## JAPAN HAS THE UPPER HAND

Big Celestial Empire Humbled to the Dust by Her Smaller Rival.

HOLDS MILITARY COMMAND OVER CHINA

Retention of Port Arthur and the Liso Tung Peninsula Puts the Great Empire in a Bumillating Position-Peace Treaty Discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The Chinese Imperial edict sent out by the Associated press last night from Tien-Tsin is accepted among officials and diplomats here as setting at rest the conflicting reports as to final terms of peace. The indemnity of 200,000,000 tacls is a compromise. Japan first demanded 200,-000,000 taels, but on the solicitation of Prince Li threw off 100,000,000. At the Chinese legation it is stated that the tael varies in value, but that the present value of the custom and treasury tael, which is undoubtedly the one in which payment will be made, is \$1.50 in Mexican silver or about 75 cents in gold. This would make the indemnity equivalent to \$300,000,000 Mexican silver, or \$150,000,000 in gold. The Mexican trade dollar is the current coin of China and the basis of calculation, so that the belief is very strong, though information on the subject is lacking, that the payment will be in silver.

The edict that Japan is to occupy the Liao Tung peninsula up to the fortieth degree of latitude settles the important point that she is to have the great fortress of Port Arthur and the immediately surrounding country, as foreshadowed in these dispatches. The Liso Tung peninsula is a small point of land jutting routhward into the Guif of Pe-Chi-Li with Port Arthur at its extreme point. The fortieth degree of intitude cuts across the mainland where the little peninsula broadens into the mainland of Manchuria. This lower peninsula has the shape of a sword and is known as "Regent's Sword." The edict does not state whether Japan gets this acquisition permanently or until the indemnity is paid. She has contended on having it per-manently. If the occupancy is temporary it

will give Japan a military command over China as long as the occupation lasts. The permanent occupancy of the island of Formosa has been settled for some time. The opening of Peking and the new ports of commerce marks the introduction of modern methods in the interior of China. Japan has gained the privilege of establishing her cotton and other factories in China, but it remains to be seen whether Japanese capital will invest in these enterprises or the Chinese

will buy these modern fabrics.

The edict makes a significant emission as the reported Japan-China alliance, offensive and defensive, which, if consummated, would have given the Orient to the Orientals. Japanese and Chinese officials in Washington have never credited the report of the alliance. SECURED AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION.

United States Minister Dunn at Tokio has been heard from in an announcement of the conclusion of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, but he apparently does not know upon what terms the treaty of peace has been signed. The Chinese legation and the Japanese legation here are also in ignor-ance as to the exact conditions. It is believed here the Japanese have secured the abolition of the liken tax, by which is meant the tax imposed on goods transported from one point in China to another. This has been the ob-ject of all Occidental diplomats accredited to China for many years, and the officials of the State department feel all civilized nations will owe a debt of gratitude to Japan for for it is not believed the concession would be made in the interest of Japan alone. Should Japan, however, be the only beneficiary as regards this tax, it is fully expected that a strong profest will be made by the powers which would be greatly hardicapped in the competition with Japan for Chinese trade unless they could claim the same privilege of exemption under the fanation clauses of their treaties.

of the liken tax will be very se felt by China. It averages about 12,600,000 taels per annum, and China will supply the deficit in revenue with great diffi-The total revenues of the country were estimated by a competent British con-sular officer in 1888 at 65,000,000 taels per arnum, and as the customs taxes are limited by treaty to 5 per cent it is a matter of much speculation as to how the country will raise the large indemnity demanded by Japan. REARMING THE JAPANESE TROOPS.

Commander Myaoka, an attache of the Japanese legation, referring to the military operations of the Japan-Chinese war ius closed, said: "It has afforded a wide field of observation on modern methods of warfare. as it has been the first great conflict since the Franco-German war, when the imple-ments of war were far less advanced than they are now. At the outset the Japaness soldiers were armed with an old Story rifle, and the battle of Ping-Yang was fought with single-fire guns. Among the guns captured from the Chinese it was found they had a few superior repeating rifles, although bulk of their arms were found to be primitive and useless. Japan has since up to rearm all soldiers with repeating rifles of the latest type. Already one-third of the troops have this new arm, and the government arsenals are hard at work turning out the guns for a complete equipment war footing of the Japanese army up to 180,000 men; the peace footing

was 60,000, distributed in six garrisons Now that the war is over it is not likely an immediate reduction will be made back the peace basis, for if the final terms of peace include cessions of territory, perma nent or temporary, there will have to be forces for these localities, besides equipping the six home garrisons."

KIMBERLY HAS NOTHING NEW. LONDON, April 17.-An official dispatch has been received at the foreign office her ouncing the conclusion of peace between China and Japan. The secretary of state for foreign affairs, the earl of Kimberly, re-turned to town unexpectedly today and informed a reporter the terms of the treaty of peace included matters relating to commercial concessions. The exact nature of latter were not known to him, but, gen erally speaking, the terms were correctly stated in the dispatch to the Associated

The dispatch referred to by the earl was dispatch sent out exclusively by the Associated press last night announcing that an Imperial edict had been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the terms of peace in accordance with the Japanese ultimatum Accordingly the indemnity to be paid by China is 200,000,000 taels, the Japanese are possession of the Liao Tung penin sula to the 40th degree of latitude, and are also to possess the island of Fermesa. Peking and four new ports China are to be opened to commerce, and the Japanese are to have the power to open cot-ton factories and other industries in China. decree also provides that the impor duties at the open ports are not to exceed

Times will publish tomorrow a dis patch from Kobe saying that the Japanese refuse to disclose the terms on which peace bas been arranged with China until the treaty is ratified, which must be within three weeks. The armistice, therefore, is ex-

Vicercy Li Hung Chang and his suite left Shimonoseki today on his return, A rumor that the Japanese plenipotentiaries abated demands created much excitement. Yen newspapers of Tokio have been suppressed and an imperial ordinance wi shortly be promulgated adopting stringent measures against disaffection.

