MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Mayor Pillsbury Reconsiders His Decision and Will Respect a Unanimous Request.

The Peculiar Position in Which the Back-Room Committee Finds Itself in Consequence.

Democrats Decide to Hold Their Caucuses at the Same Time the Republicans Do.

Krte Weisser Died a Natural Death--General Sporting Matters--Police Notes.

PILLSBURY WILL ACCEPT

The Nomination for Mayor if Tendered Unanimously.

Important developments came to light last night on the Republican side of the fence and the GLOBE is able to announce this morning on the most undoubted authority that George A. Pillsbury has reconsidered and will accept the nomination for mayor if tendered unanimously. This conclusion, reached last night, places certain Republicans in a peculiar position. For two days past the "back office" caucus has been laboring with Capt. Snider to induce him to allow the use of his name, but to no effect. He pleaded other business and firmly declined to be a candidate. The caucus then decided upon Maj. C. B. Heffelfinger and obtained his consent to run. Just as this was happily arranged. Mayor Pillsbury's change of heart is announced, and the result is greatly to the chagrin of the "back office" men. The plan had all along been to elect unpledged delegates, and in the convention the proper name would be sprung by the "back office" and rushed through the convention. Maj. Heffelfinger was the man selected, but now Mayor Pillsbury knocks that out of the possibilities.

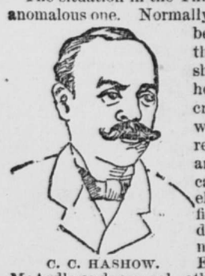
THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

Both Party to Choose at One Time--Aldermanic and General Talk.

The city committee of the Democracy met the ward and precinct committees last night at Norden hall to consult in reference to the opening campaign and to decide upon the times of holding the caucuses and convention. The representation was large and the interest general. Without unnecessary preliminaries the matter of representation was brought up and by a unanimous vote the vote cast for President Cleveland was adopted as the basis of representation, giving one delegate for every fifty votes cast and one for every fraction greater than half. There was considerable discussion over the proper time at which to hold the caucuses and convention and the arguments advanced in behalf of both early and late dates were profound and exhaustive. A considerable portion of the committee advocated a convention preceding the Republican convention, on the ground of taking a bold stand, while as many more favored waiting one or two days to await Republican action. In the midst of the discussion the happy suggestion was made that the caucuses and conventions be held the same day and hour as the Republicans, and after a little conversation and explanation, it was unanimously agreed to. It is a well-known fact that in several wards there have been organized attempts at Republican manipulation of Democratic caucuses ("and vice versa," smiled a member) and this arrangement will render it impossible. Each party will be engaged in its own work and all caucusses will be the purer thereby. So it was unanimously agreed that the caucuses shall be held on Saturday, March 20, at 7:30 p. m., and the convention on the evening of Tuesday, March 23. The Republican convention will be held in the morning and the Democratic in the evening, so the latter will still have the advantage of any blunders of the former and still leave its candidate the same time for work. This having been happily agreed to, several enthusiastic speeches were made. The call was ordered printed in the DAILY GLOBE and the several Democratic weekly papers published in Minneapolis. It was decided to establish a general headquarters for use in the campaign, and to this, when secured, the committee adjourned to meet in one week.

Ald. Cole's Boom.

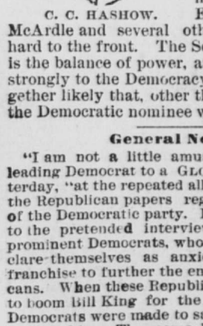
Ald. Emerson Cole, whose seat will be vacant this term, is an active candidate for re-election and is being vigorously groomed by the Republicans for re-election. The only objection to Mr. Cole is his politics, but the ward is normally Republican and only a very good man can beat him. The ward is pronounced for high license and the patrol line, and those are Mr. Cole's sentiments, though Ald. Morse carried the ward over Judge Woods by a large majority on a platform diametrically opposite. It was this victory that gave Morse his present prestige. Several bright Democrats are proposed in the ward, among them Ed Clement. The motor question will figure conspicuously in the fight.



