

ALL READY TO MAKE PEACE

End of the War in the Orient is Now in Sight.

JAPAN HAS MADE SOME CONCESSIONS

Exactly What She Has Given in Cannot Be Ascertained, but Occupation of Port Arthur Said to Be One Point.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Official advices received at the Japanese legation today from Japan indicate that an understanding has been reached between the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries, and that the news of a definite conclusion of peace may be expected at any time.

The exact terms of the peace cannot as yet be ascertained, but it is understood that in response to the repeated requests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries for an abatement of the demands originally made by them the Japanese plenipotentiaries have granted some concessions.

Chief of the foregoing official message is, it marks the close of the Japan-China war, barring the possibility of course, of some unexpected hitch at the last moment. The announcement of the exact terms of peace is yet to come, but from what is known of the negotiations thus far the general nature of peace is evident. It was officially announced yesterday that the terms being insisted on were as follows:

- 1. Independence of Corea.
2. Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan.
3. Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels, Chinese money.
4. Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate vicinity of that port.

BOTH WANT PORT ARTHUR

The two terms which have caused trouble of late days are the permanent cession of Port Arthur and the payment of 300,000,000 taels. While no official information is available, and no statement whatever regarding the terms of peace is at hand, it is probable that peace is on these conditions the Japanese plenipotentiaries have yielded. Just how much they have yielded on the occupation of Port Arthur is not clear. It is entirely probable that they have yielded, it entirely removed Japan from all occupancy of the main land, and from the strategic command of the Gulf of Korea.

At one time Japan was willing to occupy Port Arthur for a term of years, and this may be the middle ground of agreement, although it is necessary to be understood that peace is a temporary occupation, from re-arming and retreating against Japan for a term of years, at least if the demand has been reduced, little significance will attach to the fact except that it will lighten China's burden.

Minister Kurino said, concerning the Japanese-China peace understanding announced to him by official cable from Tokyo today: "The cablegram is quite brief, and does not recite the terms, but it is understood that peace has been finally agreed upon, but that an understanding has been reached between the envoys by which the peace is to be a temporary occupation, from re-arming and retreating against Japan for a term of years, at least if the demand has been reduced, little significance will attach to the fact except that it will lighten China's burden."

POINTS THAT ARE SETTLED

Mr. Kurino said that in the absence of definite word for his government as to the terms of the understanding, he did not wish to speculate on the terms. He registered it as settled, however, that the island of Formosa would be permanently ceded to Japan. That matter is settled, and beyond the stage of contention. He also considered the independence of Corea as settled. This would leave the question of indemnity, and the question of the occupation of Port Arthur as the subjects on which the Japanese plenipotentiaries may have granted some concessions. These concessions may be in the nature of a temporary occupation, or of all of them. The minister is hardly prepared to believe there is to be no occupation of Port Arthur. It is possible that a term of years may be conceded instead of permanent occupation, or else that the extent of country surrounding the place may be more restricted than was at first contemplated. He is, however, in a conservative view of the conclusion of peace. He shares the feeling of his countrymen that Japan had won the right to expect much as to the result of the war.

WHAT HE SAW OF THE EASTERN WAR

Lieutenant Beeson Returns with His Report on the Campaign in the East. SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Lieutenant John H. Beeson, who was commissioned by the government some time ago to go to Japan and follow the army, is at the Palace hotel. The lieutenant joined the 2nd Maine at the battle of Wei-Hai-Wei. He also collected specimen weapons of the various kinds used in the fight and relics of the campaign, which will be forwarded to the department at Washington. He has written a concise report of what he saw and heard of the campaign, and the same is being forwarded to the War department.

Stopped Two of the Riggers

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—In a recent native and foreign railroad laborers at St. Louis Springs, Ark., last night several shots were exchanged and one of the parties was badly wounded. A federal deputy marshal attempted to quell the disturbance, but was set upon by four of the riggers and was severely injured. The riggers then fled, and the deputy marshal was forced to retreat.

British Violated a Treaty Agreement

PAHIS, April 12.—The Temps announces that contrary to the treaty stipulations respecting the free navigation of the Niger the English Niger fleet, whose presence at Cato recently attracted considerable attention in view of the somewhat strained relations between France and England growing out of the Niger company's protest against the French intrusion in certain districts of the upper Niger. M. Deloncle says that Egypt was never more tranquil than now, and that the signatures to the petitions praying for a continuance of British rule in that country are only obtained by force. He adds that Lord Cromer, the British minister plenipotentiary, is planning a French expedition to Dongala in order to create a complication and afford an excuse to maintain British occupation of Egypt. He concludes with asserting that the natives look to France for a solution of the present situation.

