

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

FOR THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT THE PARITY RATIO OF SIXTEEN TO ONE WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ANY OTHER NATION ON EARTH.

VOL. IV.

RENSSELAER, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1895.

NUMBER 45.

MONON TIME TABLE.

SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 5	10:52 A. M.
No. 3	11:23 P. M.
No. 4	4:45 A. M.
No. 2	7:39 A. M.
No. 6	10:00 A. M.
No. 7	9:56 P. M.
*stop on signal.	
†daily except Sunday.	

SHE WILL WITHDRAW

GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS NICARAGUA'S PROPOSITION.

The Proposed Guaranty for the Payment of the Indemnity Demanded is Satisfactory—Guatemalan Government Displeased.

London, May 1.—In spite of the statement which had emanated from the foreign office saying that there had been no change in the attitude of Great Britain toward Nicaragua, it is learned that Great Britain has agreed to the proposed settlement of the dispute with Nicaragua if the payment of the indemnity is guaranteed. In this case the British fleet will immediately withdraw from Corinto. It is not known what guaranty Great Britain demands for the payment of the indemnity, but it is believed in official circles that the affair is practically settled.

Washington, May 1.—The guaranty of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity as required by Great Britain will be made in the simplest manner possible, so that there appears to be no further obstacle between the two countries as to a final adjustment. The guaranty will be in one of several forms, as follows:

1. The promise of the Nicaraguan government, which, in view of the fact that the government has never defaulted on its obligations, is of itself regarded as a guaranty.
2. The Bank of Nicaragua, a national institution with recognized standing in London, will, if need be, give the guaranty.
3. The republic of Guatemala, one of the richest of the Central American states, stands ready to deposit \$150,000 in a London bank if Nicaragua desires the favor.
4. The Nicaragua Canal company, whose word in London would be acceptable in the highest financial circles, will give either a guaranty or the cash if need be.

Guatemalans Are Displeased.

New York, May 1.—A special from Guatemala says: "The information that Nicaragua has acceded to the demands of England was badly received here. It is considered as establishing a precedent under which England can ill-treat other Central American states. Gold is at 90 per cent premium here. The survey of the proposed railway to Panzós has been begun."

NO BAIL FOR GORDON.

Young Brown's Remains Taken to Henderson, Ky.—Mrs. Gordon Buried. Louisville, Ky., May 1.—Yesterday's tragedy continues the all-absorbing topic. Brown's remains have been taken to Henderson, Ky., his old home. The governor, his wife, two daughters and John Young Brown accompanied the body. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Mrs. Gordon was buried in Cave Hill cemetery at 11 o'clock.

Fulton Gordon was present in court this morning. His attorneys demanded an immediate trial, which was then refused. They then asked for bail, but Judge Smith said that it was not a bailable offense. The case was then set for trial Saturday next at 9 o'clock.

Confesses to Embezzlement.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 1.—G. A. Houghton, a bookkeeper for F. A. Means & company of this city, started for Denver last evening, leaving a letter addressed to his employer confessing that he was an embezzler. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was taken into custody upon his arrival at Denver. A hasty examination of his books revealed a shortage of over \$7,000. The embezzlement extends over a period of two and a half years. Houghton gained some notoriety last fall through his wife's ineffectual attempt at suicide in Denver.

Conflict in German Cabinet.

New York, May 1.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: "It seems certain that a conflict is impending between Chancellor von Hohenlohe and Baron von Koeller, minister of the interior. Von Koeller's recent speeches, in which he denounced art and literature as subversive, have opened the eyes of the blindest of his supporters, while his opponents are naturally delighted with the minister's blunder."

Takes Part for "Sound Money."

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—The Commercial club has decided to send delegates to the "sound money" convention at Memphis. On account of the opposition manifested by a majority of the members of the Merchants' exchange, that organization will not be represented at the convention. Congressman Patterson of Tennessee is expected here soon to induce other commercial bodies to send delegates to the convention.

Haste Results in Death.

El Paso, Texas, May 1.—Charles Roberts, residing in Marfa, rushed into the east-bound passenger train at 11:45 o'clock last night to buy a newspaper. The train was moving on his coming out and he collided with Conductor Allen. Both men were knocked down, Roberts going under the wheels. His legs were cut off and he died within a few minutes.

Shoots His Enemy and Surrenders.

Kansas City, Mo., May 1.—Charley Carey shot and instantly killed James Clune in Kansas City, Kan., late last night, then walked to the police station and surrendered. Eye-witnesses to the shooting say it was done in cold blood. The trouble originated in a quarrel regarding two girls.

TOO MUCH PRAYING.