ALD. COLE.

In the Third.

The situation in the Third ward is a very anomalous one. Normally, the ward has been Republican, though C. C. Hashow and Ed Eichhorn, both Democrats, carried it with ease. Hashow retires this time and is an active candidate for re-election, while the field is full of candidates. Ex-Alderman Waitt, George Eberhardt, William McArdle and several others are pushing hard to the front. The Scandinavian vote is the balance of power, and this year leans strongly to the Democracy; so it is altogether likely that, other things being even, the Democratic nominee will be elected.



C. C. HASHOW.

General Notes.

"I am not a little amused," remarked a leading Democrat to a GLOBE reporter yesterday, "at the repeated allegations made by the Republican papers regarding the status of the Democratic party. I refer particularly to the pretended interviews with so-called prominent Democrats, who are made to declare themselves as anxious to use their franchise to further the ends of the Republicans. When these Republican organs wanted to boom Bill King for the office of mayor, Democrats were made to say that they would support him. The same has occurred frequently regarding Republican aldermen, and now the Journal has an interview with a vague somebody, to whom it applies the sobriquet of 'a leading Democrat,' and who wants to vote for Sam Goodnow for comptroller rather than for Capt. P. P. Swenson. Sam Goodnow is not an objectionable man, but I am inclined to the opinion that Capt. Swenson would poll the full strength of his party.

Said a Sixth warder and an old-time Democrat: "The young Democrats of our ward are over-zealous. They are a little previous, and should heed a little conservative advice. To meet in anticipation of the primaries and undertake to force a candidate upon the party by making a nomination is not Democratic. However, I am right glad our young men manifest such a lively interest in politics. It indicates that they are going to come out this spring and work. I have no doubt that they will unanimously support the selection of the primaries, and that we will elect our man."

Some one has endeavored to create a wild boom for Ed Johnson for mayor, but it will die abornin'. The stone-arch alderman is pretty certain of re-election, but could never be elected mayor. Ald. Sly would sharpen his knife for him at the first mention.

The boom for Harry Burke for alderman in the First ward is still on. John Norton and Hugh Butler also have a big following among the simon-pure Democrats of that locality.

Pat Callaghan denies the authenticity of the report that he had declined to become a candidate for alderman on the Prohibition party ticket.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

Perpetuating Testimony in a Big Real Estate Suit--Other Matters.

In the district court yesterday Judge Lochren issued an order and set April 16 for the taking of depositions upon the petition of Mercy P. Julien, M. Frank, W. and Julien Bausman, Adelaide M. Couro, Edwin C. Bennett, Francis G. Burke, Nelson Cobb, J. R. Bennett, Herman D. Clark, George Crawford, B. F. Hartle, Wesley Redhead and J. B. Sanborn, to take and perpetuate the testimony of Milton E. Holton, James Monroe, Alexander Moore, Lovicy C. Moore and J. B. Sanborn. This is the action brought by the petitioners to acquire title to Silver Lake and Oakland additions, which embrace 120 acres of desirable residence property. Adverse claimants and lien holders to the number of 340 are made parties to the suit, which is one of the most important ever begun in Hennepin county courts. The petition filed yesterday sets forth the grounds of the action, previously published in the GLOBE, stating at length the circumstances of the death of Joseph Hall in 1865, and the alleged pretended foreclosure of a mortgage as his act in 1875; also the payment of the mortgage in 1857.

J. Clark Taylor yesterday commenced an action against Walter D. Hatch and C. J. Rockwood to enforce a contract for the sale of eight lots in Fairmount park, upon which a partial payment of the purchase price had been made. Hatch, it is claimed, has conveyed the property to Rockwood, and the plaintiff asks a decree adjudging that Rockwood's interest is only in trust, and that both defendants be required to adhere to the contract.

Peter Anderson petitions the court for the privilege of inserting the letter "G" as the middle initial in his name. His petition states that there are thirty-four Peter Andersons in the county, and that at two different times his property has been attached upon judgments against other Peter Andersons.

Thirty-one cases are on to-day's special calendar.

