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SUITS ONLY ENGLAND

Japan's Demands on China May Complicate the European Situation.

GREAT BRITAIN IS WELL SATISFIED

Both Parties Endorse the Terms on Which Peace is Offered.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA HAVE OBJECTED

Must Have Some Concessions from the Chinese for Their Navies.

FRANCE WILL SUPPORT RUSSIA'S CLAIMS

Paris Government Understood to Have Assured St. Petersburg of Its Intentions to Back Up the Car in His Oriental Course.

LONDON, April 13.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The London press is practically unanimous so far in approving the reported Japanese terms of peace, both conservative and liberal organs expressing the opinion that the conquerors are not asking too much. Even the reported demand for the cession of the Liaotung peninsula has evoked no vigorous English protest anywhere. The tone of the Berlin official press, however, would indicate a disposition on the part of the German government to act with Russia in resisting this demand. The point is made, both in Berlin and Vienna, and it is understood that representation to such effect has been made to the English government, that Japan cannot be allowed to have a line of harbors from Formosa to Port Arthur, unless other maritime powers also have important concessions made to their navies in the East. It is stated, apparently on authority, in Paris today that the French government has given Russia perfect assurance of its intention to support Russian resistance to any cession of territory in the mainland.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT AGAINST HOUGHTON.

A report is current in semi-official circles in London that Lord Houghton is about to resign as viceroy of Ireland, wearied with the continued bitter social boycott of the landed gentry. He is a young man, a widower, who recently became very rich on the death of his uncle, Lord Crew, and is connected with many leading families, both in England and Ireland, is of irreproachable private character, and has much natural ability. He seemed an ideal representative of the queen, but because he is also representing a liberal government, his official functions in Dublin Castle have been rigorously boycotted by practically all the gentry of the island. The late duchess of Leinster was his cousin, yet when it was reported that the duke and duchess intended to attend the first drawing room, at which presentations could have the same validity as if made by the queen, they felt it incumbent upon them to send an indignant denial to the press. It is significant of the social feeling here and in Ireland against the liberal party that high government functionaries in Ireland, and even supposed non-partisan judges there, conspicuously absent themselves from the castle, without rebuke from Buckingham palace. All this may seem a small matter to us of America, but this tactless course of royalty is another argument among the masses against the continuance of the monarchy.

OTHERS IMPLICATED WITH WILDE.

There is good authority for the statement that the witnesses against Wilde also tendered evidence against many other notable persons, but as in the case of the Cleveland street infamy of a few years ago, police and prosecution authorities desire to confine the scandal in the smallest possible limits. Probably Wilde would never have been prosecuted except for his almost inexcusable folly in bringing the suit against Queensberry. The police know the intricate and frightful nature of these offenses in the west end of London, but the home secretary is understood to take the ground that the public morality will not be served by exposing them by prosecution. Notices have been quietly given some of the offenders to leave the country, and the United States has already received some of the exiles. A curious result of the Wilde trial is the libel suit brought at Paris yesterday by Robert Sherard, the English journalist there, who has recently published a life of Zola, against Mr. McCarthy of the English consulate, who, it is alleged, on two sundry public occasions accused the plaintiff of being not an associate of Wilde, but guilty of the offenses with which the latter stands charged. Maître Barzela, counsel for the plaintiff, asked that the case might be heard at once, but it was postponed until after Easter.

LAMINGTON WILL ALSO WED.

Lord Lamington, who sailed on the Majestic to act as best man at George Curzon's marriage to Miss Lettice, has just announced his own engagement here. He and the other prospective bridegroom both have been considered confirmed bachelors and both are measurably sure of positions under the next government if the Tories win. Among the other passengers was ex-Dock Commissioner Crane of New York.

CHAMBERLAIN THEIR DANGER.

Possible Split Between Tories and Liberal Unionists in England.

LONDON, April 13.—There was a general feeling in London on Thursday last, everybody who could do so hurrying away to the country or seaside for the Easter holidays. The fashionable houses of the metropolis are as a rule closed for the present and Brighton and other seaside resorts are packed with holiday makers. The princess of Wales has abandoned her contemplated journey to Denmark, where she was to visit her parents, and instead a family party, including the duke and duchess of York and the duke and duchess of Fife, has assembled at Sandringham for the Easter holidays. Parliament will not again meet until April 22, which may give time for a change in the political atmosphere. The situation is now charged with electricity and a rupture between the conservatives and the liberal unionists is predicted. There are growing differences in policy between Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the conservative leader in the House of Commons, and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the liberal unionists. The latter is known to bitterly resent the recent criticisms upon his conduct which appeared in different conservative newspapers,

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Demands Concerning Cession of Territory Also Modified.

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COLD AND CHEERLESS

Easter Week a Sore Disappointment to the People of Berlin.