WILL BENEFIT ALL NATIONS. dispatch to the Standard from Vienna It is unusual to combine a treaty of pence with a treaty of alliance, and it is prehable, therefore, that a separate treaty, not destined for publication, has been signed by the Japanese and Chinese representatives.

Whether or not this treaty takes the form of from Liverpool.

an offensive and defensive alliance matters little, since it is known that Li Hung Chang has always wanted to open his slumbering country to European civilization. It is not likely he would let slip such an opportunity of doing so with the aid of the Japanese.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says the National Zeitung declares all nations interested in commerce in China must lose no time in protecting their interests against a treaty which will completely paralyze European competition against Japan. All papers agree that in regard to the territorial con-cessions Russia has the first voice.

The Daily News, in a leader on the trade aspect of the Chinese-Japanese treaty, says: Nothing but our own follies or mistakes can deprive us of the lead we hold throughout the east. The new treaty only improves our op-portunities. In its political issues it may safely be left to take care of itself.

A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong says it is reported that the cession by China of the island of Formosa to Japan dissatishes the British there. The dispatch adds that the Chinese soldiers threaten to kill their commanders if the island is ceded. A Berlin dispatch to the Times says in reference to the Chinese edict that the import duties at the open ports shall not exceed 2 per cent; that a commutation duty of 2 per cent on the original cost of all imports into China represents to all intents and purposes a differential duty against Europe in favor of Japan. Editorially the Times says it presumes the independence of Corea really means a more or less thorough Japanese protectorate. It adds that when the terms of the treaty are known European diplomacy will probably make a show of considering them, but if the Japanese refuse, as they presumably will, to listen to exhortations, it is difficult to conceive that any more effective interference with their plans need be seriously apprehended. EUROPE CANNOT STAND IT.

PARIS, April 17.-The Journal Des Debats oday, commenting upon the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan, says France, Germany and Great Britain cannot, without apprehension, see Japan complete master of the trade routes into China, and asks whether Europe will allow Japan to monopolize the benefits of the economic con-

equences of the war.
The Temps says: The essential point is that Europe should not lose sight of her supreme interest in the matter, and there should be no act or word to jeopardize unity among the civilized powers, so that at the decisive moment they may intervene and suggest, and if necessary impress upon the belligerents respect for European rights.

CHINA WILL GET PORT ARTHUR BACK.

Occupation of the Peninsula by Japan is Only Temporary.

TIEN-TSIN, April 17 .- Japanese occupation of Port Arthur is temporary, thus securing China's integrity on the main land of Asia after a term of years and avoiding the pos sibility of European intervention. YOKOHAMA, April 17 .- The Jiji, news-

paper, states that the terms of peace concluded between China and Japan include the ession of the territory from the Yalu river o the Liao river on the southern portion of the Liao Tung peninsula, on which Port should be killed at one time that they Arthur and the Regent's Sword are situated, should be killed separately through a period of nd including Yinkow, Hai Cheng and Chu SHIMONOSEKI, April 17.-Li Hung Chang

will embark for China today on board the Kung Yi.
The terms also include the cession of the

island of Formosa and the Pescadore islands; an indemnity of 200,000,000 taels, payable in six years; the abolition of Chinese extra-

DISCOVERIES OF ANCIENT EGYPT Race Which Overthrew the Old Civilization

Came from the East. LONDON, April 17.-The Edinburgh correspondent of the Times says that in a lecdelivered before the Edinburgh Royal society, Prof. W. F. Linders Petrie, the discavations made in the district thirty miles north of Thebes pointed to the existence 3,000 years before Christ of a race quite dis tinct for the Egyptians. This race was probably the people who overthrew Egyptain civ-Who they were and whence they came was but the indications suggested incertain, migration of Libyans which founded the Amorite race in Syria. The Times comments history and in encouraging the excavators in Greece and elsewhere.

Hismarck's Health Continues Good. FRIEDRICHSRUH, April 17.-Prince Bis narck, in spite of the sensational statement to the contrary circulated in the Inited States by a news agency, continues United States by a news agency, continues to enjoy good health. The prince today received a deputation of 4,000 persons, representing the German trades unions and guilds. Replying to an address, the prince eulogized labor and called for cheers for wage earners. He also expressed the wish that God would bless all honorable toil in the fatherland. the fatherland.

Encountered Heavy Weather at Sea. BATAVIA, April 17.-The British ship Lyndhurst, Captain Martin, which sailed from New York December 3 for this port, has arrived here and reports that she encountered very heavy weather on the passage, Her decks were swept and the boats and everything movable were washed away. It found necessary to jettison part of the cargo in order to save the vessel,

Insulted and Got the Worst of a Duel. PARIS, April 17 .- A duel with swords was fought between two well known writers, Jules Huret and Catuelle Mender. arising from the fact that the former con nected the latter's name with that of Oscar Wilde. Mender was slightly wounded. Mender is a well known French author and dramatist. He wrote many novels and several dramatic works including the comic opera "Le Capitaine Fracasse."

