

PEACE IS DECLARED.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE NOW SETTLED.

Negotiations Satisfactorily Settled by a Connecticut Find - Lawmakers Make a Nasty Mess in the House, Yet They Kick on the Ventilation.

And the Wheels Go Round.

After being tied up for eighteen days almost completely from end to end, the Great Northern Railway system has resumed work, the great strike being declared off Tuesday night. It is practically a victory for the American Railway Union and President Debs, although the committee from the commercial bodies of St. Paul and Minneapolis was largely responsible for the result. The Governor had tried mediation, suggesting arbitration, but his action did not meet with success, and two other similar attempts to bring about arbitration failed. The union leaders finally said they were willing to have the matter submitted to the citizens' committee and would be governed by their decision. Various conferences were held by that committee with President Hill and with the labor leaders. Mr. Hill was in favor of arbitration all along, and agreed to any system of arbitration if the men would resume work. Finally the committee got them to meet Mr. Hill, and the result is that the strike was declared off. The conference went over all details thoroughly, and Mr. Hill made great concessions to the men. The strikers gained most of their demands, while the company secured a settlement through arbitration, as President Hill desired. The 4,500 miles of track was opened for business at once by over 5,000 employees.

106,000 HALF-CENTS DUG UP.

Curious Hoard of a Connecticut Farmer - Coin Collectors May Be Interested.

Most of the employees in the Subtreasury were busy in arms when the government was mining the copper half-cent which were called in with the new copper in 1857. The clerks in the redemption department were at sea last week when a consignment of \$330 in the half-cent - 106,000 of the coins - was received from a Connecticut bank for redemption. As the half-cent weighed 54 grains, 106,000 of them weighed 5,724 grains. It turned out that an old farmer in Connecticut hoarded \$3,000 and buried it in an arbor. His executors found the treasure the other day, and the United States Treasury department is to be asked to redeem the half-cent which formed a part of it. Visitors at the sub-treasury helped redeem them to the extent of a cent's worth apiece. The market value of the half-cent as a curio is likely to be depressed by the unexpectedly large visible supply. The total of half-cent in value from 1793 to 1856, inclusive, was in value \$30,926.11, or in number 7,985,222.

WEARY OF THE STRUGGLE.

Some Leading Democratic Senators Want Tariff Debate Closed.

Washington special: That the rank and file of the Democratic party in the Senate is becoming impatient at the delay in the consideration of the tariff bill, is shown by the circulation of a declaration in favor of closure of debate. The paper was prepared by Senator George and was quietly circulated, being handled only to the most influential Senators. It was not signed by all to whom it was presented, some of the Senators expressing the opinion that it was too early to attempt a closure, and others declining on principle. The paper recites that it has become apparent that the Republican opponents of the tariff are determined to resort to filibustering to prevent the proper consideration and passage of the bill, and commits the signers to a simple declaration in favor of closure. It makes no specification as to how the change shall be brought about, whether through the presiding officer or the committee on rules, leaving that point as well as whether it shall be a modified or an absolute closure, to be decided later.

FLOOR A HUGE CUSPIDOR.

Condition of the House May Account for Some of the Proceedings There.

An alarming condition of affairs so far as the House of Representatives is concerned is shown in a report made by experts to the Committee on the Judiciary. According to the report, the floor of the House is in a state of decay, and is forced through to the main floor of the House passes through gratings that are practically cuspidors and receptacles for bits of paper and other cast-off matter. There are a large number of documents on the lower floor, many of which are in condition of decay, and the carpets of the House floor are saturated with fifth and tobacco juice and need cleaning. The experts recommend that air be pumped in from above the hall instead of from below, as now.

MERRYMAKERS PERISH.

Over a Hundred Thrown Into the Water by the Collapse of a Pier.

A terrible accident occurred at Babilion, Roumania. A large steamer, bound for Galatz, on the Danube, waiting for the steamer which was to convey them to that place, the pier gave way and threw about 120 people into the water. Many of the excursionists are believed to have been drowned.