MINNEAPOLIS SPORTS.

NOTES.

F. E. McKay has entered the forthcoming pool tournament under the auspices of Ben Brunswick. There are many who do not understand the conditions, which are that $25 must accompany each entry, to be made at the GLOBE office, the money to be refunded upon the appearance of the players, or rather upon their participation in the tournament. Ben Brunswick has put up purses aggregating $250 to be played for, and to be divided among the four first in the tournament. Besides the above, the winner will be awarded a magnificent gold medal, representing a pool table, on which will be engraved the name of the winner, the date, etc.

This evening Phil Hammel and Grant Bell will have two five-mile bicycle races at the Washington rink. Hammel has won two races from Bell this week, but they were on raised ends, and Bell's friends claiming that the raised ends are a disadvantage to him, Hammel has consented to ride one of the races on a flat floor. The betting on the flat floor is in favor of Bell, but Hammel is the favorite in the other race.

Next week the Washington rink will be the scene of one of the greatest cycling events of the continent. It will be a championship six-day race between Albert Schock, the present champion of America and W. M. Woodside, who holds more records than any other cyclist in the world. The race will be for $1,000, and the money has all been placed.

H. H. Swanberg and J. M. McGallagher had a wrestling match in South Minneapolis last night for $25 a side. Swanberg won five falls backhold in forty minutes and two falls Græco-Roman in 21 minutes.

J. E. Whitcomb will leave for Eau Claire to-day to attend a convention of the managers and shareholders of the Northwestern Base Ball league. He will announce his team in a short time.

Mlle. Louise Armaindo left for Faribault yesterday, where she will ride two one-hundred-mile races with John W. Snyder.

Schock's new Champion wheel arrived yesterday. He says it is a dandy, and on it he will defend his championship.

The billiard tournament, to be conducted on the same plan as the pool tournament, does not materialize very fast.

Katie Weisser's Death.

Two sudden deaths have occurred the present week under circumstances that led to the supposition that they were both suicides. The first was that of Annie Whitehorn, and the last that of Catherine Weisser. An autopsy upon the former revealed the fact that death was the result of meningitis, and yesterday a post mortem was held by the coroner on the remains of Catherine Weisser, showing that she died of congestion of the lungs. Her brother came over from Stillwater yesterday and arranged for the funeral, which will occur this afternoon.

Cigarmakers' Wages.

To the Editor of the Globe:

I notice a statement made in the GLOBE that the union cigarmakers were paying $5 per week more than the non-union. I deny such being the case, and in order to correct the impression made by such statement, I will state my wages for eight weeks, as follows: Jan. 9, $20.15; Jan. 16, $20.15; Jan. 23, $22.10; Jan. 30, $22.10; Feb. 6, $22.10; Feb. 13, $20.80; Feb. 20, $22.60; Feb. 27, $19. I make this statement without consulting my employers.

C. F. SCHOENERT,
Non-union cigarmaker in Hooker & Manley's cigar factory.

High School Amenities.

The Hotel Ardmore was the scene last night of a particularly bright and enjoyable social event. It was a reception and banquet tendered the senior class of the high school by the junior. Probably fifty couples were assembled, and the building was vocal with their merriment. A splendid feast was enjoyed, and was followed by dancing and general social recreation. In the course of the evening an address of welcome was made by Prof. J. A. Sanford, and responded to by Milton Rex.

Will Join the Knights.

The plasterers' protective union met last night at the builders' exchange, and by a practically unanimous vote decided to join the Knights of Labor. They will meet to-night to organize as such. The prices of labor were regulated and will go into effect on April 1.

An Innocent Man.

Yesterday Hank Kiefe, the man arrested on suspicion of murder, was released from custody. The farmer who purchased the team from McLean, the murdered man, came on and said upon seeing Kiefe: "This man is as dissimilar from the murderer as any man could be."

POLICE GATHERINGS.

Louis Olson stole 30 cents worth of herring and the court sent him to the county jail for thirty days.

There has been no trace obtained of the young Bavarian who worked a $500 confidence racket on Mrs. Hannah Noessig the other day.