Inguils the Chief Attraction. MACON, Mo., April 17 .- The public meetng at the opera house this afternoon and the exercises of the Grand Army of the Reublic encampment today had for their public encampment today had for their chief feature of interest ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls of Kansas, who was the principal speaker of the afternoon. After talking on military matters he expressed the belief that in the future the west and south would be joined together by common ties of business and political interest and would be invincible. Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City delivered the formal welcoming address to the veterans.

Investigating ! hinese Frauds. BOISE, Idaho, April 17.-The grand jury making a thorough investigation of the Chinese certificate frauds. About witnesses have already been summoned, in-

geries. Contracting for Railway Material. PITTSHURG, April 17 .- The Pittsburg Loomotive company today caught the conract for twelve standard gauge locomotives for the Georgetown & Trinity railroad in Texas. The line is 650 miles long. An official of the locomotive company stated that the Illinois Steel company had taken the contract for the rails away from the

Movements of Ocean Steamers, April 17. At Glasgow-Arrived-Furnessia, from New At Hamburg-Arrived-Phoenicia, from

Liverpool; Britannia, from Marseilles; Runic from Liverpool. At Southampton-Arrived-Havel, from New for Bremen. Liverpool-Arrived-Kensington, from

ARMENIA RIPE FOR REVOLT

General Uprising to Occur Some Time During the Month of May.

WILL BE NO MATCH FOR THE TURKS

Pinning Their Hope on the Intervention of the Christian Powers-Believe it as Well to Die Altogether as a Few at a Time as Now.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) under date of March 15, says: "I have traveled many hundreds of miles in Russia and Persia and have visited Armenian colonies as far east as the Caspian sea and as far south as the City of Teheran, and have learned, after the most careful investigation and verification of the facts, that the Armenian question will soon reach an acute and painful crisis. In fact, Armenia is preparing for war. The revolutionary party has now both men and guns. During the past eight weeks Miss Williams probably three times, and was money has poured into the revolutionary not intimate with Durant.

Dr. Vogel testified that Durant came to the treasury in a steady stream from the Armsnian colonies in Batoum, Tiffis, Baku, Erivan, Etchmiadzin and other places in Russia and from Rescht, Kassevin, Teheran, Tebriz, Khoiand other cities in Persia. The central idea of the plan of campaign is a general upris-The leaders have promised the people in the eastern part of Armenia that the chief strack will be made in the city of Constantinople itself, and that the brunt of the fighting will be done by the Armenian residents therein, but this may be only a subterfuge to encourage the faint hearted at Van, Bittlis and Moush.

LOOKS LIKE SUICIDE. "The Armenians have at least 3,000 Martini-Henry rifles hidden in secret places in the mountains not a great distance from Lake Van. For a handful of untrained Armeniaus to deliberately begin a fight with the 300,000 regular troops of the Turkish empire would seem to be felly too colossal for human conception; yet the purpose is not to bring Turkey to terms in a fair fight, but to settle the quarrel by intervention of the Euro-pean powers. Before the revolution is three months old the powers, it is believed, will be compelled to take a hand in the conflict, for the cruelty, the atrocity, the outrage, the blood, lust and butchery of the struggle will be so unthinkably horrible that Christian humanity will interfere. Then Armenia, it is hoped, may get her freedom. For the most part, the revolutionary leaders are of the younger revolutionary party, who argue it is not worse that a few thousand Armenians a few months or years.
"To what extent the plans of the revolution

ary leaders are approved by the Armenian people at large it is difficult to tell. I seriusly doubt if those plans are known in detail more than 5 per cent of the Armenians. Still, there are genuine patriots who believe that to free Armenia from the dreadful depth to which she is sunk, they must surrender some of their fellow countrymen to torture, outrage and death."

RUSSIA MAY NOT WANT THEM. There is a belief in Europe that Russia desires to make the Armenians Russian sub-jects by annexing the eastern end of Tur-Curiously enough this belief is not that Russia wants the Armenians, gion. The Georgians certainly would resent society, Prof. W. F. Linders Petrie, the dis-any further increase in the Armenian popu-tinguished Egyptologist, declares recent ex-lation. The business methods of the Armenians are not highly approved of by Georgians and Russians. It is therefore believed unlikely that Russia wants the Armaniana but whether or not she wants the Turkish uite another matter. For the most part he average Armenian is anxious to have some other man fight his battles and he is willing to believe England and Russian are they were a branch of the same eastward only waiting for a chance to come in and dismigration of Libyans which founded the member the Turkish empire. The Armenian newspapers in Russia and Persia contain no editorially on the importance of Prof. hint, however remote, of their preparations, Petrie's discovery in transforming Egyptian but contain only denunciations of Turkish tyranny and demands for the enforcement of the sixty-first article of the Berlin treaty. The lower classes are less discreet. In Tiffis specially they fill themselves up with vodka and go about the streets clamoring for an Armenian king. As the time for the revoutionary uprising approaches the words of

> sore distress, but her sufferings will soon be HEAR THE BRITISH LION GROWL London Journal Alleges that Americans Are

Ignorant of Diplomacy. LONDON, April 17 .- The St. James's Gatette this afternoon, commenting upon the latest developments in the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, says: "There is wonderful ignorance of diplomacy on the part of the American journalists. Why should we want to bombard Greytown? If of the United States, we demanded, we shall take such steps as the American government was perfectly aware of at the time of asking. The Monroe doctrine has been a dectrine for sixty-two years and has not been acted upon yet. When Great Britain has serious differences to settle with South from doing so by anything but settled international law.

