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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 EU SIA'S CLAIMS

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

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company, LONDON, April 13 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The London press is practically unanimous so far in ap proving the reported Japanese terms of peace, both conservative and liberal organs ex pressing the opinion that the conquerors are not asking too much. Even the reported demand for the cession of the Liao-Tung peninsula has evoked no vigorous Eaglish 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 can not be allowed to have a line of harbors from Formosa to Port Arthur, unless other maritime powers also have important con cessions 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 her 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 the continued and 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 Crewe, and is connected with many leading families, both in England and Ireland, is of irreproachable private character, and has much native abil tty. He seemed an ideal representative of the queen, but because he is also represent ing a liberal government, his official func tions in Dublin Castle have been rigorously boycotted by practically all the gentry of the island. The late duchess of Leinster was hi cousin, yet when it was reported that the duke and duchess intended to attend the first drawing room, at which presentations would have the same validity as if made that high government functionaries in Ire land, 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

OTHERS IMPLICATED WITH WILDE There is good authority for the statemen 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 prose cuted except for his almost inexcusable folly in bringing the suit against Queensberry The police know the extent and frightfu nature of these offenses in the west end o 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 re sult of the Wilde trial is the libel suit brought at Paris yesterday by Robert Sherrard, the English journalist there, who has re cently published a life of Zola, against Mr McCarthy of the English consulate, who, is alleged, on two sundry public occasion accused the plaintiff of being not an asso ciate of Wilde, but guilty of the offenser with which the latter stands charged Maitre Barzela, counsel for the plaintiff, asked that the case might be heard at once, but it was postponed until after Easter.

masses against the continuance of the mon

LAMINGTON WILL ALSO WED. Lord Lamington, who sailed on the Majestis to act as best man at George Curzon's marriage to Miss Letter, 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 Commisisoner Crame of New York.

CHAMBERLAIN THEIR DANGER. Possible Split Between Tories and Libera

Unionists in England. LONDON, April 13 .- There was a general exodus from London on Thursday last, everybody who could do so hurrying away to the country or seaside for the Easter holidays. The fashlonable 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

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. Halfour, 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 peared in different conservative newspapers, practically at an end.

and as a result he has sounded a note of warning in his newspaper organ at Birming. ONE DAY TO ANSWER ham, for which city he has been one of the representatives in Parliament since 1878.

There is no doubt that the liberal-unionists tain prominent members of the conservative party toward what is known here as "fair trade." The Birmingham Post the other day discussing this feature of the conservative TERMS PRESENTED TO LI HUNG CHANG policy declared: "If fair trade is to be put in the balance against an Irish nationalist Parliament, then we say that the latter will Japan Makes Some Concessions from Conbe an infinitely lesser evil than a return to

AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Those who are in charge of the string of American horses belonging to Mr. Croker and Mr. Dwyer of New York which are now in active training at Newmarket for a number of important events of the racing season here, are reticent concerning the date of their first appearance in public. But the American horses are being looked upon with more respect than when they first landed in England at the end of January last, Consequently the chances of Stonenell, Dobbins, Don Alonzo, Banquet, Harry Reed, Montauk and others are being quietly discussed by the sporting fraternity.

The Newmarket correspondent, "The Man of the World," in the mid-weekly edition of the Sporting Times, considered by some people to be the leading sporting paper in England, referring to the prospects of the American horses, says: "The Americans are gradually coming in favor at Newmarket as their trials progress. They are certainly a fine looking lot and there are already several good judges who think they may give us trouble. If our handicap horses are bad Stonenell may cut us up as easily as Parole and

Foxball did a few years ago," "At any rate I have seen enough to make ne regard them as extremely dangerous."

The English newspapers announce Miss onsuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Corielius Vanderbilt, will both be presented t the queen at the drawing room, which her majesty is expected to hold in April. DISTRIBUTED THE QUEEN'S BOUNTY.

There was a picturesque scene in Westninster abbey on Thursday, when, in the presence of a long congregation, "Royal Maundy" was distributed to seventy-six poor men and to seventy-six poor women selected from the various parishes to receive the queen's bounty. Each woman received f1 15 shillings and each man received 12. In addition, both the men and the women were presented specially coined silver pennies, as realgn as viceroy of Ireland, wearled with well as with specially coined twopenny, threepenny and fourpenny bits.