Capt. McGiffin Tells How the Battle of Yalu Was Lost.

New York, May 1.—Commander Philo N. McGiffin, who had command of the Chinese ironclad Chin Yuen at the battle of Yalu, arrived here from Liverpool and is stopping at the Astor house. The commander received a number of wounds in the fight and is still somewhat deaf. He has a tattered uniform of the Chinese navy which he wore on the Chen Yuen during the naval battle. He says it was a stubborn fight and was lost to the Chinese chiefly because they had no shells to use, while the Japanese were well supplied. The Chinese shot passed through the enemy's ships without doing any great damage. The commander carries two wounds in his left thigh. Commodore Lin was supposed to be in command, but was down in his room praying to the gods to preserve him. The commander will soon go to his home at Washington, Pa. He did not come back by the Pacific, as the Japanese had a reward of \$5,000 standing for his capture dead or alive. Mr. McGiffin has been in the Chinese naval service for twelve years. He founded the naval institute at Wei-Hai-Wei and did considerable surveying in Corea.

IMIGRATION FALLING OFF.

Decrease of 77,664 Appears in Official Figures for Last Nine Months.

Washington, May 1.—Statistics of immigration for the last nine months, ending March 31, 1895, show a decided decrease in the tide of immigration to this country. The tables show: Number of immigrants arrived in the United States for the nine months ending March 31, as follows: 1893, 259,564; 1894, 218,644; 1895, 140,980; decrease in 1895 over 1894, 35 per cent, or 77,584. Amount of money brought by immigrants, nine months ending March 31, 1895, \$2,395,346, or about \$17 per head. Of the total immigrants landed, 136,440 came from Europe. The sex of the 140,980 landed from Europe and elsewhere, 75,928 males, 64,052 females. The greater number, 21,564, came from Ireland, 16,116 from England, 21,100 from Germany, 19,160 from Russia, and 16,125 from Italy. Of the 140,980 immigrants landed 19,602 could neither read nor write. Of this class 5,862 came from Italy, 4,519 from Russia, and 1,399 from Ireland. By far the greatest per cent of illiteracy is shown in the Italian and Russian immigrants.

Gould Talks of His Yacht.

New York, May 1.—George J. Gould and his family sailed on the New York for Southampton this morning. They will remain abroad until July, coming back to this country in time for Mr. Gould to enter his yacht Vigilant in the trial races which will be sailed to choose a competitor for the America's cup races. Mr. Gould said that the performance of the Vigilant in her trip across the ocean was gratifying to him and he believed she would give the defender a hard tussle in the trial races. He said that the Vigilant would be put in racing trim at once and that she would be entered in all the prominent spring and summer regattas and races.

Judge's Heart Is Softened.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—In the United States district court Judge Priest sentenced Ira G. Cook to four years in the Missouri penitentiary for counterfeiting. Judge Priest at first gave Cook seven years. Cook said that he had two little girls and his mother was also living. He drew from his pocket a letter from one of the girls and handed it to the judge. The girl is 10 years old and wrote that she hoped her father would soon be with them and said she and her little sister were going to write to the court to let their papa come home. Judge Priest read the letter and told Cook that his sentence was reduced to four years.

Yellow Fever Aids Cubans.

New York, May 1.—A Herald correspondent at Nassau, New Providence, says: "News has been received from Santiago, Cuba, that the ravages of yellow fever, on which the insurgents rely to aid them in securing independence, are already apparent in the ranks of the Spanish forces. Many of the soldiers are daily dropping out of the ranks, victims of the disease. Physicians here predict that this will be the worst yellow fever season for many years. The rainy season will soon begin. Then the roads will become impassable even for the infantry."

Bishop White Installed.

Indianapolis, May 1.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. John Hazen White, formerly of St. Paul, as protestant episcopal bishop of the diocese of Indiana took place this morning at St. Paul's Church. Right Reverend Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, was the presiding bishop and administered the usual questions to the bishop-elect. After the ceremony the new bishop received the congratulations of the clergy and laity.

In Schweinfurth's Behalf.

Rockford, Ill., May 1.—In the circuit court this morning, the attorneys for George Jacob Schweinfurth made a motion to quash the indictments against him, as well as against Mary Weldon and Margaret Teft Weldon, on various technical grounds. The motion to quash will be argued before Judge Shaw next Monday. The defense has also given notice of its intention to ask for a continuance until the next term of court.

Oklahoma Drought Broken.

Kansas City, May 1.—Dispatches from Oklahoma and Kansas report a general rain last night. In Oklahoma a drought lasting almost nine months is broken and while wheat is beyond help, corn and oats and cotton will be greatly benefited.