James Doyle, the man arrested for stealing a watch from the pocket of Lars Olson, waived an examination yesterday and was remanded to the custody of the sheriff pending an examination of the grand jury.

Charles Bibbs was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday charged with committing an assault on a Bohemian woman with a jaw-breaking name. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance to appear Tuesday for trial.

Ole Peterson was on disgraceful rampage, excited by immoderate draughts of whisky, on Thursday night. He played havoc with the glass in a South Minneapolis building and got arrested. Thirty days was his sentence.

John Ryan, the thief who stole a lot of carpets and other valuable articles from the residence of J. C. Taylor, near Central park, had an examination yesterday and was committed to await the action of the grand jury in default of bail.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $462,719.91.

The advance sale of seats for "Mikado," by the Duff Opera company, which will hold all next week at the Grand, was very large yesterday morning.

Another magnificent house at "Comedy of Errors" last night. The great spectacular comedy will be given at to-day's matinee and again for the last time to-night.

Minneapolis Real Estate.

Deeds were yesterday filed with the register of deeds as follows:

Blk 14, Cottage City add; Hector McLean to C E Gates and B P Gates	$10,000
Part of ne ¼ of sec 8, town 29, range 24; R H Wiggin to Helen E Bridges	1,800
Lts 11, 16, 12, 13, 14 and 15, blk 3; lts 11, 12, 13 and 16, blk 4, Estabrook's add; W H Hubbard to Gotlieb Schoben	1,000
Parts of lts 1, 2 and 3, blk 7; Case and others' subd of blks in Case & Moore's add; L A Goty to Whitcomb L Judson	10,000
Lt 2, blk 12, Badger & Penney's add; D W Cassedy to Jane S Alexander	2,500
Lts 4, 5 and 6, Jones' subd of lts in J S Johnson's add; E A Harman to C B Smith	3,500
Lts 5 and 6, blk 1, Morrison & Lovejoy's add; D W Cassedy to Jane S Alexander	1,600
Lts 1 to 5, blk 6, Stough's subd of Maben, White & LeBron's add; Minneapolis Equitable Investment company to George C Ripley	1,500
Lt 9, blk 6, Lyndale Av add; C H Badger to G P Wood	1,500
Lt 1, blk 3, Eastman & Secomb's add; D G Thompson to David Beveridge	4,850
Lts 17 and 20, blk 4, Maben & White's add; Emma F Shelden to Louisa J Kendall	1,100
Lts 2 and 3, blk 7, Motor Line add; James Falcman to L W Ballard	1,800
Lts 1 and 2, Gates Bros' add; C E Gates to O F Gates	18,000
Lt 1, Mellville's rearr of blks in Brackett & Bovey's add; T P Stone to G F Jackson	4,500
Lt 4, blk 2, Woodland Park add; F S Graham to Horace Deschene	1,000
Lt 5, blk 2, Woodland Park add; F S Graham to Joseph Deschene	1,000
Lt 6, blk 25, Morrison's add; John Paulson to Thomas K Gray	1,000
Lts 17 to 23, blk 14; C E Gates to E P Bassford	2,800
Lt 17, blk 12, Blaisdell's revised add; A W Johnson to A A Trussell	3,500
Lts 18, 19 and 20, blk 2, Estabrook's add; E J H Estabrook to C A Buckman	1,200
Undivided ½ of lt 2, sec 18, town 117, range 23, lt 8, sec 12, lts 1 to 6 and part of lt 7, sec 13, town 117, range 24; H A Turner et al to Jennie S Crevier	2,403
Part of lt 3, blk 2, Menage's 5th add; L F Menage to L K Conger	1,512
Lt 19 blk 2, Steven's add; Lucy Baxter to S H Baxter	6,000
Part of lt 1, blk 1, Hillside add; E J Phelps to Mina Canehl	5,000
Eighteen miscellaneous deeds, the consideration of which are less than $1,000	8,865
Total number of deeds, 42	$103,930