The Criterion theater is announced to re pen with Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband," which has been transferred there from the advices from Japan that an understanding Haymarket theater.

An American society has formed in London n the lines of the Ohio society of New York. The inaugural dinner takes place next week. Juli has occurred since the first brief dis-The United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, patch came from Japan that an understanding the United States general, General P. A. had been reached. The concessions leading Collins, the attaches of the United States to the agreement have not been reported, and dent Americans are on the committee.

the woolen manufacturing district by the the eyes of European powers are naturally announcemnt that an American firm had sold drawn to the rich territory in the east and to a Bradford house a quantity of woolen a sharp game of diplomacy is on in which the by the queen, they felt it incumbent upon goods at a price comparing favorably with European nations are becoming involved, to them to send an indignant denial to the anything Bradford could offer, continues, and gain something from the treaty proceeding. s widely commented on The Pall Mail There is no doubt China has Gazette has investigated the matter and tries | Russia and other European nations against quiet the alarm, saying the shipment is ot likely to be repeated and explaining the American house had a quantity of stuff which t could not dispose of in America and conequently offered it to Yorkshire at a great

> REVIVED THE ARMENIAN QUESTION Armenian agitation seived a fresh impetus by a from Mr. Gladstone, o Mr. Atkin, The conservative news sapers pronounce the letter "another indis erction" upon the part of the great English nan. In the letter Gladstone says: "The nare lying ahead is that we may be tempted s abandon all useful action by promises of eform. Mere words from the Turks are not

> worth the breath spent in speaking them." Mr. Gladstone today received at Hawarden three Armenian refugees, who are being exhibited in London as a means of exciting sympathy. The refugees were persuaded to eave Bitlis by an Armenian named Hoyadjanz, who arrived there recently from America. The Armenians of Bitlis are indignant at the action of Hoyadjanz, and say he refugees were virtually kidnaped and hat they wanted to return to their own

The fight arranged for tonight between Frank Craig, the Harlem "Coffee Cooler," and Ted Pritchard has been abandoned wing to the latter's illness. Pritchard pays orfeit and Craig thereby becomes the midlleweight champion of England, which title ie declares he will defend against all

John O'Brien, who was defeated by the Cooffee Cooler" a few months ago, will neet the latter tonight at catch weights. Craig is seen to visit the United States, previous to settling permanently in England.

Small Detachment of Rebels Defeated. HAVANA, April 13.-Captain Bonestra while on his way at the head of a detachment of Spanish troops to the assistance of Songo, a village of Santiago de Cuba, which was threatened by the rebels, came across some bands of insurgents at Socorro and attacked them. After an engagement which lasted half an hour the rebels were defeated and compelled to disperse, leaving four men dead on the field. The Spanish troops susained no losses and captured one prisoner. They followed in pursuit of the insurgents.

BERLIN, April 13.-The Tageblatt learns that the French expeditionary force operating in Madagascar has defeated the Hoyas at

Maeyermo, in the western part of the island It is added the French are now advancing into the interior. Austrian Village Hurned Dow.i.

VIENNA, April 13.-The Austrian village

of Toplitz has been almost destroyed by fire. The burned village is situated in the Duchy of Carniola, Austro-Hungary. It is not the celebrated Bohemian resort of the same name. Russian intervention. Report of spanish Victories. MADRID, April 13 .- An official dispatch eccived here from Havana says that the rebel

feated by the Spanish troops and that he is or refuse the terms of peace. low surrounded by the latter. Released the British Prisoners, CALCUTTA, April 13 .- A dispatch from Simla says that Umra Khan has released

officers recently taken prisoners by his force. Giving Returning Troops an Ovation COLON, April 13 .- A fete has been prepared at Baranquilla for the troops now re- Anita, Ixtlacalco and other smaller towns in criticisms upon his conduct which have ap- turning from Santander, the rebellion being

are becoming alarmed at the leanings of cer- If China Wants Peace She Must Move Faster Than Her Wont.

ditions Originally Proposed.

Demands Concerning Cession of Territory Also Modified.

PEACE PARTY IS WILLING TO ACCEPT

Hunan Party Holding Out, Presumably in the Hope that Russia Will Interfere to Prevent Japan Acquiring Territory in Manchuria.

SHANGHAL April 13 .- The Mercury today Port Arthur stands, and will not demand additional territory. It is reported that the peace party is willing to accept these terms but that the Hunan party is holding out.