Mattie Blaine Weds.

Mrs. Harriet Blaine, the remaining single daughter of the late James G. Blaine, was married to Truxton Beale, of Washington, formerly Minister to Persia and to Greece. The wedding took place at the Blaine residence on Lafayette square, in Washington, where the Blaine's remained, and it marked the ending of the period of deep mourning for the family.

Dumbstruck Trial Begun.

The trial of Arthur Dumbstruck, son of Millionaire Louis Dumbstruck, for the murder of his wife and child was commenced in St. Louis before Judge Hibel Tuesday morning. The case is one of the most sensational and brutal character, and has made the city a veritable cause celebre.

Military Surgeons Meet.

The annual convention of the Association of Military Surgeons opened in Washington with an attendance of over 400 delegates, representing the army, navy, State militia and marine hospital service.

Dip on the Gallows.

Thomas Crumpton was hanged in the District Jail at Washington, D. C. for the murder of James G. Blaine, on the morning of Jan. 11, 1894. George Shanklin, a teamster in that city. Both men were colored. At Fayetteville, Ark., Samuel P. Vaughn was hanged. Vaughn's crime was the hiring of Thomas Hamilton to kill Andrew Gage, a farmer in Huntville.

Wanted for \$1,500,000.

The first in a series of clothing supplies at 625-630 Broadway, New York, have made an assignment to Nathaniel Myers, of 45 Wall street. The firm is the largest in the trade and the failure is said to involve \$1,500,000.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.

Consumption, Outside of Indiana, Being Confined to Domestic Uses.

The growing confinement of the consumption of natural gas to domestic uses is shown in the annual report of Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks of the United States geological survey. The only State in which its use for manufacturing purposes increased in 1893 is Indiana. The total value of natural gas consumed in the country in the year was \$14,346,245, against \$14,808,714 in 1892. Higher prices charged for the gas in 1893 was the cause of the decrease. The greatest value of the gas consumed in any one year was \$22,629,875, in 1888. Since that time there has been a gradual decline, the total value being about \$8,300,000 less for last year than 1888. All gas States show a falling off in the value of coal or wood displaced by the use of gas. The most important gas field in any State is in Indiana, where the estimated production of the territory is about 2,500 square miles. While the supply is falling far below the demand in other large gas fields, it is declared to be well sustained in Indiana. The value of the product consumed in the State in 1893 was \$6,718,000, against \$4,718,000 in 1892. The report shows that gas is also found in commercial quantities in New York, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

MOB HANGS FOUR MEN.

Wholesale Lynching of Murderers in Madison Parish, La.

Nine men have met violent deaths in Madison Parish, La., in the last week, and eight of these have been lynched by infuriated citizens. The last four were hanged Thursday night. Thursday the Boyce assassins were hunted down by bloodhounds, and finally located in the Buckhorn woods. Sheriff McClelland sent for volunteers to increase his posse, and a force of 200 men finally surrounded them in the Buckhorn woods. The four were Pomp Clayton, Scott Harvey, and Tony McCoy, all colored. They were promptly placed under arrest and Sheriff McClelland detailed a party of twelve to take them to Tallulah where the Sheriff and the rest of the party started out to try to capture Tom Griffin, who had separated from the others. As the deputies with the four fugitives got near Miller's Bend they were met by a crowd of 200, who overpowered the deputies and captured the four prisoners. The prisoners were escorted to the Crescent place, where their fateful murder had been committed, and there strung up to the limbs of several trees.

ATTEMPT TO KILL M'BRIDE.

Internal Machine Sent to the President of the Miners' Association.

President McBride, of the Coal Miners' Association, received by mail from Pennsylvania a suspicious package which he gave to the police. The town postmaster was illegible, but it was a short note. The stuff came to Columbus, Ohio, in a normal school catalogue so as to admit of a deposit inside, over which paper was pasted, the idea being to operate the contrivance when the catalogue was opened. There was evidence of gunpowder, but what the substance beneath the pasted paper was has not been decided. The police threw the package into the river without examination.