CUBAN REBELS AGAIN DEFEATED. Colonel Echavaria Reported to Have Won

Another Victory. HAVANA, April 17 .- Colonel Echavaria, who fought insurgents at Ciego de Rioja, came across the same band in the Las Macomes mountains and has dispersed the rebels, killing two and wounding three. General Arderieus, a relative of Martinez, Campes, took possession of the acting cap-tain general's office here this morning.

The troops which arrived yesterday have been sent to Oporto and Gibara. Captain General Martinez de Campos expected here shortly. General Calleja, who has just been relieved of his post as captain general by the arrival of De Campos, sails

for Spain on Sunday next. FOUR WAR SHIPS TO GO TO RIEL American Navy Will Be Well Represented

in the German Celebration. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Secretary Herbert today decided to detach the armored cruiser New York and the triple screw Columbia from Admiral Meade's command and to order them to Kiel to take part in the great north German canal celebration. The San Francisco and Marblehead will take part, making a fleet of four United States vessels.

Miss Gould Will Be Their Sponsor. MEMPHIS, April 17 .- A favorable reply has been received from Miss Helen Gould to the invitation extended to her to act as to the invitation extended to her to act as sponsor for the Veteran Chickasaw Guards during the interstate drill in May. Miss Gould will be accompanied by Mrs. Munn and two maids of honor, to be selected by her. The selection of Miss Gould was in recognition of the aid given this city by her father during the yellow fever epidemic.

Land Grant Case Submitted. PORTLAND, Ore., April 17.-Argument is the overlap land grant case of the United States government against the Southern

DURANT WAS AT THE INQUEST. Forced to Attend the Inquiry of the Coroner Into the Murden

N FRANCISCO, April 17 .- The Emanuel church murders are still the main topic of discussion in this city. Notwithstanding the fact that one or two newspapers have tried and convicted Theodore Durant of the frightful crimes, there seems to be a reaction in favor of fair play for the young man. The evidence so far produced against him is only circumstantial, and while the police say they have enough evidence to convict ten men 1 is doubtful if any jury would find Durant guilty unless further conclusive proof is furnished. The young medical student does not act like a guilty man, and if he did commit the murders he is certainly a man of LONDON, April 17.—The correspondent of the Associated press, writing from Armenia under date of March 15, says: "I have traveled many hundreds of miles in Russia and the first proving it when the first proving the first proving

he time comes. The inquest over the remains of Minnle Williams was continued today. Durant proquest, and said his attorneys had advised that the police had no right to make him go. He was told by the officers that if he refused to go they would take him by force, and he finally reluctantly accompanied them to the coroner's office. Rev. Dr. Gibson was the first witness called. He said he had seen

party at his house Friday night a few min-utes before 10 o'clock. His forehead was cov ered with perspiration, but he saw no blood about his person. Durant asked permission to wash his hands before he entered the parlor. Dr. Vogel had never seen Miss Williams and Durant together, nor had never heard ing of Armenians throughout the Turkish Miss Williams speak of the accused man. The empire some time during the month of May.

The leaders have promised the people in the had told him that Durant had asked her to allow him to examine her about some com-plaint with which she was troubled, A. E. Williams, the father of the mur-

dered girl, testified that she had said to him that Durant had not treated her right but she did not go into details. He identified the pecketbook found in Durant's pecket as one he had given his daughter.

The testimony of the witnesses who claimed to have seen Durant and Miss Wit-

llams entering the church early Friday evening was rather vague. They saw a man and woman enter the gate to the church yard. The man wore a hat and cont resembling those worn by Durant, but they were not positive that Durant was the man. The testimony of other witnesses was to the effect that they had never seen Durant and Miss Williams together, and had never heard them speak of each other.

The inquest will be resemed tomorrow.

An afternoon paper publishes a sensational story to the effect that a trail of blood has been found leading from the church to Durant's house, but the tale is highly improbable, as since Friday night there has been a heavy shower that would have obliterated traces of blood on the sidewalk. The funeral services over the body of Miss

Williams were held today in the First Baptist church. An immense crowd attended, and handreds of floral pieces were sent. George King, who says that he found Durant in the church the day Miss Lamont was murdered, was one of the pallbearers. Rev.

nancing of the formation of the coal trusts to increase the price of coal to enable operators to pay better wages, Senator Paisley case the price of the commodity is increased consolidation of corporations. territory which the Armenians inhabit is one-half of the increase shall be added to the mployes' wages. Failing to comply a cororation shall incur a penalty of from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

Senator Green spoke against the measur stating that it wiped from the statute books the trust law. He said that regardless of the fact that the miners had signed petition; for the passage of the bill, they did not want it. In his district those who signed had done so under duress. The petitions were circulated by the operators, and the men fearing discharge had signed. Senator Craig supported Senator Green in opposition to the measure, and asserted that the operators were clamoring for the annulment of the trust law for their own welfare.

the Armenian Catholic, Mgr. Khriminan. Senator Little said that he introduced the have an added significance: "Armenia is in bill by request, and that he was urging its Senator Little said that he introduced the passage, as he held petitions signed by over 5,000 miners asking it. Senator Greet moved to strike out the enacting clause The motion was defeated 15 year to 26 nays Further consideration of the bill was made a special order for next Wednesday.