LONDON, April 13 .- A dispatch to the Times from Kobe says that hopes are entertained of an early settlement of peace with regard to the prospective revision of the Japanese-Chinese comme c al treaty. R sponsible Japanese statesmen claim that Japan will be placed on an equal footing with the western powers, possibly with further trading facilities, but she will not seek exclusive facilities.

A private telegram has been received here from a Chinese official now at Hiroshima re parting that the terms of peace between China and Japan were definitely fixed yester-

NO CONFIRMATION OF PEACE NEWS. Chinese Diplomats in Washington Consider the Reports Premature.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The Chinese legation has received no confirmation of the has been reached, and there is a strong disposition on the part of the Chinese to regard the report as premature. An ominous mbassy and a number of well known resi- it is stated they will not be made known for a week or ten days. As the conclusion of The feeling of alarm which was caused in peace negotiations are drawing to a climax, appealed to the terms Japan originally proposed.

An interesting question arises as to whether he unmistakable threats of Russia and the appeal of that nation for intervention by the powers was antecedent or subsequent to the seace understanding reported yesterday between Japan and China. The view of the State department officials is that advices from Russia are really based upon the status of he peace negotiations several days ago, and that since then the Japanese conditions have been materially modified, and are now as suming such shape as to make them more agreeable to Russia and the other great European powers. As officially ctated in the Associated press dispatches, among the original Japanese demands was one for the abso lute cession of Port Arthur. Although no specifically stated, it is probable this included a cession of a considerable tract of country n the vicinity of the port. As Port Arthur a within the limits of the preat province of Manchuria, this demand, if persisted in, would conflict with the Russian ultimatum delivered at the very beginning of hostilities, and repeated more than once since in a semi-official manner, to-wit: That she could not permit the acquisition by Japan of any portion of Manchuria.

Officials of the State department are confi ent that within the last few days the Japaese demand on this point has been modified to as to permit only the temporary occupation of Port Arthur, perhaps only so long as the war indemnity shall remain unpaid. such a stipulation, it is said, no reasonable objection could be made, as it would be based pon the precedent set by Germany in imposing terms of peace upon France when she retained the great French fortress of Belfort intil the indemnity was paid. The practical effect of this in that case was to cause the French to pay the enormous war indemnit n a space of time far shorter than was al owed by the treaty in order to escape t humiliation of foreign occupancy of French territory. Of course if Japan follows a simlar course in respect to Port Arthur, the Russian government will make sure that she has ample guarantee that the occupied port will be evacuated within a fixed period of time. It is also pointed out that Japan may justly make such a demand for the temporary pos ession of Port Arthur as a means of in suring herself against a retaliatory war by China until the feeling of resentment may have worn away, for by the occupancy of this strategic position, the Chinese would find it almost impossible to keep their communication open between Peking and the ea in case of a renewal of hostilities. On the whole, the officials here (assuming that Japan oursues a policy of moderation), see nothing n this news from Russia calculated to pre vent the consummation of peace, unless it should perhaps encourage the Chinese to endeavor to recede from the terms already practically agreed upon, in the hope of securing better treatment from Japan while the latter nation is under apprehension of

At the Chinese legation is was said tonigh that no news had been received regarding the report cabled from Shanghai that Japan leader, General Maceo, has again been de- had given China one day in which to accept

Faster Celebrations in Mexico CITY OF MEXICO, April 13 .- Good Friday was observed in various manners in different parts of the city and suburbs by renditions Licutenant Ward, one of the two British of the scenes of the crucifixion, including the famous Passion play. In the churcher the most sember settings were given to the day and its memories. At Tacubaya, Santa the valley the Passion play was enacted in

sufferings of the Christ. On account of the laws of the reformation forbidding public religious demonstrations and proceedings, the play was confined to the limits of the church

YOUNG LEVERTON GOT AWAY Was in City Jail and Had Implicated Himself and Others in Stealing.

this city had been missing boxes, cases and bundles which had been deposited outside their stores. Of these firms might be mentioned Hayden Bros., Falconer, the Boston store, Meyer & Raapke and the Williams-Hayward Shoe company, and others. Meyer REDUCED THE AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY & Rampke and the shee company were especially bothered by these thefts, and after the former had missed a number of cases and boxes a shipping clerk employed in the house watched for the thieves. At noon on March 22 he saw a wagen driven by a boy stop in the rear of the building occupied by the Pacific Express company at the corner of Fourteenth and Harney streets. The boy alighted from the wagon and put into it a case containing bottles. He was about to put another case on the wagon when he suddenly dropped it, jumped upon the wagen and drove away. The shipping clerk constituted himself a detective and tracked the wagon to Teath and Dodge streets. He learned that the boy's name was Ben Leverton.