GREAT BOOM IN GRAIN.

MAY DELIVERIES CAUSE A ROUSING BULL MARKET.

Wheat at Chicago Up 1 3-4 to 2 Cents. Corn Nearly 2, and Oats 1—Provisions Steady—Wall Street Prices—Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, May 1.—There was a firmness about the Chicago wheat market this morning which was unmistakable. Although wheat deliveries were calculated all the way from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 bu the price for the month opened 1/4c better and moved up 1c the first hour. After 1c reaction the price for May took another upturn of nearly 1c to a point 1 1/2c over last night at midday. The July sold up 3/4c early, broke back 3/4c and then moved up to 1c over last night. The strength in May or cash wheat was the chief bull feature. This month was at a premium at New York and other points also. Early cables were steady after the Tuesday break here. Liverpool wheat and flour stocks were reduced 300,000 bu. The weekly official crop bulletins indicated serious incursion in many sections, with more moisture badly needed. St. Louis reported wheat delivered there mostly to millers and shippers, and 50,000 bu wheat ordered loaded to go to Texas. Northwest receipts were heavy at 413 cars. Western markets had 300,000 bu receipts against 178,000 a year ago. Atlantic ports cleared less than 2,000 wheat, and the flour was 45,000 brls. May wheat sold 62 1/2c to 63c, to 62 1/2c to 63c, and up to 63 1/2c. July sold 63 1/2c to 64c, to 63 1/2c to 64c, and up to 64 1/2c.

Manipulation upset all the plans of the bears in wheat and kept the market bulging to the close, when May touched 64c, 2c up, July 65c, closing 64 1/2c, 1 1/2c higher. There was talk of vessel room taken for 500,000 bu here, but not confirmed.

There was a big corn market all day. The chief bull influence was the very light May deliveries. Conservative estimating put the corn delivered this morning at only 160,000 bu. The May became very strong and moved up from 46 1/2c at the opening to 48 1/2c. July opened 47 1/2c and went early to 48 1/2c, where there was selling against calls. This put the price to 47 1/2c at 11 o'clock, and an hour later it was up to 48c. Receipts were under the estimate at 232 cars. Estimated for tomorrow, 245 cars. Liverpool stocks of corn were reduced for the month 548,000 bu. Movement here, 242,000 bu in and 125,000 out. Western markets, 327,000 bu receipts, 190,000 shipped. Export clearances next to nothing. At 1 o'clock corn was at top for the day at 48 1/2c May, 49 1/2c July, 50c September.

Corn was equally strong with wheat at the close, when prices were further advanced to 49c bid May, 49 1/2c bid July, 50 1/2c September. Vessel room was taken for 300,000 bu corn.

Provision traders had a scalping market most of the session. Up to 1 o'clock pork had but 10c range, other products 5c change. From 11:30 at opening May pork got up 12c. July sold 12 1/2c and 12 1/2c. Lard closed \$6.70 May, \$6.85 July. Ribs closed \$6.10 May, \$6.27 1/2c July.

Quotations were:

Articles—	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2.			May 1 Apr 30
May	64	62 1/2	64
July	65	63 1/2	64 1/2
September	65	63 1/2	64 1/2
Corn—No. 2.			May 1 Apr 30
May	49	46 1/2	49
July	49 1/2	47 1/2	49 1/2
September	50 1/2	48 1/2	50 1/2
Oats—No. 2.			May 1 Apr 30
May	29	27 1/2	29
July	29 1/2	27 1/2	29 1/2
September	29 1/2	27 1/2	29 1/2
Pork—			May 1 Apr 30
May	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
July	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
September	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
Lard—			May 1 Apr 30
May	6 70	6 60	6 70
July	6 85	6 80	6 85
September	7 00	6 95	7 00
Short Ribs—			May 1 Apr 30
May	6 10	6 0 1/2	6 10
July	6 27 1/2	6 20	6 27 1/2
September	6 40	6 32 1/2	6 40

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$5.50 per crate; celery, 20¢ per doz; carrots, 75¢ per doz; lettuce, 75¢ per doz; onions, 75¢ per doz; string beans, green, 1.25¢ per 1-bu box; wax, 32¢ per 2.50 per 1-bu; squash, 1.25¢ per 1.50 per doz; turnips, 18¢ per bu.

Butter—Creameries, extra, 17c per lb; firsts 16 1/2c; seconds, 15c; third, 12c; dairies, extra, 16c; firsts, 15c; seconds, 10c; imitation creameries, extra, 15c; ladies, extra, 10¢ to 12¢; firsts, 9c; seconds, 7c; packing stock, fresh, 7c; grease, 3¢.