> FIVE YOUNG WOMEN WERE POISONED Members of a Church Settlement Society

in New York Take Arsenic. NEW YORK, April 17.-Five young women nembers of the Church Settlement society of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, are Nicaragua has been so foolish as to refuse just recovering from the effects of arsenic to pay the indemnity which, with the knowlpoisoning. The drug, it is thought, was administered by a young woman who came

highly recommended and was taken into methods of work. Miss Guerney, the head o the society, admits the truth of the foregoin statement. "There is no doubt," said she but that it was the work of a maniac. I do not wish the public use of her name to in jure her. We cannot understand how the polson was put into the food." Justice Jackson is Improving-NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17.-In an in

terview to be published in the American to morrow, Associate Justice Howell E. Jackson of the supreme court of the United States says: "I wrote a few days since to the chief justice simply expressing my willingness to go to Washington and make a full bench in case the court should desire a rehearing of the income tax case at this term of the court. I have heard nothing since then. The court usually adjourns betweet the 15th and 20th of May, and if a rehearing is ordered, say early in May, I shall go and make a full bench." Judge Jackson is improving and growing stronger daily and expects to go to Washington when the court meets in October. norrow, Associate Justice Howell E. Jack-

Price of Black Plates Advanced. PITTSBURG, April 17.-The Association of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturer met here today and advanced the price of met here today and advanced the price on all finished products one-tenth of a cent a pound, or \$2 a ton. The menufacturers also paved the way for another increase on July 1 by adopting a resolution that no order be taken beyond that date even at advanced prices. One of the manufacturers stated that the intention was to make another advance of \$2 on July 1. The reason assigned for the advance is the increased prices for raw material. As almost all the output of black plate is controlled by this association it will cause an advance on tin plate.

Reading of Murders Drove Him to Suicide SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.-Jose Mc-Clinchey committed suicide at his home on Locust avenue last night by hanging. is believed that the murders in Emanuis believed that the minters in Eminter; church affected his reason, as he had been reading all the news obtainable on the subject. When last seen, about 16 o'clock, he was lying in bed reading a newspaper, and about an hour later his mother went to his room and, finding him gone, made a search of the house, finding his dead body in the basement.

and many miners are going to work. Word comes from Boone county to the effect that 500 men went to work today. This is believed to be nearly the end, with each operator paying what he pleases.

FELL FROM A DIZZY HEIGHT

Climax in the Speculative Craze in Petroleum Reached Yesterday.

OIL IS FALLING AS FAST AS IT ROSE

Reached Two-Seventy Before Noon but Closed at Two-Seventeen-Great Excitement on the Pittsburg Exchange-Brokers Were Wary.

PITTSBURG, April 17 .- Oil this morning reached that dizzy height where speculators are afraid to deal in it, and as a result there was not a sale on the Pittsburg exchange during the first half hour today, while the sales on the Oil City exchange during the same period aggregated only 7,000 barrels. This afternoon there was a break from \$2.62 o \$2.10, at 2:30, and oil closed at \$2.17.

Great excitement prevailed on the exchange. The break came at 2:30 p. m. and it decended upon the exchange like a thunder storm. The market had been hovering about \$2.62 all afternoon, with light trading, and from the fact that the price of refined oils had received another lift today no big break was expected. But at 2:30 the slump began and inside of ten minutes it had gone from \$2.62 to \$2.37. The brokers stood about dazed by the suddenness of the blow and each quotation from the Oil City exchange brought a lower figure, until \$2.10 was reached. This was within a few minutes of closing time and it rallied seven points to \$2.17. The excitement was more intense than at any time since the present bulge movement began. Operators scarcely knew what to make of the situation, though many predict that the slump is only temporary and that the market

will recover tomorrow.

The Standard earlier in the day put up its price 25 cents to \$2.50, and May options were offered here at the opening for \$2.70. Cash oil was offered at \$2.76. There were no buyers, and the price gradually dropped to \$2.69, then to \$2.67, and at 10.30 \$2.65 was bid. While many brokers are predicting \$3 oil this week, few of them have sufficient faith in their own prophesy to invest. STANDARD HAS BEEN BUSY.

The Standard Oil company, through its purchasing agents, has secured possession of several more slices of oil producing terri-tory. The Southwest Pennsylvania Oil com-pany, a Standard concern, has bought the remaining three-fourths interest in the Man-nington and Fairview, W. Va., territory, containing about 8,000 acres and 300 wells, with a production of 3,000 barrels per day. The Standard has also purchased a three-fifths interest in the Carter Oil company of Sisterville, W. Va., at a price in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

The Carter Oil company owned about 100 wells, with a daily capacity of 1,000 barrels. David Kirk, one of the best posted men in the oil business, in speaking of the present boom, said: "Petroleum will be the means of bringing the country out of the period of depression that has provailed for the past two years. That was the case in with oil at the present price, we would re ceive something like \$45,000,000 for our exports. This would be a clear gain of \$35,000. 000 a year, which would help toward offsetting the heavy exports of gold during the

past two years, "But that is not the only influence a work. There are internal improvements made already here and will continue to grow all the year. Our manufacturers are already feeling the boom. I think the oil interests will use considerably more than twice as much iron of all kinds this year as they did last year. This will give employ ment to hosts of men, who will become good buyers and so create a better market for all

kinds of merchandise. The market was much quieter at noon than it was yesterday and the range of fluctuations was narrower. The highest point reached was \$2.70 and at noon May options stood at \$2.62 and cash at \$2.58\\( \frac{1}{2} \) bid. The feature of the market this morning was the innouncement that the Atlantic Refining company had raised the price of the refined article another cent per gallon. The total advance in the price of refined oil in the past two weeks is 4 cents per gallon, or \$2 per

Sales of oil on the Pittsburg exchange this forenoon were about 20,000 barrels.