WORKING THE OHIO OIL FIELD HARD

Intense Activity in Drilling New Wells—Another Big Jump.

TOLEDO, April 12.—Ohio crude oil jumped up 1/2 cent this morning. Standard Oil Co. quoted at \$1.07; north of Lima, \$1.05; the Indiana, 97 cents. The entire field is going mad and intense activity in putting down new wells is the result.

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—The extraordinary movement in the oil market this week from \$1.17 last Saturday to \$1.30 yesterday with a net advance of 22 cents, has revived the fever to the intense degree. There was never a time when the wilder was more alert than now. Men are on the field day and night looking for possible developments. Some idea of the activity in field operations may be had when it is stated that on April 1 the number of new wells, drillings and riggings in course of construction was 1,401. The monthly average of new operations last year was only 232 and the total number of wells completed was only 3,548 for the entire year. Whether the present search is for more oil or for more money is not clear. The cost of drilling a well ranges from \$1,200 to \$9,000. The amount of iron casing required for each well varies from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. Estimating the present number of new operations at 1,500 and the cost of each well at \$4,000, it is seen that not less than \$6,000,000 is being expended in new work in all the fields.

The extent of the industry is shown by a few comparative figures. The total production of oil in the United States last year was \$43,000,000. The production of oil for the same period was 48,500,000 barrels, which at today's cash price represents a value of \$100,000,000. The Standard Oil Co. is producing 600 barrels in supplying the demand, which was drawn from old stocks, reducing the latter to less than 4,000,000 barrels on April 1.

Within the past few weeks the Standard Oil company is estimated to have purchased \$3,000,000 worth of territory from individual producers. All that can be learned is that the Standard Oil Co. is buying a day and night.

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—The oil exchange and the Pipe Line office are closed today in observance of Good Friday, and the oil speculators are in the market for the first time. The unanimous opinion, however, that tomorrow will see another spurt in the price.

HUCYRUS, O., April 12.—Oil men are leaving the field in the morning. The price of oil in this county for the purpose of prospecting, good indications being found. All leases are on the guarantee that drilling will commence within sixty days.

INDIAN, O., April 12.—The oil producers of this region, which is the most active part of the Ohio petroleum field, are in an excited state of mind. The price of oil is \$1.30 and \$1.07 for the two grades of Lima. The price of oil is \$1.30 and \$1.07 for the two grades of Lima. The price of oil is \$1.30 and \$1.07 for the two grades of Lima.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 12.—The oil plant of the Atlantic Refining company was destroyed by fire last night. The fire broke out on one of the large tanks containing 2,000 gallons of oil. The loss will reach fully \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TO WATCH THE ROYAL ARTHUR

Monterey Going South to Keep the British War Ship in Her Place.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Monterey is undoubtedly on her way to Mexico, and not to Callao, said Dr. Hibbert of the Bennington, now at Mare Island. "No matter what the dispatches may say, we in the navy feel sure that she is going down the coast to meet the Royal Arthur, the large English cruiser which is headed that way. The Monterey is probably sent to watch the big English ship. The Royal Arthur is the best of her class. At long range she would be no match for the Monterey, but she might interest her in the matter. The Monterey could not be handled as quickly as the Englishman, and at short range might suffer from torpedoes. Out at sea, however, there would be no contest. The Monterey is a vessel leaves on a leisurely cruise. The fact that Lieutenant Baker of General McCook's staff arrived in haste from Denver and Monterey to have an interview with the Monterey adds to the mystery of her destination. One of the officers, before sailing, dropped a hint similar to the remark of Dr. Hibbert, that the vessel was going to meet the Royal Arthur. He also stated that the authorities at Washington indulged in a little fiction regarding a cruise to Callao to keep inquisitive people off the scent.

The sudden illness of Surgeon Whiting assumed so grave an aspect that a strong attempt was made to secure another officer in his stead. It was finally decided, however, that a short stay of the Monterey it was impossible and she sailed with his ship.

The cruiser Olympia is not expected at Mare Island until next week, and it is stated that her stay will be as brief as that of the Monterey, merely long enough to replenish coal and hurry away toward Nicaragua.