Cheese—Young Americas, new, 10 1/2¢ per lb; bricks, choice to fine, 11 1/2¢ to 12¢; Limburger, 11¢ to 11 1/2¢; Swiss, new, 10¢ to 11c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, choice, 11 1/2¢ per lb; fair to good, 10c; ducks, fair to choice, 10 1/2¢ to 11c; geese, \$3.50 per doz.

Apples—\$1.75 to \$3.50 per brl.

Potatoes—Hebrons, 60¢ to 63c per bu; rose, 57¢ to 59c; peerless, 57¢ to 59c; Burbanks, 65¢ to 67c. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, \$2.75 per brl.

Eggs—Salable at 12c per doz when cases are returned; 12 1/2c cases included.

Wheat and Corn.

Closing prices of wheat and corn at the following named cities were: Wheat—New York—May, 68 1/2¢ asked; July, 68 1/2¢ asked; September, 68c. St. Louis—May, 66 1/2¢; July, 62 1/2¢ asked. Duluth—May, 67 1/2¢; July, 63 1/2¢. Minneapolis—Cash, 67 1/2¢; May, 66 1/2¢ to 66 3/4¢. Baltimore—May, 69c bid. Toledo—Cash, 67c; May, 67c. Milwaukee—May, 65c; July, 65 1/2¢. Detroit—Cash, 67c; July, 66 1/2¢.

Corn—New York—May, 54 1/2¢ asked; July, 54 1/2¢ asked. St. Louis—May, 46 1/2¢ bid; July, 47 1/2¢ bid. Baltimore—May, 52 1/2¢ bid; July, 54c bid.

Wall Street.

New York, May 1.—The stock market opened quiet, with the initial sales, as a rule, a shade below yesterday's closing. The Leather shares were in request, and sold up 1/2 and 1 1/2 respectively. There was quite a demand for Sugar at a gain of 1/2 to 1 1/2. Cordage rose 1/2, and Cordage preferred 3/4. The market was dull during the half-hour following 11 o'clock and the only movement of importance was in the industrial stocks. After 11:30 speculation was heavy and prices receded 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, except Ohio Southern, which advanced 1 per cent to 19 1/2, and the Leather shares, which continued strong.

Money on call easy; offered at 1 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4 per cent; sterling exchange, heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2 for demand and at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, 48 1/2 and 49 1/2; commercial bills, 48 1/2; silver certificates, 66 1/2 to 66 3/4; no sales; bar silver, 66 1/2; Mexican dollars, 52 1/2; government bonds, firm.

Closing quotations were:

Atchafalaya	103 1/2	Manhattan	118 1/2
Amer. Tobac.	103 1/2	Missouri Pac.	25 1/2
Baltimore & O.	55 1/2	Michigan Cent.	100 1/2
Can. Pac.	47	Northern Pac.	35 1/2
C. & B. & Q.	74 1/2	North Pac. pld.	31 1/2
C. & C. & St. L.	41 1/2	N. Y. Central	99 1/2
Cordage	7	Northwestern	96 1/2
Chicago Gas	74 1/2	N. Y. & N. E.	80 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	13 1/2	N. American	5 1/2
Del. & Hudson	12 1/2	Omaha	35 1/2
D. & W.	159	Omaha pld.	113
East. & W. pld.	19 1/2	Out. & West'n	17 1/2
East. & W. pld.	42 1/2	Pacific Mail	28 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Pullman	103 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Reading	18 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Rock Island	66 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Richmond Ter.	10 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Silver Cert.	100 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Sugar Refinery	119 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	St. Paul	63 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	St. Paul pld.	63 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Texas & Pacific	10 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Union Pacific	56
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Western Union	69
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Wabash	8 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Wabash pld.	10 1/2
East. & W. pld.	11 1/2	Wiscon'n Cent.	10 1/2

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Registered 3s.	96 1/2	Currency 6s.	97 1/2
Registered 4s.	111 1/2	Currency 6s.	98 1/2
Coupon 4s.	112 1/2	Currency 6s.	99 1/2
Currency 6s.	95 1/2	Coupon 5s.	100 1/2
Currency 6s.	96 1/2	Registered 5s.	101 1/2

Live Stock.