The matter was reported to the police deeports that the Japanese have presented an partment and the case was put into the hands ultimatum to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese of Detective Hudson. A warrant was issued peace commissioner, demanding that China charging Leverton with grand largeny and he accept or refuse the terms offered by Japan was placed under arrest by the detective, no later than temorrow. The paper adds Shortly after being brought into the station that Japan has reduced her claim for a he was put into the sweatbox, and being money indomnity by the sum of 100,000,000 promised immunity from punishment, he conyen, and that she is also satisfied with the fessed the system of robbery that he and his session of the Shing King peninsula, on which companions had been working for some time. In the presence of Chief Detective Haze, Henry Harte of the Williams-Hayward Shoe company and Louis Hanpke of Meyer & Raapke, he also disclosed the names of his companions. They were R. Schaffer and Oscar Schaffer, father and son,

HOW THE GANG WORKED

Their operations were quite novel. One of the younger men was the driver of the wagon and the old man acted as a watchman. The three would pick some store which promised to yield booty. Schaffer, sr., would see that the coast was clear, and if so would signal to the driver of the wagon. The latter would then drive up and load upon the wagon any boxes or eases that were about and then drive off. The noon hour was unually chosen, when few employes were about. It is thought that young Leverton dropped the case so suddenly at the Pacific Express company's building because Schaffer signaled to him that the shipping clerk was watching

The goods obtained in this way would be concealed in the building at Tenth and Dodge streets, and whenever convenient would be sold. Hundreds of dollars worth of goods were stolen in this way. As only a few boxes or cases were stolen at any one place the robbed merchants, who handle great amounts of goods, did not notice the thefts, but in the confessions the thieves told of all the places they had worked in this way.

As soon as Leverton made the confession warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the two Schaffers and were served. When they were brought into the station they were put into the sweatbox separately and made separate confessions, accusing each the statements made previously were conthe presence of Chief Detective Haze, Harte and Raapke, and some of them while Detective Hudson was in the room. The statements were put in writing by Detective

The sweatbox process was completed a 10 o'clock Monday morning, March 25, and the two Schaffers were placed in a cell Leverton, who had turned state's evidence was held as a witness, and was not put into a cell, but into the boys' room of the fail The case of the men was set for 2 o'clock Some time between 11 in the morning and 2 in the afternoon Leverton managed to get out of the room and escape from the jail unnotices. When next heard from he was

PROSECUTOR ADVISED DISMISSAL Harte and Raapke were at the police court They engaged in conversation with City Pros cutor Shoemaker and he told them that there was no use in prosecuting the men, as the principal witness had escaped from custody Harte and Raapke were telling him of the onfessions when Judge Berka cailed the case, He went up to the judge's desk and without speaking further with the companinants, who were perfectly willing and anxious to push the case, and had abundant evidence to in sure conviction, he said that there was no evidence against the accused and recomnended that they be discharged. Judge Berka discharged them.

Whether or not Detective Haze, who had he written confessions, turned them over to Messrs. Raapke and Harfe charge the detec ive with neglect of duty in the matter. As yet no inquiry has been made into the state of things that resulted in the escape of

CAMPOS ARRIVES AT PORTO RICO. Five Thousand Additional Recruits for the Revolutionary Cause

NEW YORK, April 13 .- It is announced in uban circles in New York that General Martinez Campos, whom the Spanish government sent to Cuba to put down the insurrection, has arrived at Porto Rico

A cablegram received at Cuban revolution ary headquarters in this city reports that 5,000 men at Camaguay, a town in eastern Cuba, had taken up arms against Spain and sworn allegiance to the cause of the revolu-

The fifteen Cuban revolutionary clubs of this city in joint conclave, have passed resolutions approving the course of the leaders thus far. It was voted to confer with the local leaders upon the advisability of calling a mass meeting to raise funds. It was also suggested that influence might be brought to bear upon the United States in favor of recognizing the revolutionary movement as bel ligerent, thus removing the barriers to openly forwarding arms, ammunition, recruits and armed vessels from this country

Cho'era Killing Off the Japa LONDON, April 13.-The Pall Mail Ga zette publishes a dispatch from Hioga, Japan, saying that the Japanese forces are still at the Pescadore islands awaiting reinforce ments, and that over 800 deaths from cholera have occurred among troops. The epidemic it is added, is now abating.

