



"General Washburn not only happens to be engaged SOMEWHAT in the milling business, but is also a candidate for Congress."

VOLUME I.

ON THE WATCH TOWER.

Glowing Reports from the Sleepless Sentinels of the "Globe."

SENTIMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

The People for Donnelly and No Enthusiasm for Washburn.

A CAMPAIGN OF CORRUPTION.

\$80,000 of the Washburn Plunder Invested for the Titman.

FLETCHER'S GAME EXPOSED.

One of the Men Who is to Run a Fraudulent Precinct in Kittson County.

WASHBURN'S RING VENTILATED.

Mixing No. 2 and No. 3 Wheat Brings \$390,000 to the Swindlers.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER SAYS

Washburn a Shameless Trickster, Who Bought His Nomination.

AND STILL THE CRY RINGS OUT

Down With Washburn and the Swindling Brass Kettles.

Out in the District.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

Detroit, Oct. 31, 1878.—Even up in this only prosperous portion of Minnesota, I have yet seen, I find the people considerably exercised over the use of that little brass kettle and at this point the indignation became so great a few days since that the farmers insisted that it should not be used. This is somewhat remarkable, as there are competing buyers, and the price of wheat is far above that now paid by the grasshopper millers of Minneapolis. Why? Here are buyers from Red Wing; here are buyers from Duluth; here are buyers from Buffalo, New York, and other points, and these buyers are willing to do, and pay good prices. What is the result? The farmers have been generally satisfied, but as soon as the fact became known that the little devilish joker was being used, just that minute it was discovered that hitherto No. 1 what they began to notice.

Why is it that Loren Fletcher—who in the interest of Mr. Washburn, and for the purpose of defeating Dr. Stewart, called the convention at the early date he did—has petitioned the Governor to establish election precincts out of Kittson and Big Stone counties if that also is not in the interest of Washburn? Does it not look somewhat fraudulent, and remind one of the days of the famous Roullet, that a very sparsely populated county could cast a very large vote? We notice one E. P. Webster is one of the judges, appointed by the Governor, at Tamarac River. This Webster is a contractor, and has a large force of men getting out wood and railroad ties, and no doubt, can manage to give Washburn a good majority if he is so disposed. A part of his force left here only a short time ago but will arrive at Tamarac River in time to vote. We do not know that there will be fraudulent votes cast, but it looks as brassy as the little brass kettle. One thing certain, Mr. Washburn got his nomination by unfair means, and if he is declared elected by fraud he will be exposed and may have his seat contested. Republicans can elect a good man any time without fraud, and they cannot afford to elect an unfit one by unfair means.

A Republican Paper Repudiates Washburn and Endorses Donnelly.

[Morris Tribune.—Rep.]

We have endeavored in Congressional matters to maintain an impartially neutral position, but in some instances this has not been possible, and our position has consequently been a very awkward one. The manner in which W. D. Washburn obtained his nomination, and his connection with the pine land ring, has rendered it impossible for us to conscientiously support him, and Mr. Donnelly's "reembrace" theory has prevented us from endorsing him. It was but natural then, that we should sometimes appear to lean toward one more than the other, and yet at the same time support neither. We make this explanation, deeming it due to our readers and supporters, who may have heretofore thought that our conduct was peculiar, and our policy wavering. Outside of Mr. Donnelly's financial policy we have nothing against him, but it is against our conscience and judgment to support any such theory. Mr. Washburn's wholesale expenditure of money to obtain the nomination, the shameful treatment of Dr. Stewart, and his connection with the pine land ring, render it impossible for us to either endorse or support him. Mr. Donnelly is much the able man, and we think will be elected. This we would be pleased to see, if for no other reason than a fitting rebuke to Washburn and the shameless tricksters who bought his nomination.

Hurray for Donnelly.

[Percus Falls Advocate, Nov. 1st.]