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PRESIDENT MARTI OF CUBA

Important Step in the Direction of Independence Has Been Taken.

INSURGENTS ELECT A MAN TO LEAD THEM

General Maceo Declines Civil Honors in Order to Be in the Field and a Less Popular Man Was Chosen.

HAVANA, April 12.—Joseph Marti, who was selected as president of the new republic at the convention held at Guanatan, province of Puerto Principe, has been proclaimed by the insurgents as their chief executive. It cannot be denied that considerable dissatisfaction exists among the rebels because of Marti's election. He lacks the popularity of Maceo or Gomez, yet he is generally regarded as the most learned man among the rebels. Maceo declined the honor in a most positive manner, as he desires to be in the field when the fighting begins. The names of the officers of the government, with the exception of president, have not been made public. The new president is in the United States at present.

General Martinez Campes is expected to land at Manzanillo next Sunday. Guerra is on the side of the island with an army of well armed men numbering in the neighborhood of 1,200. He is now operating in the vicinity of the town of Palmar, which is entrenched in the mountains with about 800 warriors, just back of El Cobre. From El Cobre to Jiguani, where the Ortiz brothers are in command, is a distance of about 100 miles. Further down on the southern coast, where the Masco brothers are now operating and fighting the government forces, is a distance of about 100 miles from Jiguani. From Baraca, where Gomez and Maceo recently disembarked from the schooner containing the murdered captain and his crew, is a distance of about 100 miles. The distance between the two points is about 200 miles. Maceo will eventually meet the other insurgent commanders near Jiguani or between that city and Holguin. The Spanish army, which is now in numbers to impede their progress. Spaniards on the island have the most implicit confidence in Campes. News from San Juan, Puerto Rico, states that he arrived there yesterday on his way to Cuba.

Fire broke out last night in Miraflores Bros. warehouse at Matanzas, a seaport town fifty miles east of Havana. Before the flames were under control three commercial houses were destroyed, involving a loss of over \$100,000. Telegraphic communication with Matanzas has been interrupted since midnight, consequently full details regarding the conflagration have not yet been obtained.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At a meeting of Irish nationalists here resolutions were adopted congratulating the Cuban revolutionists upon the success of their patriotic efforts and hoping that they will be able to free the island from the yoke of the Spanish empire. A committee will be formed to devise means to prove the nationalist sympathy for the Cuban movement.

FLOODS TOOK AN ARMED VICTIM

Octogenerian and His House Swept Away by a Torrent of Water.

ANGELS CAMP, Cal., April 12.—The dam of the Utica Mining company, three miles from town, broke yesterday. Fifty feet of the north wall gave way, and the volume of water, it had confined, rushed toward the Mokelumne, a roaring torrent, bearing with it the body of one man and the fragments of buildings that were in the path of danger. The man who is known to have perished is the octogenerian, a retired soldier, who was on the dam at the time of the breaking. He was nearly 80 years old, unable to move with agility, yet when he realized the impending danger, instead of being taken to the shore, he jumped into the water, and was swept away by the rushing current. He was found dead in the Mokelumne river, about 100 yards from the dam. The loss of the dam will amount to about \$20,000.

DOLE WERE PROCESSION PROHIBITED

Cuban Taxes to Be Increased to Provide Funds to Carry on the War.

TAMPA, April 12.—The steamship Mascot, which arrived last night, brought many passengers, from whom it is learned that the customary Holy Week Catholic procession in Havana, which would have been held today, was forbidden by the government.

The Cuban taxes are to be increased \$5,000,000 to provide war expenses. At La Mochi, a village near Aguadate, sixty miles from Havana, Vincent Garcia, with 200 men, was killed by the Spanish forces, which three times rallied, but was finally routed by heavy losses. Jiguani, a place of 10,000 inhabitants, was captured by the Spanish forces, about March 25. On April 3, the Spaniards attempted to regain possession, but were repulsed after a spirited encounter. The Spanish forces were killed and forty-five dead for the Cubans to bury.

CANADIANS WILL NOT CONSENT

Decline to Entertain the United States Bering Sea Suggestions.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 12.—An order in council has been passed, embodying Canada's reply to the United States proposals for a convention on the part of Great Britain, the United States, Russia and Japan, to protect seal herds from extinction. As to the suggestion of the United States that in the meantime sealing in Bering sea be prohibited and the Paris regulations as to the closed season and inhibition of firearms to be extended over the entire Bering sea, it is contended it would give Americans control of the industry. The order also approves the proposed convention, as it feared that Canada would get the worst of it. The document is now on its way to England.