Composer Von Suppe Critically III. LONDON, April 13 .- Von Suppe, the com

Movements of Ocean Steamers, April 13.

At New York-Arrived-Peris, from South At San Francisco-Departed-Peru, for representation of the trial, crucifixion and Hong Keng and Yokohama.

Easter Weather a Sore Disappointment to the People of Berlin.

Previous to March 23 certain merchants of 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,

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) 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. Falb were met with bantering skepticisms. 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 teturn 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. 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 Eibe 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 are receding slowly af or doing much damage and attaining a greater depth than for twelve years past. The dykes broke near Wynsein 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 INJURED 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 other. Then the three were confronted, and highest personages has been confirmed by Emperor William, has not allowed the mat 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 Barons von Reischach and von Shrader, whose indiscre tions 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 were disabled.

Emperor William, when informed of the acquittal of Von Kotze by the military court, sent his adjutant, Von Schotick, 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 Thurings, 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 and will stay a few days at his chateau d'Arville in 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 erect the monu ment 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

A curious case of the punishment of a de serter from the army has attracted a great deal of attention. A trooper belonging to the Fourth regiment of Uhianda deserted during the siege of Paris and fied to China where he served with the Chinese for four teen 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. Runyun and the personnel of the United States embassy, and to the United States consulgeneral, Mr. Charles de Kay, and Mrs. de

Dr. Nuttal, the young American hygienis Meckleaburg nobility.

THE BEE BULLETIN. Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

udy; Warmer East; Cooler West; Southerly 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. Relief Warrants Slow Sale.

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. Theatrical Notes and Gossip.

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 Warrants Held Up.

7. Omaha Licked by St. Joseph.

Among the Secret Societies Illinois State House Partly Burned.

10 Tramway Through the Country. In Wizard Tesla's Workshop.

11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Epitome of New Nebraska Laws.

14. Where Women May Be Useful. 15. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade Commercial and Financial News.

Features of the Live Stock Market. 16. Recollections of Abraham Lincoln. Andy Johnson's Senator at Jag. 17. Scenes on the Streets of Hankow.

Edison on Ocean Telephoning. Common Vices in Boston Schools. 18. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. 20. "Men of the Moss Hags"-II.

OIL TOUCHED TWO DOLLARS MARK.

Predictions Made Early in the Week Are

Fulfilled to the Letter. it would go to \$2 before the week was out. up 25 cents to \$1.75. May options opened at The fact announced here that the planets \$1.75 bid and the first sales were at \$1.95, an occupied on Good Friday exactly the same advance of 26 cents over the closing quotation on Thursday. From \$1.95 it broke to \$1.92 and at 10:30 o'clock \$1.921/2 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 \$1.91%. Although there is great interest in the upward trend of oil here there is little excitement for the reason that nobody has the cerificates on which to trade,

The new producers association, as a cometitor of the Standard in refining interests, s 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 producors was held here yesterday and discussed the matter, but the result is not known. This solution of the present movement may de-

elop the future course of the refined market. OIL CITY, Pa., April 13.-The advance of 25 cents in Lima and Indiana oi! 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 arly \$1.05 per barrel 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, Pittsburg, Bradford, Petrolia, Parker, Warren and Titusville. From all over the country orders are coming from would-be speculators attracted by the unprecedented steady 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

On Monday of this week the market closed with sales at \$1.90, or 21 cents higher than ten minutes after the opening sales had been | followed in the afternoon of the same day. made at \$1.95, and at \$1.921/2 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% 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 \$1.981/2, and closed at \$1.99 bid. The net advance for the day was 31 cents and for the week, 82 cents. The Atlantic Refining company, which is the refining end 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.