Provisions of the Blair Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The education bill, as it passed the senate, provides that for eight years after its passage there shall be annually appropriated from the treasury the following sums in aid of common school education in the states and territories and District of Columbia and Alaska: The first year, $7,000,000; the second, $10,000,000; the third, $15,000,000; the fourth year, $13,000,000; the fifth year, $11,000,000; the sixth year, $9,000,000; the seventh year, $7,000,000; the eighth year, $5,000,000, making $77,000,000, besides which there is a special appropriation of $2,000,000 to aid in the erection of schoolhouses in sparsely settled districts—making the total fund $79,000,000. The money is given to the several states and territories in the proportion which the whole number of persons in each, who being of the age of 10 years and over cannot write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained, and then according to the latter figures.

EXTENDING THE LINES.

The Story of Hon. Tom Fitch's Congressional Campaign.

Merchant Traveler.

"You Eastern fellers talk in a high key about close elections an' nip-an'-tuck races for office, an' unanimous majorities of one an' runnin' like a scared wolf, but I tell you that you haven't got no political wire-pullers east of the Rockies. The last time Tom Fitch made the riffle for congress it was the biggest scratch of the season. Tom, you know, is the silver-tongued orator of the Pacific slope an' he clears enough every presidential election to keep him over four years. Tom, he stumped his district night an' day for goin' on six weeks, an' flooded the minin' camps with Valley Fan, kissed all the babies which were scatterin' in that deestrict, corraled the Chinamen, voted the cemeteries an' went over the line into Utah an' held political meetin's an' barbecues, an' when his opponents guyed him about canvassin' the Mormons an' asked him if he expected to get enough Utah votes to elect him, Tom wunked a wink that made me believe there was a hen on, and, of course, I changed the policy of the paper an' swung her over to Tom an' lost a hundred and fifty subscribers. Tom told me privately that he knew the Utah fellers couldn't do him any good, but he was fishin' after their moral support to the ticket.

"Wall, election day come, an' it was red-hot an' peppery. The town hearse made regular trips between the polls an' the cemetery every half hour, an' the corpse was always on time an' didn't keep it waitin'. Out of sixty-three Chinamen Tom voted only eleven of them was able to sit up that night an' discuss American politics in their lock-stitch lingo.

"The returns came in an' Tom was defeated. While the other side was havin' a hurrah at the 'White Elephunt' in walks Tom, with a gold-headed cane, a big diamond pin in his paper dickey an' a smile which went way aroun' in under his ears.

"'Take suthin' with me, boys,' says Tom.

"'Whut fer?' asked Ben Hawkins, one of the leaders of the opposition.

"'Cause I'm elected an' I want to be generous-like.'

"'Elected nuthin',' said Hawkins. "You are wiped out by 200 majority.'

"'No, you are mistaken,' said Tom. 'You mean well, but you don't know. It was close, but I got thar in great shape.'

"You don't want to gamble on hit, do yer?' said Hawkins.

"'Yes, I'll go you a thousand on it,' said Tom.

"Wall, the outcome was that Tom hocked his dimund, an' borrowed all he could an' bet everybody, an' along come a United States government surveyor, an' he said that when Nevada was admitted as a state the boundary lines had never been run regularly, an' he an' his men worked about a week, an' I'll be cussed if they didn't run the eastern boundary line of the state of Nevada all aroun' a precinct of Mormons over in Utah that Tom had talked to an' got to organize an' turn out election day an' vote, an' their votes was counted, too, an' that give Tom seventy-five majority. No, sir; you Eastern fellers don't know the A. B. C. of politics."

"That was fine work, truly," I said. "By the way, did the Hon. Tom Fitch do anything for you for your support?"

"Wall, I spoke to Tom about it just before he went to Washington, an' he said that the fact was he had to have those Utah votes to counteract the influence of my paper, the support of which made votes agin him. I suppose it's all right. Tom's a rip-roarin' smart man, you know."

A Young Gargantua.

Paris News.