In spite of the money of the Washburn Ring and the army of hirelings that are stamping in Washburn's behalf, we believe Mr. Donnelly will be elected. Thenceforth from all parts of the District confirms this. We have, within the past few days, received advices from Clay, Polk, Becker, Wilkin, Pope, Douglas and Todd, all strong Republican counties, that tells of a great uprising of the people against the Washburn Wheat Ring and its corrupt candidate for Congress. The cry everywhere is, "Donnelly! Donnelly! No Wheat Ring! No Swindling Brass Kettles! No Pine Land Ring! No Railroad President, No Bankrupt Banker! Human Power Donnelly! The Farmers' Candidate! He will be elected!"

HURRAH FOR DONNELLY!

How to Purify a Party.

[Melrose Record.—Rep.]

While we deprecate a division in the Republican ranks, yet we would be recant to our sense of duty if we did not work against every imposition that has a tendency to usurp

T. M. Newsom another large audience at Verdala, and both gentlemen addressed another tremendous meeting at Detroit last night. The largest church in the place—the Baptist—was crowded, and Becker county is counted for the farmer orator. Everywhere he goes, the people come to hear him, and his public opinion is simply astonishing. There is no enthusiasm for Washburn; the people are for Donnelly. Both Mr. Donnelly and Newsom address a meeting at Perham to-day, where large crowds will come to hear of the live issues of the hour, of which I will speak more particularly in my next.

More Proof.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 2, 1878.—Mr. Donnelly addressed a meeting of farmers to-day at 2 o'clock at Bloomington. The house was well filled, and only three out of the audience, although they were nearly all Republicans, are going to vote for Washburn. On the way into this city Mr. D. was met by a wagon load of farmers, who, on catching a glance at their friend, spontaneously gave three cheers. At Bloomington, Hennepin county, Mr. W. H. Stanchfield gave me these facts: Took eighteen bushels of wheat to the Carlie mill in this city; was tested by the brass kettle; went 55 1/2 pounds to the bush; graded No. 2. When it was weighed on the scales it went 63 1/2 pounds to the bush, graded No. 1; price, 83 cents; weight, 19 bushels. A crazy man said to me, the reason was greater than the action itself, and the more the farmers think of the brass kettle swindle the madder they get. All through the district they are terribly mad. In Hennepin county they are petrified mad. The reaction is spreading on the principle contained by the crazy man.

Money is being used by the Washburn crowd; \$300,000 is the figure. Some of it is among the Scandinavians; some among the hirelings, and a good deal among the saloons, ten of which, in this city, are under pay. The money pressure has been brought to bear on the saloon keepers in St. Paul. The outside figures claimed for Washburn in this county is 1,500, many put it at 700. Donnelly will get a grand vote in Hennepin county and in the district. He will be elected if Ramsey county does her duty.

Washburn's Attempt to Win by Fraud.

[Melrose Record.—Rep.]

Why is it that Loren Fletcher—who in the interest of Mr. Washburn, and for the purpose of defeating Dr. Stewart, called the convention at the early date he did—has petitioned the Governor to establish election precincts out of Kittson and Big Stone counties if that also is not in the interest of Washburn? Does it not look somewhat fraudulent, and remind one of the days of the famous Roullet, that a very sparsely populated county could cast a very large vote? We notice one E. P. Webster is one of the judges, appointed by the Governor, at Tamarac River. This Webster is a contractor, and has a large force of men getting out wood and railroad ties, and no doubt, can manage to give Washburn a good majority if he is so disposed. A part of his force left here only a short time ago but will arrive at Tamarac River in time to vote. We do not know that there will be fraudulent votes cast, but it looks as brassy as the little brass kettle. One thing certain, Mr. Washburn got his nomination by unfair means, and if he is declared elected by fraud he will be exposed and may have his seat contested. Republicans can elect a good man any time without fraud, and they cannot afford to elect an unfit one by unfair means.

The Whole Trouble.

[To the Editor of the Globe.]

