant appropriations for the improvement of the St. Croix, and the advocacy of every other measure in which the people of that section are supposed to be interested. Here, as in St. Paul, Washburn also approached leading Democrats with the same profuse promises, but in this he met with rebuffs fully as humiliating, and possessing a more lasting sting, than that met with at the hands of the farmer voters of Morris and vicinity. Giving him full sway to tell his sycophantic story, and make his lying promises, these Democratic lumbermen told him that they were too old to be caught with chaff; that Minneapolis and Stillwater were rival and antagonistic communities; that through his manipulation of the Surveyor General's office, and the pine land ring formed during his administration of that office, he and his associate pine land thieves had for years been able to cripple the great

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GIVE THANKS.

The President Enjoins the People to Set Apart the 28th of November as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The President to-day signed the commission of Halbert E. Payne, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of patents, vice Elias Spear, resigned. Gen. Payne will enter upon his official duties to-morrow.

The President has issued the following proclamation, setting apart Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of thanksgiving:

By the President of the United States. A proclamation. Whereas the recurrent of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness, and of public peace and prosperity, and of the wisdom and beneficence of our abundant resources for our gratitude and thanksgiving. Exuberant harvests, productive mines, simple crops of the staples of trade and manufactures, have enriched the country. But we have given way to confidence and energy and assured prosperity. The country has remained unbroken, domestic tranquility has prevailed, and the institution of liberty and justice under the laws of our Constitution, established, remain the glory and defense of our children. The general prevalence of peace and order throughout our wide Republic has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows where the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction, even to the dying, has tempered to the suffering communities by the universal sympathy and succor which have been extended to the afflicted, and the whole nation rejoices in the mitigation of their sufferings by another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving, to be observed by the people of the United States to meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to develop the true and permanent witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to this proclamation.

Done at the city of Washington this 30th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1878, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

[Seal.] B. B. HAYES, By the President, WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

BANK FAILURES.

A Number Which Have Closed Their Doors.—Inability to Realize on Investments.—Causes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The German American National bank, which grew out of the German American Savings bank, and occupied the same building, suspended this morning. The German American Savings bank has also closed its doors and put up the following notice: "Owing to the suspension of the German American National bank, the German American National bank has been forced to close." Officials of the Savings banks declare their institution is sound. "Both banks were owned and patronized by Germans, and the suspension of the one would not affect the other. An excited crowd surrounded the building.

The cause of the failure was the inability of the bank to realize on its investments. A National bank examiner, now in charge, states it is probable depositors will be paid in full.

TOX, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Merchants and Mechanics State bank was closed to-day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The banking house of James B. Heman & Co. closed its doors this afternoon. All demands against the bank were paid over the counter up to 3 p. m., but accounts in the clearing house were not adjusted, and at 5 p. m. a deputy from the sheriff's office served an attachment issued at the instance of John Colquhoun, for \$1,000,000, on the assets of the bank, and also the household furniture of Mr. Heman at his residence. It is stated that the bank had no interest in that paper for fifteen years. The bank has been in operation since 1850, and has been successful and has experienced some success. Last May the deposits amounted to \$3,200,000. There is a report that the bank survived it. The information is that the bank was in a position to pay its liabilities, but the firm declines to make any statement of assets and liabilities, but the latter are estimated at variously stated from \$175,000 to \$250,000.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

TWO MEN DROWNED. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] MADISON, Wis., Oct. 31.—An unfortunate accident occurred on Lake Monona to-day. Three well-diggers named Henry Schuetze, Henry Baker and Henry Niebauer attempted to cross the lake in a small boat. The boat was overturned, and the three men were drowned. Niebauer clung to the boat until he was rescued, but the other two were never recovered. Their bodies have not been recovered.

ROBBERY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—During the absence of the owners, thieves entered the house in Camden of the Bulson brothers, old men, and as each returned he was seized, bound, and thrown into a cell. The thieves were then robbed of everything, including a large amount of money.

LEGISLATION.

HELENA, Montana, Oct. 31.—Frank Robert was hanged at Yellowknife, Montana, at 9:30 this morning, for the murder of Morrison, on the Crow reservation.

SENTENCED TO SWING.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Chas. McGill, the murderer of Mrs. Kelly, was to-day sentenced to be hanged the 15th day of February next.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—The report of the selling of coolies brought by Dr. Sechi from Trinidad is confirmed, with the addition that Sechi had engaged to bring from Trinidad and Demerara 10,000 coolies a year, they being contracted for five years at one shilling a day, and that the contract was signed by Sechi and already brought, he had sold three at Santiago De Cuba for \$200 each. The fraud in the contract, which was made in English and Spanish, consisted in the English not being a translation of the Spanish, as the latter gave Sechi full power of transfer, whilst the former did not mention this condition. Some of the contracts were for one year, and signed by Coolies who could read, or did not understand the contracts. The British consul therefore intervened, and after considerable trouble and resistance on the part of Sechi, who brought civil action against the Coolies for breach of contract, and criminal action against the consul himself. The latter succeeded in bringing the coolies back to Trinidad. Some misunderstanding was reported to have arisen between the British consul and the governor, and it was reported the latter had threatened to withdraw his consul's executor. The authenticity of the whole scheme will be appreciated when the fact is known that these coolies were without exception, British subjects.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. INDESBORO, BROOK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations in the United States.

Metropolitan Record, Oct. 31, 1878, 9:56 p. m.

Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Bismarck... 29.80 45 W. Fair. Breckenridge... 29.70 42 W. Fair. Duluth... 29.70 31 SW. Fair. Pembina... 29.66 37 W. Clear. St. Paul... 29.67 34 S. Clear. Yantron... 29.65 43 S. Clear.

DAILY LOCAL WEATHER.

Bar. Ther. Bar. Hum. Wind. Weather. 30.00 50 50 S. Clear. A moderate rain or sleet snow, maximum thermometer, 37; minimum thermometer, 15.

B. J. LAW, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

POLYGAMOUS MILES.

No Case Proved, and the Last Wife With-out Recourse.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 31.—In the Miles case Miss Owens, the second wife, testified, and the pro-secutor closed the case. It appears Miles went to England as a missionary and brought Miss Owens to this country, together with his mother. They had been in the country but about three weeks. It was understood that the marriage was to take place here, according to the ceremony of the Mormon church. Miss Owens had been a member of the Mormon church two years. The parties looked upon the advice of the president of the church as right and conclusive. It was claimed by the defense that the marriage with Miss Owens only had been proved, and that collaboration with her only had been proved; that the witness was incompetent to testify; but the evidence was allowed, and it was admitted that defendant had occupied an apartment with her the night succeeding the marriage.

The pitiful, pleading face of this English girl was enough to stir the heart of any but a savage, as there is hope for her from the investigation but to prove her shame. Defendant was held in \$1,500 to await the action of the grand jury.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 31.—The weather took a sudden change last night and has turned very cold. From 5 o'clock last evening until noon the thermometer stood at 60 degrees. The undertakers report five orders for interments.

Ottoway quiet and nominal, receipts, 1,692 bales; stock, 9,886; middlings, 94c.

The steamer Belle of St. Louis arrived this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Weather cool and windy. Deaths, 12; cases reported, 47; total deaths, 3,927; total cases, 15,383.

CAIRO, Oct. 31.—The yellow fever remaining fears of yellow fever, the heavy freeze last night would dissipate them. Nearly all absentees have returned and business is resuming its wonted activity.