Peace in Ten Days or Peking Falls

YOKOHAMA, April 12.—It is stated here on reliable authority that unless peace is concluded within the period of the armistice truce will not be extended and the Japanese armies will, in May, advance upon Peking. It is officially stated that the Japanese forces, recently occupied by the Japanese forces as a base of operations against the island of Formosa, is abating.

War Vessels Searched the Turks

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—The impending arrival of the American war ships New York and Massachusetts off the coast of Syria has created a sensation in government circles here. The United States minister, Mr. A. W. Terrell, replying to a question on the subject, said that the war vessels were only sent to protect the American subjects.

Loudon Coming Home from England

LODON, April 12.—Colonel Ludlow, military attaché of the American embassy here, who was recently appointed military engineer of the Nicaragua canal commission, will sail for New York on the American line steamer Berlin, which sails from Southampton on Saturday.

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CHARGED WITH A DOUBT MURDER

John Cook of Wyoming Alleged to Be the Slayer of a Man.

RAWLINS, April 12.—Special Telegram.—John Cook was arrested at Carbon yesterday and brought to this city last night, charged with the murder of S. Morris Wain and C. H. Strong on Canyon creek in the latter part of August, 1888. Wain and Strong outfitted at Denver and came up to Wyoming on a hunting expedition. In the last week of August their bodies were found on Canyon creek near the Pick ranch. They had been murdered. Their cook, a teamster and their horses' outfit, and some bedding, were found on the banks of the creek. Cook, a well known cowboy, met Cook at Fort Steele, entered into conversation with Wain and Strong, and was seen to hand them a drink. While the liquor was being served Wain asked Cook where he was in 1888. Cook replied he was cooking for Honey Ears Wainers then, and never knew anything about the Wain murder. Cook set down his glass, saying, "That is a subject I don't care to discuss," and turned about and walked toward the saloon, and soon boarded an eastbound train, being arrested at Carbon by Deputy Brown. Wainers claims he took dinner with Wain and Strong a few days before the murder, and that Cook was in their employ as a cook.

Cook is well known here, having cooked for a number of years for the Pick and other cattlemen. Wainers says that he never knew anything about the murder until he was arrested last of March and claims to have been in British Columbia since leaving here. He will be given a preliminary examination in a few days.

GET OUT WITH A SKELETON KEY

Ferry and His Companions Had No Help from the Outside.

FISHKILL, N. Y., April 12.—John Quigley, one of the men who on Wednesday night broke out of the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, was caught at New Hamburg, N. Y., yesterday morning, this time. He made no resistance. According to his story it was McGuire who let all of the men out. He had a skeleton key. There was no collusion of any kind with anybody connected with the asylum. Quigley's story shows that the escape was due to the violation of the territory now controlled by Orie and McGuire and also to carelessness in the manner of locking up. Some days ago the men managed to retain two metal spoons, though they had been ordered to give them up. They used the spoons to fashion two keys, one for each lock, securing the patterns, it is believed, from one of the patients who had the run of the ward. Had he desired, McGuire could have opened all of the sixteen cells in the ward. He unlocked the rooms of Quigley and McGuire, and the two men slipped out of the train robber's room. After having secured Carmody's keys it was an easy matter for them to liberate Davis and McGuire. The latter had been in the building through the chapel and attic. The asylum officials have no definite clue as to any of the other escaped ones. Fully thirty at the time of the escape were in the ward.

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ALL DUE TO CROP FAILURES

Flocking Interests Ridicule the Idea that There is a Beef Trust.

CATTLE /R/ NOT IN THE COUNTRY

Stock Yards Receipts Have Fallen Off Because Cattle Are Short and There is No Corn to Feed What There Are in the Country.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—Secretary Morton's instructions regarding investigation into the causes for the prevailing high prices of meats have not disturbed the cattlemen and packers in this city. All of those interviewed in reference to the matter unite in the statement that the scarcity of cattle is the cause, and that there is not the slightest reason for the supposition that a combination exists either among the cattlemen or packers.