CHOLERA AT LISBON.

Spanish Authorities Now Admit the Nature of the Disease.

The special sanitary inspector, sent to Lisbon by the Spanish government to inquire into the epidemic (classified as cholera) which has prevailed there for some time, after a long investigation and consultation, with the eminent specialist, Professor Sousa, declares that the outbreak is one of true Asiatic cholera. The sanitary inspector also traces the source of the epidemic, saying that it was imported to Lisbon from the Cape Verde Islands.

Greece Seized Fated.

At 9:23 o'clock on Friday night, during the usual Epiphany procession in the cathedral at Athens, a violent shock occurred, the cathedral shook the building to its very foundations. The duration of the shock was fifteen seconds. The cathedral was crowded with devotees, who, when the shock began, were on the verge of a panic. The shock was so violent that many of the devotees were thrown down, and many of the unfortunates managed their escape by jumping from the roof. The many persons rendered homeless by the previous shocks, there are now thousands of others who will have to depend on the government for shelter and sustenance. There is little doubt that there has been great loss of life.

Tragedy in New Orleans.

The St. Charles Hotel, on St. Charles, Grayson, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It is known that several lives were lost, one reports putting the number at ten, but it will be impossible to tell definitely until the ruins can be searched. There were 200 persons in the hotel at the time, and most of them escaped, as they were in the front part of the building. The fire destroyed the hotel, which occupied a block, and spread in all four directions. The Western Union Telegraph office room caught fire, and the property loss on the hotel alone will be at least \$50,000.

The Indiana Ticket.

Indiana Republicans in convention at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday evening and the proceedings were characterized by the most generous enthusiasm. Ex-President Harrison was there, and his appearance upon the rostrum and his speech to the delegates were received with cheers that made the organ of music. It has not since he appeared in it in 1888. The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, W. D. Owen; For Auditor, A. C. Daley; For Treasurer, J. H. Schell; For Attorney General, W. A. Ketchum; For Sup't. of Public Instruction, D. M. Geeting.

One Life Lost at Gasport, N. Y.

At least one life was lost in a fire at the village of Gasport, N. Y. The fire originated in a meat market connected with the village. The property loss on the hotel alone will be at least \$50,000.

Freight Train Robbed.

An extensive car burglary was committed between Buffalo and Angola on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Several boxcars were broken open and cases of clothing and general merchandise were shown from the train and their contents stolen.

Children Burn to Death.

Three young children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schneider, who live near the outskirts of Stratford, Pa., were burned to death in a fire which fiercely consumed their home. Mr. Schneider was not at home and his wife was in the garden.

Blame Themselves.

The first in a series of clothing supplies at 625-630 Broadway, New York, have made an assignment to Nathaniel Myers, of 45 Wall street. The firm is the largest in the trade and the failure is said to involve \$1,500,000.

TROOPS TO HELP HILL.

SENT TO RESTRAIN STRIKERS FROM VIOLENCE.

United States Regulars Take a Hand in the Great Northern Trouble - Bridges Have Been Burned - Rumor that the End is Near.

Must Not Stop the Mail.

Federal troops and United States marshals are scattered along the line of the Great Northern Railway to guard trains and other property against violence by strikers. Several companies of regulars from Fort Snelling have been started westward, and at various points, along the line, Uncle Sam's soldiers are prepared to oppose interference with the mail service.

A special train bearing four companies of United States troops arrived at Grand Forks, N. D., and immediately went to camp with a guard about the train. There are 24 men in the detachment, under the command of Major J. H. Patterson. The companies are A, B, D, and G of the Third Regiment, stationed at Fort Snelling. They were rationed for ten days, and will make Grand Forks their headquarters for the present. The train met with no accident, although there were several missiles thrown at various points. At St. Cloud one soldier was hit in the head with a brick, and another was hit in the pit of the stomach with a coupling pin. At Crookston some one fired a shot at the engineer that flew wide of its mark. The train carried a pile-driver and two bridge crews to rebuild burned bridges west of Minot. As soon as these fire repaired it is expected the train will be sent through to the coast. Serious trouble is feared on the Montana Central and possibly at Devil's Lake, N. D.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Fourteen Business Houses in Tahlequah Are Destroyed.