WILL BE A LOSING GAME. "There will be more money lost in the oil business this year than for a long time past." This is the prediction of the pres-ident of one of the local pipe lines. He said he did not refer to the result of the transac-tions on the exchanges, but to the operations in the field. Leases, bonuses, royalties, ma erial and labor are all being based on th advance in the price of crude oil. The num ber of field operations last year was 11,500 the largest total since 1890. Notwithstanding this large increase, the production of new wells was comparatively small. proximately \$47,000,000 was put into field work. From reports already received from various regions the number of operations and the expenditure involved will greatly ex-ceed the total for last year. If oil is struck in large quantities the market price of the commodity will certainly decline, while the cost of producing will have been based upon the present high figure. If oil is not struck in large quantities the loss will be equally great. In any event, millions will be sunk in dry holes. The lowest sales were made at \$2.15 and the lowest point touched was on lately. \$2.10. The closing figure was \$2.16½.

Although the market fell 53 cents during the day, it is estimated but few people lost as most of the oil held here was bought at figures below \$2. Besides this nearly al the brokers have refused to handle margins of less than \$1 a barrel. The market fell from \$2.49 to \$2.15 in twenty minutes. The brokers here explain the slump by the fac the speculators in Oil City became panic stricken and all tried to sell out at once The alarm was increased by the fact that Standard agents refused to buy certificates from curbstone brokers at the fixed price of \$2.50 per barrel, though they never stoppe taking oil from regular producers at that ligure. That is what put the speculative price below that of the Standard for cash oil. in spite of the panic here, not over 40,000 parrels were sold all day. Most of this was by Monday's and Tuesday's purchasers, who

realized profits.

A Standard official today said the scarcity of oil was not sufficient to justify prices above \$2, and characterized the fancy prices as a wind boom. The Standard advanced the prices of refined today 1 cent. This makes an advance of 5 cents since last Sat urday. J. M. Guffey predicted the market tomorrow would recover all it had lost, may ing it had fallen because a lot of people got scared. It is believed here if the Standard retains its present price of \$2.50 tomorrow oil will go to \$3 by 4 o'clock, and should the Standard reduce the price for cash oil to \$2 the speculative price will range between \$2.25 and \$2.40. Two men helding 8.000 barrels of oil announced on the exchange during the panic they were going to hold it until it was worth \$5 a barrel.

was growing unconscious. The end seem

VACAVILLE. April 17.—The first thoroughly ripe cherries of the season for the east left Vacaville today.

INVOLVES SOME PERSONAL POINTS. Habeas Corpus Case of the Indian Police

Means More Than Their Liberty.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 17 .- (Special.) -Arguments have been concluded in the habeas corpus case in which Scares-the-Hawk and Straight Head are the objects of contention. These Indians are the two out of six Indian police who were convicted of assault with Intent to do great bedily injury They were tried for the murder of William Fielder on the Cheyenne river. The point in the habeas corpus proceedings is that there is no United States law under which a person can be punished for the offense mentioned This was argued before Judge Dundy Dendwood passed sentence on the Indians, but the sentence was passed and the defendants placed in the penitentiary here. In his argument District Attorney Miller said: "This case is of large personal imortance." Few understood just what he neant, but the facts are these: There has een considerable contention between the Deportance. District Attorney Miller to proceed with the prosecution. This was done, and now, if all been placed in an equivocal position, and it

that the case was begun. Fast Thunder was arraigned for introducing liquor on the Sioux reservation at Pine Ridge He pleaded not guilty. Lone Elk is charged with assault with intent to do great bodily injury. The defense in this case is that Elk is an idiot and not accountable for

BIG HORN BOOMERS PUSHING THINGS.

Getting Ready for an Election to Be Held Eighteen Months Hence. CHEYENNE, April 17 .- (Special.)-A numper of the residents of the Big Horn basin are circulating a petition for a convention to be called for the purpose of recommending to the governor three residents of the Basin for appointment to the office of county commissioner of the new county of Big Horn. The last legislature passed an act enabling the county to perfect its organization on the first Monday of January, 1877. A full list of county officers are to be elected at the general election in November, 1896. There is considerable opposition in certain sections of the county however, to the appointment of county commissioners at the appointment of county commissioners a duties that the commissioners can perform prior to the time when the complete organiz-ation of the county is to be perfected is the division of the county into election pre-

cincts, it is not cons deres necessary to any appointments until in the fall of Coffeen's Private Secretary's Salary. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 17 .- (Special.) The case of I. S. Bartlett against ex-Con gressman Coffeen was on trial in the dis murdered, was one of the pallbearers. Rev. Gibson was also in attendance. Rev. Boynton made a brief address, referring to the murders, and many of the women present west. The body of Miss Lamont was shipped to her home in Dilion, Mont., today in charge of her sister.

BILL TO MIKE THE TRUSTS LEGAL

Reform Movement in Illiaols Working in the Wrong Way.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—In the state senate today Little's bill repealing the trust law came up as a special order on second reading. The bill has in view the counter.