"Consistency is the coward of us all." Can it be possible that this is what ailed Bill King Saturday evening? And No. 3 what terrible disclosures did he fear that Donnelly should do to make? But a man who is so fearful lest his record should be reviewed, should be careful how he attacks others. In Sunday's Pioneer Press he fails to state that of seven discharged convicts who have lately come home from Stillwater, six are shouting loudly for Washburn—two of them spending what they call "Washburn money," in treating the boys—and that the seventh has been sent to Isanti. But King does not like it because E. A. Hodson is for Donnelly, and therefore Hodson's record is laid bare, with glowing headlines, and with the important fact omitted that he was the victim of a conspiracy most foul. He was indicted and convicted of incest upon his daughter, and afterwards restored to citizenship. His daughter did not die a prostitute, as stated, but is now living happily not far from here. Now, mark this fact: The daughter freshly advised that all the No. 3 wheat committed; that it was a job put upon Hodson by herself, her mother and a disreputable attorney, for reasons that need not be given here, and the evidence of his innocence is now far more conclusive than was the evidence of his guilt eighteen years ago. Since his release his record will at least compare favorably with that of the King family.

De Mule.

[To the Editor of the Globe.]

The Washburnites assembled on Bell Prairie to hear the Hon. The Mule (Demuelus) of Osseo, orate. Just 11 out of 175 voters put in an appearance. The Mule foamed, the audience hurrahed for Donnelly, and after an hour's harangue, he was being Mule st down. A count of noses being taken only one Washburn nose was found in the audience, L. Honde's, and that not a perfect one.

Republican First at White Bear.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WHITE BEAR LAKE, Nov. 3.—A so-called Republican campaign meeting was held here last night. One of Washburn's spouters, whose name I cannot learn, was sent over from Minneapolis by special train and hauled back again afterwards by the ordinary. It was more like a funeral than anything else. There were perhaps eight or ten Republicans present and twice as many supporters of Donnelly. It may be safely stated that Donnelly was stronger at the close than at the beginning of the harangue. In short, every-thing looks splendid here for the little giant, the farmer orator, the people's friend.

Testimony for the Fitz John Porter Commission.

[RECORD, Ind., Nov. 2.—Gen. Wm. D. Dudley, of this place, formerly of the Nineteenth Indiana volunteers and brevet brigadier general of Gibbons' brigade in Pope's army of the Potomac, has discovered among his papers a diary which contains daily entries of the whole of Pope's campaign, and settles many disputed points brought before the Fitz John Porter commission now sitting at Governor's Island. It has been placed at the disposal of the committee, but not made public.

The Wicked Nephew.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Tribune claims to have established the fact that Col. Pelton went to Baltimore Nov. 20, 1876, with \$80,000, to be given to Smith Weed for the purchase of the South Carolina returning board.

BILL KING'S BARDEN.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER FOR FIFTH WARD VOTERS.

Full Statement of His Efforts to Beat the State Fair and St. Paul—Treacher to His Home in the Great Cold Race—Bardens and Large Exhibits for Minneapolis, and Broken Pledges for St. Paul.

Mr. R. Barden, Republican candidate for the legislature from the Fifth ward, having invited a further ventilation of his diabolical plot to St. Paul in connection with the State fair, by an attempted defense of his course, the Globe meets the issue freely. Mr. Barden's course consists of a statement that he had bound himself by his own action and the action of the State Stock Breeders' association, long before the State Agricultural society had decided to hold a fair.

Now, what are the facts in relation to this promise—facts born out by the record, and which Mr. Barden dare not and will not attempt to deny.