By a fire which broke out Friday morning, and which is believed to be the work of an incendiary, Tahlequah, L. T., was threatened with total destruction. The fire originated in the immense livery stable of John W. Wilson, in the heart of the city. The building, which was valued at \$100,000, together with thirty valuable horses, was consumed. A brisk wind carried the flames across Main street and the fire spread rapidly. The fire department being equipped none too well, had an uneven fight, and for a time the whole city seemed doomed. In two hours, however, the wind died down, and thereafter the fire was put under control, but not until fourteen business houses and one dwelling-house were burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$80,000. The insurance is light.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Requisition Issued for H. T. Decker, For Merit of Decker, Nebraska.

It has leaked out that Governor Crouse has issued his requisition warrant for the arrest of H. T. Decker, who owned the opera-house at Dorchester, Neb., when the building burned in April, 1894, and is the supposed incendiary. The case is now under arrest at Fort Collins, Colo. The complaint on which Governor Crouse issued requisition papers was sworn out before H. Mallory, Justice of the town of Dorchester, and charged Decker with burning his opera-house to defraud the Home Insurance Company, of Omaha. An officer has gone to Colorado to arrest Decker. The investigation has been quietly prosecuted for over a year.

COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Bruce Says It Has Been Agreed On and Will Be Passed in June.

Senator Bruce is authority for the statement that a compromise tariff bill has been agreed upon, which is reasonably certain to be adopted by Congress early in June. It will take the form of a Senate committee amendments to the pending bill. Senator Bruce would not indicate any of the changes the amendments will affect further than that it is the aim to secure a reduction of about 30 per cent from the McKinley law.

Not a Drop Spilled.

The crisis at the Toluca, Ill., mines passed without a drop of blood, and troops, though ready at several points, were not summoned. Acting Governor Gill and several officers of the union met the strikers, and by good counsel succeeded in persuading them to abandon their project of attacking the working men, and burning the mines. However, the strikers seem to have gained their point, for the workers at the Toluca mines were so alarmed over the demonstration that they laid down their tools.

Fatally Crushed Under a Freight.

At Hammond, Ind., as Joseph Peis was leaving the Lakeside mill he was run over by the locomotive which was pulling a freight car. He was killed. The freight car was pulled by the locomotive, and both fell near the ankles were cut off. One of his legs were severed a second time near the hip. The freight crew at once took the unfortunate man to his home at Colebrook, where he died. He was a mechanic in the employ of the Lakeside Company.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National League stand as follows in the championship race:

	Per	Per
Boston	7	100
Cleveland	2	100
St. Louis	2	100
Pittsburgh	2	100
Philadelphia	2	100
Baltimore	2	100
Cincinnati	4	100

Benjamin Armstrong Dead.

Benjamin Armstrong, widely known as a St. Louis sporting man, dropped dead of heart disease. He was getting off a street car when a horseman upon it, suddenly, and the shock given and his effort to get out of the way precipitated the fatal attack. He was 45 years old.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.