Among the latest entries for the baby show received by the committee at its office, 23 Rue de Pontoise, is that of Jules F——, a boy oged 3 years and 6 months, born at Bellencombe, near Dieppe. This infant rival of Gargantua measures 3 feet 10 inches, weight 86 pounds, and from the fact that he handles the heaviest hammers in his fathers smithy as so many wisps of straw it may be infered that his mother has as much trouble with him as the nurses had with his prototype. He takes after his giant grandfather, it appears, his immediate progenitor being below the average height. Size and weight alone, however, will not carry the day, the prizes being destined for children combining symmetry of limb, health, weight, size and intelligence.

SLAVES OF THE RAIL.

The Hard Lot of Pullman's Poorly Paid Employes.

Reducing Meager Salaries by a Cruel System of Fines.

The Public Expected to Support the Porter.

It is the general impression that Pullman car men are well paid by their employers, and that whatever extortion passengers feel obliged to submit to is additional remuneration of which the company chooses to remain ignorant. But, according to the conditions of the service, as related to a reporter by a man who has been in it for years, this is very far from the actual state of the case. The Pullman company allows its porters wages scarcely sufficient to pay for the clothes and food necessary to make their "runs," and expects passengers who have paid for their tickets to look after the support of the porter and his family, if he has one. On the trunk lines running out of this city the pay of a Pullman car porter is $16 a month. Out of this he is expected to pay for the clothes and cap required by the regulations of the company, and for his meals while he is on duty. The usual run is from New York to Chicago and return. Not allowing for delays he is on the road about thirty-even hours each way. Men who reach Chicago in the morning start on their return trip the same night, or if they arrive there at night they must be ready to return the next morning. While on the road they get their meals at reduced rates from lunch counters in eating stations, or from a dining car, if there happens to be one on the train. The employe who gave the information for this article kept track of his expenses for a year, and struck an average of 25 cents a meal, 75 cents a day, or at least $2.25 for the round trip. This he considers an underestimate of each man's expenses for food in four trips out of five. A porter usually has to buy two uniforms a year at a cost of $18 each. The conductors have to get winter and summer uniforms at a cost of about $22 each. Shabby dress or negligence of personal appearance is considered a misdemeanor.

The Pullman car conductors get a salary of $70 a month, which is supposed to be sufficient for all his personal needs and his expenses in the service of the company. Allowing $20 a month for meals bought on the road, and $4 a month for his uniform, a conductor does well if he can get $50 a month for his family out of his salary.

But owing to the system of inspection and fines to which the Pullman men must submit, the chances are that the conductor will not get anything like that sum. The conductors and porters are under the constant surveillance of "spotters," as the train hands call them, or "special agents," as they call themselves and are called on the company's pay-roll, who report the slightest infringement of the rules of the company. If the spotter sees any indications of untidiness about the Pullman cars—dust on the window sills, scraps of paper on the floor thrown there by some heedless passenger, untidy looking berths or seats, soiled washbowls or towels—he reports to the division superintendent and the conductor has to pay for it. It makes no difference that the fault may have been a porter's or a passenger's, the conductor is held responsible.

The usual fine for misdemeanors of all classes is $2. A conductor considers himself lucky if he gets off with $6 in fines each month. This makes a big hole in his salary. He has no chance to explain or contradict the charges. The spotter is believed, and the conductor must submit or leave the service. If the porters are not promptly on the platforms with stools to assist passengers on and off the cars when the train stops, ten chances to one the conductor gets fined for not looking after them. But the greatest bone of contention and the most frequent source of complaint is with the magazines and newspapers. If a spotter finds a pile of reading matter tumbled loosely on an unoccupied seat, he reports it. If the passenger happens to be temporarily chatting with some one in another seat, or smoking a cigar, and sees the conductor order the porter to straighten out or remove the newspapers, he is likely to make a row about it. Ignorant of the rules, he looks upon it as a piece of unwarrantable officiousness. Then the spotter reports the conductor for incivility to passengers.

It is not at all uncommon for a passenger to walk off with the company comb or brush, or to carelessly smash a tumbler, and for this the porter has to pay full price. If he loses a berth check it costs him 50 cents. If he happens to have a keen appetite and an unfortunate month in losses the porter frequently finds that, aside from his "tips," he is actually paying the company for the privilege of working.