Just what particular character Mr. Barden most admires in this gentleman of savory reputation, it is not necessary to inquire into. But it is a fact that when he decided to get up a fair at Minneapolis for the benefit of his depleted finances, Mr. Barden early gave in his adhesion to the scheme; and at the meeting of the State Stock Breeders' association, so actively had Mr. Barden, and other Minneapolis members of the association, worked in King's interest, that a committee was appointed of which Mr. Barden was a member, to decide upon the annual exhibition. As was expected from its composition, this committee, though the State fair programme had been announced, reported in favor of holding the exhibition of the association in connection with Bill King's fair. This report, though not unexpected, raised a lively breeze among the members of the association, and for a time it looked as if this important adjunct of the State Agricultural society would be disrupted and cease to exist. Finally the question was disposed of in an understanding that the members of the association should not be bound by the action of the committee, but that each individual member of the committee would be left free to exhibit his stock at whichever fair best suited him. Acting upon this understanding, Mr. A. De Graff, of Janesville; A. Post, of Fault; Clark Chambers, of Owatonna; Isaac Staples of Stillwater; Wm. Fowler of Newport, and James McCreary, of Wabasha, all leading members of the Stockbreeders' association, with the State fair, and did active work to make its exhibition the grand success it was. Mr. Barden was freed from his obligations to King, of which he sings so loudly, by the action of his most zealous co-shippers named above. But did he avail himself of the privilege? On the contrary, the fact that these co-shippers with him in the organization and management of the State Stockbreeders' association, refused to bend the knee to Bill King, and join with him in his fight against the life of the State fair, made him the more active and outspoken in his warfare upon the St. Paul exhibition. In fact, he was Bill King's most zealous co-shipper so much so that when he came to ship his stock from his Windom farm, he must decorate his cars with banners of the Minneapolis fair, and when he reached the city a triumphal parade was gotten up by Bill King to celebrate and commemorate his disloyalty to St. Paul and the State fair.

Such, in brief, was Mr. Barden's course of action in relation to the State fair, and while it exhibits him in the light of a tool of Bill King in his warfare upon St. Paul, and yet it is honorable in the extreme compared with his treachery to St. Paul in connection with the cold stake race.

Which brings into his attempted explanation.

The history of this race is briefly as follows: One day early in May Mr. R. Barden, J. B. Hubble, of Mankato, C. A. De Graff, of Janesville, and Conductor Messer, of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad, met on the train coming from Mankato to St. Paul, to discuss the conversion of the horse matters, and finally Mr. Barden broached the matter of a breeder's stake race for three year olds. The proposition met with favor, and it was agreed to make a race of this kind, to come off at either the St. Paul or Minneapolis fair, the place to be decided by a majority of the subscribers. Subsequently Mr. Barden and Mr. DeGraff drew up the following agreement to govern the race:

We, the undersigned, have agreed that the entries for the three-year-old cold race for 1878 shall close the 4th day of July, and that \$100 money shall be deposited with all the entries. On the 5th day of July the stockholders and those entering colts shall meet at the Metropolitan hotel, St. Paul, for the purpose of deciding the place where the race shall take place, the majority of votes deciding. The newspapers of the city took hold of the matter, and the conversion of the horse matters, and much interest in the race, and when the 4th of July rolled around, the date for closing the entries as per the agreement, several breeders, others than those mentioned above, had made their entries; but to the surprise of all Barden was not of the number. The entries were: G. R. Sherwood, St. Paul; C. A. DeGraff, Janesville; J. B. Hubble, Mankato; H. Adams, Owatonna, representing Mr. Messer; and Mr. Simons, Rochester; each having deposited the stake of \$100 with Mr. L. E. Reed, of the First National bank, as that gentleman certified to Capt. J. D. Wood on the 5th of July. That same day at 12 m. the subscribers met at the Metropolitan to decide upon the place for the race, that gentleman not being present, and St. Paul was selected by the unanimous vote of the subscribers. Speaking of this absence of Mr. Barden, our reporter at the time said:

"But surprise will be felt among those who have been watching this race, that the entry list above does not contain one by R. Barden. This city, Mr. Barden was one of the original movers in getting up this race, and is very generally known as the owner of two colts of the right age, one of whom has been handled considerably, and has been reported as going fast. Wednesday Mr. Barden told the writer that he had sent his son to Anoka to see the two colts and select the one to bear the honors of his breeding stable in the race. At the meeting yesterday Mr. Sherwood reported Mr. Barden as saying that one of the colts was acting badly, while the other, Julius, was so rank in his growth, he feared she would sustain permanent injury by being subjected to the strain of preparation and performance in a race, and that therefore he should make no entry. "There are those, however, who insist that Mr. Barden has been actuated by different motives in failing to make an entry. As it was known Mr. Barden is training with Bill King in the fair business this fall, and that to the extent his stock will contribute to that end, Bill's fall will be a success. Certain parties reason from this that Mr. Barden would certainly have entered one of his colts had Minneapolis been chosen for holding the race, but knowing well, that nearly, if not all the parties entering for the colts, would favor the State fair, he determined to do his best to injure that institution—emphatically a St. Paul enterprise this year—by remaining out. This is some of the talk outside, and while the Globe does not by any means wish to be understood as endorsing such a statement, it must be confessed that Mr. Barden's course towards the State fair has furnished ground for such a report."

That the above was not inspired by unfeignedness to Mr. Barden, but was simply the general expression of those familiar with the circumstances attending the making of the race, is evidenced by the fact that the Pioneer Press in its report, in speaking of Mr. Barden's failure to enter, said "This was a great surprise," etc., and the further fact that the reporter went to the trouble to secure a personal explanation from Mr. Barden, which was in all essentials to the same effect as that given in this case to the Globe, published on the 7th of July, in which he gave his reason for not entering, the rank growth of his colt making him fear injury to the animal, and closing with the assertion that he would put up the \$100 just the same as if he had a representative in the list.

Now mark Mr. Barden's treachery to St. Paul, as shown by his acts subsequently. His colt was too good to trot in St. Paul in a race in which he was a prime mover in getting up. But Bill King, as the time for holding his drive near, realized the fact that in this cold race, St. Paul had a decided attraction, and he straightway announced a similar event. And what do we see? Why, this R. Barden, this friend of St. Paul, now asking the suffrages of the residents of the Fifth ward for a seat in the legislature, promptly comes to St. Paul, and enters a colt, too good to trot in St. Paul, in the race to save Bill and give another stab at the St. Paul enterprise.

Such is the history of R. Barden in connection with the late State fair. If it is that of a friend of St. Paul, the Globe fails to see it. The voters of the Fifth ward are to pass judgment. If they want a friend of Bill King as against St. Paul they will vote for R. Barden. If they want a true and strict friend of St. Paul they will vote for James Smith, Jr.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

RAILS RESIGNED. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Vail, superintendent of the railway mail transportation, has not resigned, and there is no immediate prospect of his giving up his position. He has threatened to resign many times during the year since Congress sent him his salary, but if Congress should see fit this winter to make good his salary, he will not resign. There is no doubt that Mr. Vail will retain his place.

NOT GOING HOME TO VOTE.

Very few clerks have come home to attend the elections. The principal reason is that the majority of the clerks do not find money furnished to pay their expenses, and don't therefore care to invest their money to keep their feet in politics, especially since the administration has not seen fit to see to it that they bear upon them to make them so.

DEMAND AN EXAMINATION.

The friends of Tilden now state that he has definitely made up his mind to ask for an examination by the Potter committee upon the whole subject of the cipher dispatches, and his purpose is to sustain by his own testimony, corroborated by that of the thieves, with certain statements of his public enemies, that he was not, directly or indirectly, a party to the cipher telegrams, or any other transactions which they have published.

BONDS TO SECURE BANK CIRCULATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The treasury now holds \$348,389,000 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$13,908,400 in United States bonds to secure public deposits.

United States bonds deposited on account of subscription to 4 per cent. loan.....\$ 4,172,000 U. S. Bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day..... 1,251,000 United States bonds held for circulation for the week ending to-day..... 1,575,000 National bank circulation, outstanding currency notes..... 321,066,455 Gold notes..... 1,483,920 Internal revenue receipts..... 380,673 Customs..... 323,125 Receipts from the sale of land for redemption for the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding week of last year..... 408,100 1878..... 2,237,000 Receipts to-day..... 300,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Secretary Evarts has gone to New York. He will return after the election.