Robert C. White, senior member of the R. C. White company, who has been in the cattle business for forty years, about expresses the opinion of a majority of the cattlemen. "A poor corn crop," he said, "has invariably been followed by high prices for cattle and beef in the past, and this year is no exception. The receipts of cattle have decreased remarkably for the first quarter of 1895. Chicago receipts decreased 17 per cent, Omaha 32 per cent and Kansas City 48-10 per cent. In the four largest live stock markets in the country, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, the shortage is 300,000 as compared with 1894."

The cattlemen ridicule the idea of a combination. They say that where there is such a scramble for cattle the opportunity for combination is reduced to the minimum.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 12.—An advance of 60-25 cent in the price of beef cattle in the last five days has served to greatly elate the live stock dealers of New Mexico. Morton has also gone much higher, showing a great advance. At the advanced prices some 4,000 cars of cattle will be shipped out over the Atchison during the next six months. In 1894 but 500,000 cars were shipped out of New Mexico, but during the past year every stockman has been saving his stock and this year the number reported on the range is 250,000. Experts report at least 1,000,000 head of meat cattle are now on New Mexican ranges, and of this number 250,000 are ready for shipment.

DENIES THE STORY OF A CORNER

Meat Trade Journal Claims There is Not a Corn Shortage to Corner Beef.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The National Provisioner, the organ of the meat and provision trade, will say in its issue tomorrow: No more absurd theory has been advanced for some time than the recent attempts which have been made to make the consumption of public of this country believe that the shortage in cattle, now so apparent everywhere, is due to any other than natural causes. It is absurd and unjust to charge the shortage of beef and mutton to a shortage of corn. The impression today that this great food product is tied up in the vicious grasp of a monopoly. It is absurd and unjust to charge the shortage of beef and mutton to a shortage of corn. The impression today that this great food product is tied up in the vicious grasp of a monopoly.

Good Cattle Pretty Well Cleaned Up.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Representatives of the large packing houses at the stock yards say the advance in the price of dressed beef is legitimate and is due to the advance in the price of live cattle. They claim they have been working at a disadvantage during the past few months, as the price of cattle has advanced more rapidly than the meat. Cattle commission merchants say the high price of corn is due to their scarcity. On the short crop of corn, native cattle have been cleaned up closer than in many years. Texas had a good corn crop, but the prices here have been high for the past two years that it has not been a profitable business to ranch owners, and they have turned their attention to the raising of other things, making the supply this year short.

Short Two Million Pounds a Day

CHICAGO, April 12.—Referring to the proposed investigation by Secretary Morton, Mr. A. Armon said today: "The shortage in cattle is due to the advance in the price of live cattle. They claim they have been working at a disadvantage during the past few months, as the price of cattle has advanced more rapidly than the meat. Cattle commission merchants say the high price of corn is due to their scarcity. On the short crop of corn, native cattle have been cleaned up closer than in many years. Texas had a good corn crop, but the prices here have been high for the past two years that it has not been a profitable business to ranch owners, and they have turned their attention to the raising of other things, making the supply this year short."

Annapolis Students Coming Home

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer Capitan, the latest addition to the Pacific Mail Steamship company's service, arrived here from her first trip from Hong Kong and Yokohama to this port today, flying the yellow flag. Soon after leaving Hong Kong she was struck by a typhoon, which was fabled and sent into quarantine for several days. She brought an exceptionally large number of passengers, among them twenty-five Annapolis cadets returning from the Asiatic station for final examination.

Locating Veterans in Georgia. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 12.—J. V. Curran and R. W. Randall, representing a Chicago company, are here negotiating for 100,000 acres of land in Montgomery county, which is to be sold to the government. The sale is probably will be consummated tomorrow. It is proposed to locate a number of federal soldiers and their families here. The syndicate represents the Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island.

Soldiers Warned Not to Burn Their Hands

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The War department has been obliged to issue a general order warning soldiers against burning their hands in using the new small bore rifles. The heat generated by firing the smokeless powder is so great as to require caution in handling the piece.

Measurements of War Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Aboard the battleship USS Oregon, which is being towed to the Philippines, the measurements of the vessel were taken today. The measurements were taken by a party of officers and crew members. The measurements were taken by a party of officers and crew members.

Texas Y. M. C. A. Convention

AUSTIN, Tex., April 12.—The state convention of the Young Men's Christian association is in session today with 120 delegates present. Reports from local associations show active membership 2,820, total membership 6,240, and work in the state very prosperous.

Discharged from Practice

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Orders were issued by the Interior