Chicago, May 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; calves, 600. Common to extra choice native beefs sold at \$4.65 to \$5.50. There was a moderate cow trade at \$1.80 to \$4.85, sales being chiefly at \$2.25 to \$3.50, and bulls sold at \$2.25 to \$4.50. The stocker and feeder trade lacked animation, and most of the sales were at \$2.60 to \$4.25, but choice feeders were in request at high prices. Veal calves sold at \$2.50 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000. A further decline of 5c per 100 lbs occurred today, and at this reduction trade was fairly active on local and shipping account, the bulk of the sales being at \$4.70 to \$4.75. Heavy hogs sold at an extreme range of \$4.50 to \$4.85, lightweights at \$4.40 to \$4.80 and pigs at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000. Sales were on a basis of \$1.75 to \$4.75 for inferior to choice large sheep, and at \$3.50 to \$4.50 for lambs. Good shorn lambs sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 1.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 6d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 6 1/2d; No. 1 California, 5s 2d; futures: May, 5s 13d; June, 5s 2d; July, 5s 2 1/2d; August, 5s 3d; September, 5s 3 1/2d; October, 5s 4d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 4s 5 1/2d; futures: May, 4s 5d; June, 4s 5d; July, 4s 5 1/2d; August, 4s 5 1/2d; September, 4s 6d; October, 4s 6 1/2d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 3d.

Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., May 1.—Corn—No. 2, 46 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 31c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 31c. Rye—No. 2 choice, 65c. Whisky—High proof spirits, \$1.21; finished goods, \$1.20. Receipts—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 31,800 bu; oats, 52,800 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 12,600 bu; corn, 5,800 bu; oats, 800 bu; rye, none; barley, 700 bu.

New York.

New York, May 1.—Butter—Receipts, 9,344 pkgs; western dairy, 8¢ to 13¢; western creamery, 12¢ to 19¢; Elgins, 19c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,594 pkgs; western, 13 1/2¢ to 13 3/4¢. Coffee—No. 7, 16c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, May 1.—Wheat—Cash, May, 67c; June, 67 1/2c; July, 66 1/2c; August, 65 1/2c; No. 3 soft, 66c bid. Corn—Cash, 48 1/2c. Oats—Cash, 30c nominal.

Hitt May Now Recover.

Washington, May 1.—Congressman Hitt passed a comparatively comfortable night and this morning shows much improvement over yesterday. His chances of recovery are improved.

Standard Telephone for Mexico.

City of Mexico, May 1.—The Standard telephone company has organized a company with a capital of \$2,000,000 to enter the field in Mexico. A concession will be granted.

Buchanan Again Repeated.

Albany, N. Y., May 1.—Gov. Morton has granted a respite of one week to Dr. Buchanan, the murderer confined in Sing Sing, to permit of the dismissal or determination of the appeal filed by his counsel with the United States Supreme court.

Gen. Newton Dead.

New York, May 1.—Gen. John Newton, president of the Panama Railway Company, died this morning. He was one of the most brilliant and successful of American engineers.

RUSSIA TALKS OF WAR

INVITES FRANCE AND GERMANY TO COMBINE WITH HER.

Proposes a Joint Protest Against Japan—Armed Intervention Very Probable—Officers of the Crathie Not Responsible for the Loss of the Elbe.

Paris, May 1.—The Gaulois announces that Russia has invited France and Germany to sign a joint note stating their objection to the treaty of peace arranged at Shimoneski between the representatives of China and Japan and that the latter country be notified that the fact of her ignoring this note will warrant armed intervention upon the part of the three great powers which sign it.

Were Not at Their Posts.

Lowestoft, England, May 1.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the cause of the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe after a collision early in the morning of Jan. 30 returned a verdict of gross negligence upon the part of the mate and look-out man of the British steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe. In spite of this, owing to the absence of evidence from the survivors of the Elbe, the jury found that there was not sufficient proof that the Crathie was solely to blame for the collision, and on the question of standing by the rule of the road the jury exonerated Capt. Gordon, commander of the Crathie, from all blame.

Bayoneted Chinese Wounded.

Yokohama, May 1.—A correspondent of the North China News, writing from New Chwang, asserts, and quotes Europeans as authority, that the Japanese troops, when they entered Denshoai murdered and wounded prisoners of war and many of the peace population, asserted that an hour after the battle ended not a wounded man was to be seen, but there were many bodies with bayonet, in addition to gun wounds. There were over one thousand dead, and many bodies were mutilated. Thirty marines who have been guarding the United States legation at Seoul since last autumn were withdrawn March 28.

To Ratify the Treaty.

Yokohama, May 1.—Count Ito, president of the Japanese council of ministers, and Count Myoji, the Japanese envoy, have started for Chee Foo in order to be ready to ratify the treaty of peace on May 8, the date fixed by the peace envoys for the ratification. Tien-Tsin, May 1.—In response to an imperial summons Li Hung Chang has started for Peking. It is believed that the object of his journey to the capital is to receive the emperor's ratification of the treaty of peace