STORMS HAVE FOLLOWED THE SUNSHINE

North German Rivers Overflow Their Banks and Inundate Villages.

WATERS ARE NOW RECEDING SLOWLY

Von Kotze Starts Out to Avenge Himself on His Enemies.

WOUNDED IN HIS FIRST ENCOUNTER

Money Flowing for the Erection of a Bismarck Monument—Will in All Probability Be Erected on the Top of a Mountain.

BERLIN, April 13.—The spell of springlike weather which marked the opening days of the week compensated Berliners and Germans generally for the lack of excitement in political matters which, since the Bismarck celebrations, remain in a state of torpor. The bright, warm sunshine gave every promise of an agreeable Easter tide and the dispiriting weather prophecies of Prof. Fall were met with bantering skepticism. Excursions to the Grunewald and other suburban resorts were widely planned by Berliners for Good Friday, but the professor's predictions were unfortunately fulfilled by a return of a cold, northern wind and clouds, and the day was generally cheerless. Therefore, the holiday makers mostly preferred to remain in Berlin rather than risk the inclement weather in the country. The fact announced here that the planets occupied on Good Friday exactly the same position as on the day Christ was crucified, aroused a great deal of curiosity among religious and scientific folk, who, however, were disappointed in the observations, owing to the fact that the heavens were overcast. The sky today was somewhat brighter and hopes of a pleasant Easter are reviving. The sudden advent of warm weather led to a rapid rise of the rivers Elbe and Oder, resulting in the inundation of large districts. The whole region around Berlin is under water, owing to the overflow of the rivers Spree and Havel. The people at Spandau are using boats to reach their churches and schools. In Dresden, the waters of the Elbe have receded slowly after doing much damage and attaining a greater depth than for twelve years past. The dykes broke near Wynaue in spite of the exertions of the military engineers, and seventeen villages of Vierlande were inundated. Vegetation in northern Germany is a month behind and the excessive moisture retards agriculture still further.

VON KOTZE IN A DUEL.

Herr von Kotze, the court marshal, whose acquittal by the court on the charge of writing anonymous and insulting letters to the highest personages has been confirmed by Emperor William, has not allowed the matter to rest there. He has determined to fiercely vindicate his honor, and he and his family are trying not only the real culprit, but those who cast suspicion upon him. Von Kotze has already sent three challenges, and the first duel came off today with Baron von Reischach, the chamberlain. Pistols were the weapons used, and von Kotze received a bullet in his hip. It is understood Baron von Reischach and von Schrader, whose indiscretions are alleged to have caused injury to von Kotze, will be dismissed. Von Kotze, after settling his duels, will retire permanently to his estates, where his wife has already preceded him. His wound is not a serious one, and he is expected to recover shortly. The conditions of the duel required an exchange of shots until one of the combatants was disabled. Emperor William, when informed of the acquittal of von Kotze by the military court, sent his adjutant, Von Schottick, to congratulate him. WHAT WILLIAM IS DOING. The emperor will remove to the new palace at Potsdam next week. Emperor William is going on an eastern tour of Thuringia, upper Hesse and Baden in order to enjoy some shooting. Emperor William is not writing a military work, as reported, but is preparing a number of essays upon the campaigns of Frederick the Great, into which hitherto unpublished matter will be introduced. The military instructor of the crown prince is drawing a number of plans of battles for these essays. The emperor will read the essays to an audience at the War academy this spring or summer. Toward the end of the month his majesty goes grouse shooting in Alsace-Lorraine. A laborer, 72 years of age, has walked from Gumbinnen, a town of East Prussia, to Berlin, taking twenty-nine days to make the journey, and arriving here on Wednesday last in order to see the emperor and implore his majesty to grant him an old age pension. The old man obtained an audience with the emperor, who read his papers, and promised to inquire into the case. MONEY FOR A BISMARCK MONUMENT. The committee charged with the arrangements to erect a national monument to Prince Bismarck has received over 250,000 marks in subscriptions and intends to make the monument outside of Berlin on account of the recent hostile exhibition of the municipal council of the city. This site will be chosen on the summit of a mountain, probably the Zeugsmit. A curious case of the punishment of a deserter from the army has attracted a great deal of attention. A trooper belonging to the Fourth regiment of Uhlans deserted during the siege of Paris and fled to China, where he served with the Chinese for fourteen years. He lately returned to Germany and acted as overseer in a manufacturing plant, was discovered and arrested, tried by court martial and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in a fortress. Mr. John B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy here, and Mrs. Jackson sail for the United States on Tuesday next. Mr. Jackson is on leave of absence. He and his wife will return on July 1. They gave a farewell dinner tonight to the United States ambassador, Theodore Runyon, and Mrs. Runyon and the personnel of the United States embassy, and to the United States consul general, Mr. Charles de Kay, and Mrs. de Kay. Dr. Nuttal, the young American hygienist of the Berlin university, is to be married tomorrow to Frau von Oertzen of the Mecklenburg nobility.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

- Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy; Warmer East; Cooler West; South—Early Winds.
1. Japan's Demands Excite Europe. China Must Give an Answer Today. Easter Weather in Germany is Cold. Carleton's Death Sentence Commuted.
2. Vigilantes at Work on the Reservation. Union Pacific Income Tax Delayed.
3. Inquiry Into the Price of Beef. Thurston Tells His Position Again. Murder in a San Francisco Sanctuary.
4. Last Week in Local Society. Woodbury County Wins Field Cup. Colored Women Have a Club.
5. Commissioners and the Canal Scheme. Beauty of the Late Rain Storms. Pushing Work on the Postoffice. Memorial Day Plans Started.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Woodbury County Wins Field Cup.
7. Omaha Licked by St. Joseph. Among the Secret Societies. Illinois State House Partly Burned.
8. Trampy Through the Country. In Wizard Tesla's Workshop.
9. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
10. Editorial and Comment.
11. Epitome of New Nebraska Laws.
12. Where Women May Be Useful.
13. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial Notes. Features of the Live Stock Market.
14. Recollections of Abraham Lincoln. Andy Johnson's Senatorial Jag.
15. Scenes on the Streets of Hankow. Edison on Ocean Telephoning. Common Yards in Honolulu.
16. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.
17. 'Men of the Moss Hags'—II.

OIL TOUCHED TWO DOLLAR MARK.

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—Oil continued on its upward course today and seemed to be fulfilling the prediction of those who said that it would go to \$2 before the week was out. At the opening the Standard put its price up 25 cents to \$1.75. May options opened at \$1.75 bid and the first sales were at \$1.95, an advance of 26 cents over the closing quotation on Thursday. From \$1.95 it broke to \$1.92 and at 10:30 o'clock \$1.92 1/2 was bid. In the first five minutes of trading 19,000 barrels of May options were sold and there was some trading in cash oil at \$1.94. Although there is great interest in the upward trend of oil here there is little excitement for the reason that nobody has the certificates on which to trade. The new producers association, as a competitor of the Standard in refining interests, is having a rather hard row to hoe at present. They are obliged to buy crude oil at high prices and sell the refined product at low prices. A meeting of anti-Standard producers was held here yesterday and discussed the matter, but the result is not known. This solution of the present movement may develop the future course of the refined market. OIL CITY, Pa., April 13.—The advance of 25 cents in Lima and Indiana oil yesterday was followed this morning by a notice from the Seep Purchasing Agency that it would pay \$1.75 a barrel for Pennsylvania oil credit balances. This is an advance of about 25 cents from Thursday's prices and had a prompt effect on the speculative market. The long period of stagnation preceding the present advance of nearly \$1.05 per barrel for the commodity had driven the majority of the brokers and speculators into other businesses and to other portions of the country, but the half-hundred of the old guard that have stood the speculative battles and storms of speculative adversity from 1870 until now are reaping a wonderful harvest of good round dollars, as this is the only oil exchange left of the many once established at New York, Pittsburgh, Bradford, Petrolia, Parker, Warren and Titusville. From all over the country orders are coming from would-be speculators attracted by the unprecedented advance and great increase in prices. The limited number of certificates, about 750 in all, prevents dealing in extensive lots, but the width of the fluctuations more than makes up any discrepancy in the excitement and uncertainty of the business. On Monday of this week the market closed at \$1.30 and at 11:15 today was selling at \$1.95, an advance of 66 cents, more than 10 cents a day. Although there was some realization of profits on Thursday and today, the majority of the buying today was for speculative investment. It opened excited and strong, with sales at \$1.90, or 21 cents higher than on the eve of Good Friday. In less than ten minutes the price of oil sales had been made at \$1.95, and at \$1.92 1/2 there was a fair volume of trading and no signs of a break in the bull movement. At 11:30 prices advanced to \$1.96 1/2 and at 11:50 a. m. 15,000 barrels were sold at \$2. The close was steady, with sales at \$1.99 bid. Up to the close the market was steady. Just before the close 7,000 barrels of May options were sold at \$2 and the prediction of many oil men was fulfilled. It then reacted to \$1.98 1/2, and closed at \$1.99 bid. The net advance for the day was 21 cents and for the week, \$2. The Atlantic Refining company, which is the refining arm of the Standard company, today advanced the price of refined 1 cent per gallon, or 50 cents per barrel. This advance was made on the basis of \$1.50 for crude oil, and as the Standard today put the price of crude up 25 cents, there will no doubt be another jump in the price of refined oil on Monday.

RECRUITS FOR THE REVOLUTIONISTS.