We have the country in payment of the petroleum we export. Oil is paid for in yellow gold and is one of our most important exports. We ship something like 20,000,600 barrels and typewriter. Bartlett further alleges that Coffeen compelled him to contribute from \$5\$ to \$10\$ per month as a part of his ship something like 20,000,600 barrels annually, and with the price hanging about 50 cents the aggregate receipts from this source only amount to about \$10,000,000. Now, with oil at the present price, we would research the country in provate at a low ebb. Oil made the first advance, and as it went up in price the business of the country improved. The same was true in 1884. The most important effect of the increased price on the finances of the country will be the increase in the amount of gold brought into daughter and nephew, who were attending school in Washington, for alleged services school in Washington, for alleged services school in Washington, for alleged services school in Washington, for alleges that the ex-congressman was in the habit of withholding from \$20\$ to \$30 per month from his secretary's salary. This money, it is alleged, Coffeen gave to his daughter and nephew, who were attending school in Washington, for alleges services school in Washington, for alleges that the ex-congressman was in the capacity of stenographer and nephew, who were attending school in Washington, for a period of the country in payment of \$200,000,000 in Washington, for a type with a contribute from \$5\$ to \$1 paper interviews, eulogies and puffs, which were prepared by him at Coffeen's request for the purpose of advertising the work and achievements of Wyoming's late congress-man. Many ridiculous features are being brought out in the course of the trial.

Waiter Stell Loses His Mind. CHEYENNE, April 17.-(Special Telegram.)-Walter R. Stoll, formerly one of the leading attorneys of Cheyenne, and the lat chairman of the democratic state mittee, became suddenly deranged chairman of the democratic state comittee, became suddenly deranged I night. Leaving his bed he jumped throu a plate glass window in the second stof his residence, and alighted on the pament, fifteen feet below. He then ran the residence of United States Senator W ren next door, yelling at the top of voice, and jumped through the low wind opening on the veranda and ran in sta opening on the veranda, and ran up stairs where Senator Warren's two children were sleeping. Stall was in his night clothes sleeping. Stoll was in his night clothes. Although he attempted no violence, the members of Senator Warren's family were greatly alarmed. An officer was called and took the unfortunate man home, where he was placed under the care of a physician.

Edgemont Grindstone on the Market. EDGEMONT, S. D., April 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-The machinery for turning out the grindstone at Edgemont was started today and worked in a perfect manner. Rock from the quarries was brought in and a specimen of the razor stone was turned as easily as the commoner quality. Before the mill was shut down at 6 o'clock about forty grindstones, measuring about eighteen inches across, were turned. A general feeling of pride has taken possession of the citizens of Edgemont, who recognize that in the body of rock owned by the company, measuring one and one-haif miles by one and three-quarter miles, rock for an unlimited supply of men will be ready in the future. Orders were received from eastern firms for a large consignment of the product of the grindstone mill today.

Rawling Third Comes to Grief. the grindstone at Edgemont was started

Rawlins Thief Comes to Grief. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 17 .- (Special Tele gram.)-James S. Dove, a machinist, was given a hearing today before Justice given a hearing today before Justice Ash on a charge of stealing \$99 worth of tools from the Union Pacific, and his bond placed at \$590. He pleaded guilty. When his effects were examined there was found nearly \$190 worth of razors, knives, perfumery, books, pills, etc., that had been taken from the Rawlins drug store. Dove shipped a heavy trunk to Denver a few days ago which caused him to be suspected of the petty thieving which has been going of the petty thieving which has been going

Sheridan's Bonds Finally Sold. SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 17 .- (Special.) A little over a year ago the city of Sheri man Sheldon, John R. Berry, collector of the port of San Diego under Harrison's adminisian voted \$75,000 bonds to put in a system o water works. The officials disposed of \$35,000 worth of the bonds and work was begun on the plant, but all efforts to dispose of the balance of the bonds proved futile until this week, when a telegram was received from E. Shepherd & Co. of New York effering 85 cents on the dollar for the \$40,000 block. The city council immediately accepted the proposition, and work will be resumed on the plant at once.

Richards Piedges All Wyoming CHEYENNE, April 17.-(Special gram.)-In response to an inquiry from an eastern paper as to whether the people of Wyoming endorse Cleveland's financial views, Governor Richards replied; "I answer unhesitatingly they do not. In the last election the people declared unequivocally for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Nothing has occurred to cause them to recede from that position. Wyoming is solidly for free silver." silver.

Mortgages Will Be Taxed in Utah. SALT LAKE, April 17 .- The question of mortgage taxation came up in the cor stitutional convention today and was fought to a finish. As a result that part of th committee report exempting mortgages from taxation was stricken out by a vote of 57 to 44. The equal suffrage question will be brought up again tomorrow on a motion to reconsider the former action of the convention on that subject.

Cowboy Arrested for Rustling. SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 17.-Special.) H. D. McKinsey, an old time cowboy

Methodist Conference Called. SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 17 .- (Special.) The annual conference of the Methodis Episcopal church for Wyoming will be held at Sheridan beginning June 14. Bishop C. D. Tuff of Philadelphia will preside.

FIGHTING FOR THE OFFICES

Six People Killed and Eight Wounded in the Chickasaw Country.

GOVERNOR SEEKS SAFETY IN FLIGHT

Names of the Victims Unobtainable-Trouble All Arose Over the Legislature's Action Concerning the Office of Sheriff.