Oray Tull Sherman, meteorologist of the Arctic base Florence, called at the white house to-day in company with Capt. Lovegate. The President manifested a lively interest in the scientific results of the recent expedition.

The Western Union Decline.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There was considerable lull in Wall street yesterday morning on account of the sudden crashing decline in Western Union telegraph stocks. The selling movement, which in thirty minutes drove the price down from \$100 to 95 1/2 cents, is said to be caused by published statements regarding the proposed capitalization of stock. It is claimed that this policy is approved by Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Sam. Mills and H. J. Fowler, and large lots of Western Union on the decline. Jay Gould said the decline caused by the Western Union was worse than anything he had seen with him. The entire movement of the Western Union stock is considered the result of a sharp manipulation of rumors.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Sensation in Business Circles in Milwaukee—Wholesale Druggist Firm Arrested for Obtaining Goods Under False Pretences—Miscellaneous.

FALSE PRETENCES.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—A genuine sensation will be created in business circles when it becomes known that all the members of a firm of wholesale druggists, the firm of Wasserman & Co., this city, were arrested last evening by a deputy sheriff on the charge of having obtained goods on false pretences. The complaint is made by Solomon Bass, of New York. The order of the county court for their arrest placed the bail at \$1,500 each. The bail was promptly furnished. An effort was made to keep the matter quiet. The arrests are on criminal warrants.

SARATOGA HOTEL BURNED.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

SARATOGA, Nov. 3.—The Clarendon hotel was damaged \$15,000 by fire to-day.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—The storage department of Green's building mill burned this morning. The falling walls crushed into Schuyler & Blood's mill, burying three men in the shattered machinery. Charles Fulton lost his leg. The other two slightly injured. Green's loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. Schuyler & Blood's \$10,000; insured.

HANGED.

AGUAYUA, Nov. 2.—Moore Allen, colored, was hanged yesterday at Gibson, Glascock county, for the murder of Benjamin Ivey, in December last. Ivey was ex-sheriff of Glascock county.

FATAL FALL.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 2.—This morning two plasterers, M. Murphy, married, Patrick Conley, single, working in the new produce exchange building, stepped upon the end of a swinging scaffold and fell eight feet to the cellar, and Conley was instantly killed, while Murphy will die.

LAKE WRECK.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—The schooner Graham Brothers is reported ashore at Biddle's Point, near the head of Lake Michigan.

ROAD AGENTS LYING.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Last night the coach driver from the north reported that on his trip north from here Friday night, he was stopped at the Platte river ford, about a mile distant from this post, by a gang of men who took from the coach two prisoners, Mansfield and McLaughlin, and hung them on a large cottonwood tree on the river bank. These men were road agents and had been in custody in Cheyenne, and were en route for Deadwood under guard of J. M. May and Jesse Brown, whom they had seized on their way to Cheyenne, and surrendered their prisoners. At daylight this morning M. L. Green, deputy coroner, rode out to the scene and found the bodies of one hanging and the other on the ground. They were brought here and a coroner's jury impelled.

MURDERED BY TRAINS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Bedalia says: Thos. G. Cockrell, nephew of United States Senator Cockrell, this State, was found murdered last Friday morning in the store of M. F. Staltz at Hodge Prairie, Saline county. His skull was cracked in three places and throat cut. The apparent murderer was a man named James, who was taken to the jail, and is charged with the murder. Cockrell was clerk in the store, and slept there.

A NEGRO'S CHARGE.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—A special to the State Journal from Reynoldsburg, states that last night a negro named William Siefert, went to the woods where the women and a man were encamped, and attempted to outrage one of the women. Upon being urged by the male companion to desist the negro became enraged and struck the man with a fence rail, and it is supposed fatally injured him. The negro was afterwards arrested and is now in jail.

SERIOUS STRIKE.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Oldham cotton operatives Saturday unanimously resolved to create a strike on the proposed reduction of 10 per cent. of wages. Twenty thousand hands and eight million spindles will be affected by this action.

MANSLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Andrew P. Anderson was arrested to-day on the charge of manslaughter, in having caused the death of Betsey Randall, whom he assaulted Oct. 19th. She was a washer woman and not having her clothes ready when he called, he assaulted her, from the effects of which she died last Monday.

LEMBERS FIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—A fire at Muskegon Mich., to-day, destroyed \$61,500 worth of lumber owned by Blodgett & Hyne, of Holton, Mich. Uninsured.

BODY SNATCHER SENTENCED.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—E. G. Minor, convicted of body snatching, was sentenced to-day to six months imprisonment in the work house and pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

BEN BUTLER.

His New Orleans War Speculations Raked Up to Contend His Candidacy for the Governorship. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A discovery was brought out here yesterday and telegraphed to Boston, which may have little effect upon Butler's canvass in Massachusetts. It is one of the closing chapters of the war and specially treats of Butler's administration in New Orleans. On the 15th of December, 1864, an investigating commission was ordered by President Lincoln. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. Jacob Barker, who testified that he loaned Gen. Butler \$100,000 in gold. This was afterwards repaid. The object of knowing that this great sum was loaned was to prove that Butler speculated in cotton. Mr. E. P. Smith testified before the commission that he had resided in New Orleans twenty-five years and that he was interested with Col. A. C. Butler, brother of Ben Butler, in carrying goods across the lake, consisting of salt, quinine, corn, groceries and liquors, which went mostly into the hands of the rebels. He resvered one-third of the profits. Being asked whether Butler knew of this trade, witness replied, yes; told him; he asked me; and \$15,000 worth went to him. The witness also stated that Butler said no more goods could go out unless cotton was returned. He then detailed that how A. C. Butler got permits from his brother to send cotton at a profit of 20 per cent. Full details are given of this peculiar contract and the business.

Another witness, Geo. Hennessee, vessel owner, testified that Butler compelled him to sell the steamer Mathus in 1862 for \$51,316 current funds, and called it \$28,000 in greenbacks. A few days after Butler sold the steamer for \$45,000 and then chartered it to the government for \$40 per day, while Hennessee had offered to charter for \$40 a day. Some of this testimony would apparently explain Butler's great success in cotton.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Butler has given up the fight, that is to his most intimate friends. He has to-day admitted very strong fears of his defeat. His utterances, however, are of the most hopeful character, and his statements are best informed, and they derive their information from a remarkably thorough canvass, which the Republican State committee completed to-night, that Mr. Butler's pliancy will be at least 15,000. There will probably be no majority over all, but in this State a plurality election.

Suspended Payment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Mechanics & Laborers Savings bank, Jersey City, have temporarily suspended payment, and enforced the sixty day rule. Assets, \$200,000; liabilities, 150,000.

THE LOCAL ISSUE.

Trying to Fire the Minneapolis Heart.

GETTING IT UP SOLID FOR WASH.

By Proving Undying Hostility to St. Paul.

A GAME THAT WON'T WIN

Down with Washburn and the Swindling Brass Kettles.

[Extra Edition of Minneapolis Tribune Issued this Morning.]

Pitting St. Paul Against Minneapolis.

We are not surprised to find the St. Paul Globe carrying its raid against the Millers' association of Minneapolis into the local politics of St. Paul, and raising the black flag of "Down with Minneapolis," and appealing to St. Paul citizens to vote against Washburn on local grounds. This is the legitimate and logical conclusion of its original Hodges' attack upon the Millers' association of this city. All through the campaign the Globe has constantly urged the people of St. Paul to vote against Standford Newell, a candidate for Senator in one of the Legislative districts, because he once lived in Minneapolis. It is said the nomination of a man who ever lived in Minneapolis was an "insult to St. Paul." Yesterday's Globe says: "Newell."

Sanford Newell, the kid brother of Washburn, could not represent St. Paul if elected, because all his interests are in Minneapolis. Vote for Reasey.

The Globe also calls the nomination of R. Barden, of St. Paul, to the legislature as another "insult