Thursday was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of Odd-Fellowship, and all over the Union the day was fully celebrated.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE - Common to Prime	\$3.50	\$4.75
Shipping Grades	4.00	5.00
WHEAT - No. 1	88	90
WHEAT - No. 2	86	88
WHEAT - No. 3	84	86
WHEAT - No. 4	82	84
WHEAT - No. 5	80	82
WHEAT - No. 6	78	80
WHEAT - No. 7	76	78
WHEAT - No. 8	74	76
WHEAT - No. 9	72	74
WHEAT - No. 10	70	72
WHEAT - No. 11	68	70
WHEAT - No. 12	66	68
WHEAT - No. 13	64	66
WHEAT - No. 14	62	64
WHEAT - No. 15	60	62
WHEAT - No. 16	58	60
WHEAT - No. 17	56	58
WHEAT - No. 18	54	56
WHEAT - No. 19	52	54
WHEAT - No. 20	50	52
WHEAT - No. 21	48	50
WHEAT - No. 22	46	48
WHEAT - No. 23	44	46
WHEAT - No. 24	42	44
WHEAT - No. 25	40	42
WHEAT - No. 26	38	40
WHEAT - No. 27	36	38
WHEAT - No. 28	34	36
WHEAT - No. 29	32	34
WHEAT - No. 30	30	32
WHEAT - No. 31	28	30
WHEAT - No. 32	26	28
WHEAT - No. 33	24	26
WHEAT - No. 34	22	24
WHEAT - No. 35	20	22
WHEAT - No. 36	18	20
WHEAT - No. 37	16	18
WHEAT - No. 38	14	16
WHEAT - No. 39	12	14
WHEAT - No. 40	10	12
WHEAT - No. 41	8	10
WHEAT - No. 42	6	8
WHEAT - No. 43	4	6
WHEAT - No. 44	2	4
WHEAT - No. 45	0	2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE - Shipping	3.00	4.50
WHEAT - No. 1	88	90
WHEAT - No. 2	86	88
WHEAT - No. 3	84	86
WHEAT - No. 4	82	84
WHEAT - No. 5	80	82
WHEAT - No. 6	78	80
WHEAT - No. 7	76	78
WHEAT - No. 8	74	76
WHEAT - No. 9	72	74
WHEAT - No. 10	70	72
WHEAT - No. 11	68	70
WHEAT - No. 12	66	68
WHEAT - No. 13	64	66
WHEAT - No. 14	62	64
WHEAT - No. 15	60	62
WHEAT - No. 16	58	60
WHEAT - No. 17	56	58
WHEAT - No. 18	54	56
WHEAT - No. 19	52	54
WHEAT - No. 20	50	52
WHEAT - No. 21	48	50
WHEAT - No. 22	46	48
WHEAT - No. 23	44	46
WHEAT - No. 24	42	44
WHEAT - No. 25	40	42
WHEAT - No. 26	38	40
WHEAT - No. 27	36	38
WHEAT - No. 28	34	36
WHEAT - No. 29	32	34
WHEAT - No. 30	30	32
WHEAT - No. 31	28	30
WHEAT - No. 32	26	28
WHEAT - No. 33	24	26
WHEAT - No. 34	22	24
WHEAT - No. 35	20	22
WHEAT - No. 36	18	20
WHEAT - No. 37	16	18
WHEAT - No. 38	14	16
WHEAT - No. 39	12	14
WHEAT - No. 40	10	12
WHEAT - No. 41	8	10
WHEAT - No. 42	6	8
WHEAT - No. 43	4	6
WHEAT - No. 44	2	4
WHEAT - No. 45	0	2

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE - Shipping	2.50	4.00
WHEAT - No. 1	88	90
WHEAT - No. 2	86	88
WHEAT - No. 3	84	86
WHEAT - No. 4	82	84
WHEAT - No. 5	80	82
WHEAT - No. 6	78	80
WHEAT - No. 7	76	78
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WHEAT - No. 35	20	22
WHEAT - No. 36	18	20
WHEAT - No. 37	16	18
WHEAT - No. 38	14	16
WHEAT - No. 39	12	14
WHEAT - No. 40	10	12
WHEAT - No. 41	8	10
WHEAT - No. 42	6	8
WHEAT - No. 43	4	6
WHEAT - No. 44	2	4
WHEAT - No. 45	0	2

DETROIT.

HEP.....	2 00	@ 4 00
HEAT—No. 2 Red.....	57	@ 58
RN—No. 2 Yellow.....	42	@ 42 1/2
TS—No. 2 White.....	38	@ 39
TOLEDO.		
HEAT—No. 2 Red.....	57	@ 58
RN—No. 2 Yellow.....	40	@ 41
TS—No. 2 Mixed.....	34	@ 34 1/2
FE—No. 2.....	49	@ 51