ST. LOUIS, April 17 .- A special to the Republic from Guthrie, Okl., says: Couriers have just arrived here from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw nation. They report that a battle is raging between Governor Indian department over this case. The Indian department, anxious to maintain its Indian police discipline, wished to have no step taken in the case until everything had been investigated and the Indian police. been investigated and the Indians clearly The trouble is due to bad political blood shown guilty of a serious offense. It is which has long pervaded the Chickasaw seat said that at first Attorney General Olney took this view of the matter, but upon correspondence with officials in this state ordered the last session of the legislature. Willia Brown, Charles Brown and Neah McGill, of the Indian police are acquitted, the at-torney general will doubtless feel that he has been placed in an equivocal position, and it is intimated that he will feel so strongly in that line that a new district attorney for this state will be the result, as it was on the advice of the present district attorney that the case was harm. constables and deputies throughout the nation to report to him at once with arms. When the officers gathered around the house, 200 enraged men, headed by McGill and the Brown brothers, rushed from adjoining houses, and a deadly rict followed. The names of the dead and wounded could not be ascertained by the couriers, owing to the great excitement which prevailed. Governor Mosely and his official retinue escaped by rushing to houses on the cutskirts of the town. Mosely has called a special session of the legislature to take action.

Tishomingo is now in a terrible state of excitement and white people are fleeing. Another scene of carnage is locked for at any moment.

DALLAS, Tex., April 17 .- V. M. Locke of Antlers, Choctaw nation, is here. He denies the wild reports of war in the nation, and says the five killings recently grew out of a personal difficulty. Gardener has no opposition for governor.

CATTLE MEN DECIDEDLY JURILANT. Montana Range People Confident the Busi-

ness is Looking Up. MILES CITY, Mont., April 17 .- The eleventh annual meeting of the Northwestern Live Stock association began yesterday. About 600 delegates are present. There is the largest attendance of any year since 1885 and general good feeling prevails. More interest is manifested than ever on account of good prices of beef and the good grass crop and the light losses last winter. There is also, said the secretary in his report, every prospect of a centinuance this year of the better outlook. It looks as if the stock business would boom Mixed herds are solling readily. There is much inquiry for bulls and the business of breeding, which has been neglected since the last hard winter, is once more attracting atention. About 120,000 cattle have been ought to come north this season, mostly from Arizona, and but few from Texas, which has a home market for all feeders,

KANSAS CATTLE MEN WORKED DP. Getting to Be Ouite Alarmed at Importations of Stock from Mexico.

EUREKA, Kan., April 17.-There has been great excitement among cattlemen here during the past week, occasioned by the shipping in of Mexican cattle. Two thousand head were unloaded at Summitt, eighteen miles west of here, last week, in spite of the protests of local stock men and of the State Live Stock Sanitary commission. The cattle are now in quarantine. The Greenwood County Cattlemen's Protective association, the strongest organization of the kind in the dent. O. E. Ladd, has declared that, if necessary, force would be employed to prevent the importation of the stock. Trouble is feared, The cattle interests of this county are large and the cattlemen are determined to take no risk of having splenic fever brought in.

SILVER PARTY FOR CALIFORNIA, Effort to Concentrate the Whitemetallist

Sentiment in One Direction. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- The silverites are actively at work forming a straightout silver party in this state. They propose to make the coming here of A. J. Warner, president of the national committee of the American bimetallic party, Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania and Senator Stewart of Nevada the occasion for a general concentration of sympathizers in one distinct movement.

There has been an emissary here from Los

Angeles, where the nucleus of the new silver

party has come into existence, whose mission

has been to ascertain the temperament of

eading populists and such of the republican

and democratic parties as might be induced

to affiliate with the movement. This gentle-

Among those who are leading the move-ment in southern California are ex-Congress-

tration, ex-United States Senator Cole and

Silver Men Are All Played Out.

DENVER, April 17 .- Letters have been re-

ceived by ex-Congressman Sibley and General

Warner from Senator Jones of Nevada ex-

plaining that he was detained at New York

on account of heart trouble, resulting from

an attack of grip. Mr. Sibley has gone east

on account of the dangerous illness of his

sister, but will return and continue his west-

ern tour later. General Warner will go on

TEXAS IS CRYING FOR RAIN.

Less Than Three Inches Has Fallen in

Nearly Four Mouths.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 17 .- Deplorable ac-

counts of the condition of crops are received

from all parts of this section of the state as

a result of the unprecedented dry winter and

spring. The signal service office reports less

to the Pacific coast immediately for a rest.

nan is Alva Udall of Los Angeles.

others.

cluding many leading business men. The government has secured a great many Chinese merchant certificates bearing the names of Hoise business men, and an ef-fort is being made to determine which sig-natures are genuine and which are for-

'arnegie company.

At New York-Arrived-Majestic,

Pacific company, involving 200,000 acres of land, was concluded in the United States circuit court this afternoon, and Judge Gilbert took the case under advisement.

Breaks in the Coal Miners' Strike OTTUMWA, Ia., April 17 -- A break has troops have been withdrawn from Cincinnati

First Cherries of the Season.

Fx-Senator Wilson Dylug.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 17.—At 7 o'clock this evening ex-Senator Wilson of Fairfield

Johnson county, was arrested here by the sheriff of Johnson county on a charge of cattle stealing. McKinsey was taken to Buffalo for trial.

than three inches precipitation since January, 1, and the prevailing winds have been from the north, blasting fruit and withering outs, which will be a total failure in this section, Cotton seed has rotted in the ground and whole plantations will have to be replanted within ten days if it rains or it will be tod late to insure a crop. Corn is wilting, trees which usually have a crop of young nuts at this time of the year, are just building. Water for stock is scarce everywhere. The olorado river is lower than ever before at this season of the year and the water barely creeping over the crest of the big dam and will cease entirely in a few days without