On nearly every full train with three or more Pullman cars that runs over the trunk lines between New York and Chicago a special detective is employed to watch for graver misdemeanors on the part of conductors which may be considered outside the bailiwick of spotters. Necessarily, a Pullman car conductor must handle more or less money for berths not purchased in the ticket offices. Usually a check is kept on this by a diagram, which must correspond with reports of tickets collected and received from the regular conductors on the railroad. If a conductor makes an error in his diagram, a thing likely to occur at any time when passengers are dissatisfied with berths selected and desire transfers, he is fined for it, and if the offense becomes too frequent he is liable to suspension.

After careful consideration a conductor said that the Pullman company paid three times as much money every year to spotters and detectives as their conductors' and porters' salaries amounted to. The detectives are usually employed from private agencies. To avoid possibility of their own detection they pay for their accommodation and incidental expenses of the trip the same as other passengers do. It is their business to report something and they report anything. The company's rules forbid a conductor or porter to smoke or drink liquor while on duty. It was a common thing, the informant said, for a detective to proffer a conductor a cigar or a drink and then report him for accepting it. He related an incident illustrating this despicable method of entrapping the unwary. A few weeks ago a train was snow-bound for several hours, and as the conductor had to be out in the cold a good deal a passenger invited him to take a drink out of what seemed to be his sample case. After some hesitation the conductor accepted. Hours later his train reached its destination and he retired for rest, but had been in bed only two hours when he was summoned to the office and suspended for two weeks without previous payment of the salary then due him. The conductor afterward ascertained that the seeming drummer who had tempted him to drink was one of the company's detectives.

Usually, in cases of accident where no blame could be attached to the employes the Pullman men have been subject to substantially the same remuneration for time lost while injured as other railroad employes. Recently, however, an iron-clad contract was issued from the general office of the company in Chicago, and sent to the division superintendents, with instructions to obtain the signatures of employes and return to the secretary of the company. This contract provides the unusual stipulation that an employe may be dismissed "with or without pay;" the employe releases the company from all liability for injury which he may receive while in discharge of his duties; releases the railway company over which the Pullman cars run for liability for injuries, and then agrees to obey all the rules of the railway companies as if he were an employe of such companies. The men were shown this contract and requested to sign it. Some of them did so without even taking the trouble to read it. Others who asked questions and were inclined to protest were told that all new men taken into the company's employ would have to sign it, and that old hands would be expected to sign also if they remained in the service. The compulsory contract has created a good deal of dissatisfaction among employes.

In making application for a position in the employ of the Pullman company, a man must face a formidable written examination involving a great deal of personal history. Among other things he must tell whether or not he has ever been married or divorced; whether he is in debt, and if so, to whom, and how much; how long he went to school, whether he has any physical deformities, why he was discharged from or voluntarily left his last position whatever that position may have been, whether he uses intoxicating liquors, plays games of chance or gambles in any way whatever, and whether he is willing to go wherever the company may see fit to send him, either in this world or the next.—New York Times.

Trustworthy Information.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Another lively child has been heard from. This one is dangerous, however. She has upset the peace of a household. She has estranged her father and mother. She has ruined the reputation of a most estimable young school teacher, and she will probably never know anything about it. It was in school. The school teacher, wishing to test the intelligence of her little pupils, asked them: "How many of you know my name is Daisy."

They were silent. Perhaps their intuition told them that to acknowledge the fact would be to exhibit undue familiarity. At last one little thing held up her hand. "I know your name is Daisy?"

Having made this bold statement, she felt she must save herself by an explanation. "I know your name is Daisy, 'cos every day when I go home papa asks me, 'How's that daisy school teacher of yours?'"

A MYSTERIOUS MAN.

Thought by Some to Have Been a Communist in France.

He Commits Suicide by Pressing a Knife Through His Heart.

Some years ago a strange Frenchman, named J. W. Arthur Warnot, arrived at Seguin, in the vicinity of San Antonio, Tex., bought a farm and settled down to work. There was with him a beautiful young French woman whom he claimed as his wife. He was a mysterious, uncommunicative sort of a man, and rumor soon had it that he was one of those impulsive, remarkable characters that France alone produces, who had been in her navy, had become a man of mark, but, for political reasons, was compelled to abandon his country

AND LIVE IN EXILE.

He seemed to be intensely fond of his pretty wife, who, however, being unable to learn the English language, became homesick and went back to France.

After remaining away awhile she returned, accompanied by her sister, and the two joined their entreaties to persuade him to go back with them to the land they loved best. For reasons best known to himself he was firm in his refusal, and again the young wife departed from the Texas farm, never to return.

This appeared to cast a shadow over the deserted husband, who soon wearied of the life that was left to him, sold out his farm, and about two years ago came to New Orleans. He took a room at Miss Belle Beniss', 93 St. Louis street. He had money, is supposed to have written for and corresponded with some papers, but led such

A QUIET, SILENT, SPEECHLESS LIFE

that no one ever got an insight into his real history, character or personality. Whatever the ups and downs, the lights and shades of his life had been, he had hidden them in the inscrutable recesses of his heart, not letting them out even when he had punctured that organ of life and secrecy. He left no record, no sketch of his career, although to some extent a professional literateur. His experience had evidently been a sad one, unrequited to the degree that his spirit longed for, so he cut it short with the glittering steel, and expired a suicide. He kept aloof from everybody, and gradually became more moody and secret in his ways. He was a great reader and had a select library. A few days ago he offered to sell it to an acquaintance who keeps a book-store, but changed his mind and retained his books.

He had been complaining of feeling unwell, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock ended the story of his life by forcing the blade of a huge clasp knife through his heart. He had fully calculated the act, and had prepared for it. The five-inch blade had been ground to a nicety, the edge like that of a razor, the point needle-like, and he felt for the spot just below the left nipple and drove it unerringly in. He knew there would be blood flowing or trickling out from the orifice made by the incision of the weapon, so he spread a fur rug over the portion of the bed where he lay down on the broad of his back to commit self-destruction. Having completed his preparations, he consummated the deed.

DRAWING THE KNIFE OUT,

he laid it alongside of him, but death was not instantaneous, and he began to groan. The inmates of the house, hearing the noise, rushed to his room, and by main strength forced open the door, which he had not only locked, but placed a heavy armoir against it also. He was in the throes of death, and the bloody weapon lay by his side, telling the tale of it all in unmistakable though silent signs. Only a moment more and the man of mystery was dead.

He left the following note in French for those who should find him:

Do not look for my papers or for my money. I have destroyed all, fearing that my enemies might find their profit. They have sufficiently despoiled me. They will have nothing more. As for me, I have enough of life. I am infim, old, discouraged—what can I do in this world? Let me die in peace.

The sale of my trunks and their contents will be sufficient to bury me. The key is on my person.

This was the message that he left, wrote it out after his resolve had been made, and then stabbed himself into eternity.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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Always state plainly, number and kind. No orders filled for less than 10 lbs of tea and 50 lbs of coffee.

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37 Washington Av. S MINNEAPOLIS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Feb. 11, 1886.

In the matter of the guardianship of Frank H., Mary L., Laura, Catharine, Adelle S. and Florence P. Linehan, minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Jacob Simmer, guardian of the persons and property of said above named minors, for license to sell the real estate of his said wards at private sale or public auction;

And, it appearing from said petition that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards that said real estate, or a part thereof, should be sold;

It is ordered that the next of kin of the said wards, and all persons interested in the estate of said wards, shall appear before said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause why a license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be personally served on the next of kin of said wards residing in said Ramsey county, and on all persons interested in said estate, at least fourteen days before the hearing of said petition as aforesaid, and by the publication thereof for four successive weeks, in the St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, a newspaper printed and published at the city of St. Paul, in said Ramsey county, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

By the Court.
[L. S.] WM. B. McGRORTY, Judge of Probate.
Attest: FRANK ROBERT, Jr., Clerk. feb13-4w