LIMA, O., April 13 .- There was no change n the Lima oil market. The Standard pipe lines are being taxed to their utmost running oil which producers have been holding in anticipation of a rise. Manufacturers of drilling tools here have more work than they can do, and have had since the first increase in price last week, but now that the market has gone beyond the dollar mark, telegraphic orders are coming in from all points in the oil fields, which cannot be filled. Excitement over the big rise is greater today.

Recruits for the Revolutionists. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 13 .- A number of able-bodied men recently disappeared from their usual haunts in this city without intimating to any one their intention. For two or three weeks previous a man of Spanish origin had been in the city and was frequently seen in company with the men who disappeared. A letter has been received, post marked Tampa, Fia., from one of the mer named Flaherty, conveying the information that the men who disappeared from this city. twenty in number, had enlisted in the Cuban army and were then on the eve of departure for the island. They were recruited in this

I'mra Khan Ready to Quit. LONDON, April 13 .- The Indian office has a current that Umra Khan of Jandel, against

city by the agent of the insurgents.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Charley Carleton Will Not Be Hanged at Fremont for Murder.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB SHOWS MERCY

Executive Clemency Successfully Invoked in Behalf of the Condemned.

HIS SENTENCE COMMUTED YESTERDAY

Mandate Ordering the Change Issued to the Supreme Court Clerk.

FOR GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASON

Thousands of Fremont and Dodge County Citizens Ask that the Death Penalty Be Withdrawn and the Supreme Court Joins in a Body.

LINCOLN, April 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-Sovernor Holcomb today commuted the sentence of Charles C. Carleton, the Fremont murderer, to imprisonment for life at hard labor. Carleton was to have been hanged on the 26th inst. Although the supreme court on technical grounds sustained the finding of the jury in the lower court, as a body it recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the governor. Aside from numerous petitions which have been presented to the governor in behalf of Carleton, the supreme court in a body waited on the executive and recommended the convicted mur-PITTSBURG, April 13.-Oil continued on derer to mercy. When the court reviewed its upward course today and seemed to be the case on appeal it said, in substance, that fulfilling the prediction of those who said that it could not reverse the verdict of the jury which tried the case in the district court. At the opening the Standard put its price | Following is the mandate of the governor: STATE OF NEBRASKA, ENECUTIVE DEPARTMENT-To the clerk of the Supreme court, the sheriff of Dodge county, and to all to whom these presents shall

come, greeting: Whereas, It appears that at the September, A. D. 1893, term of the district court of the Sixth judicial district, held within and for Dodge county, Nebraska, Charles C. Carleton was convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, and was by Hon, William Marshall, Judge court, sentenced to be hanged by the neck

until dead; and Whereas, The said Charles C. Carleton, by his attorneys, prosecuted error to the su-preme court of Nebraska, which said supreme court affirmed the judgment of the said district court of Dodge county, and thereupon caused the clerk of said supreme court, on the 30th day of March, 1895, to ue a death warrant and deliver the same to the sheriff of Dodge county, Nebraska, which said death warrant commands the said sheriff of Dodge county to carry into effect and execute the said death sentence on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1895; and Whereas, It has been made to appear to me that the said Charles C. Carleton is a fit and proper subject for executive clem-

Now therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, I, Holcomb, governor of the state of Nebraska, for good and sufficient reasons unto me satisfactory, do hereby commute the sentence of the said Charles C. Carleton from death penalty to labor, for the period of his natural life.

my hand and affixed the great seal of the Done at Lincoln, this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1895, the twenty-ninth year of the state, and of the independence of the United States the 119th

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

CARLETON'S CRIME. Carleton murdered August Gothman in Dodge county in June, 1893, and was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed his case to the supreme court, but the judgment of the lower court was affirmed and the date of the execution was n the excitement and uncertainty of the fixed for April 26, 1895. In 1892 August Gothman, the murdered man, lived in Shelby county, Iowa, and in November of that year at \$1.30 and at 11:15 today was selling at he married Minnie Orsulak, a girl 18 years \$1.96, an advance of 66 cents, more than 10 of age. At the time of his marriage Gothcents a day. Although there was some realiz- man was a widower with four children. In ing of profits on Thursday and today, the ma- 1893 early he moved to Pierce county, Nejority of the buying today was for speculative braska, taking his entire family with him. investment. It opened excited and strong, In May, 1893, the Gothman family left Pierce county. Gothman left first, and his young on the eye of Good Friday. In less than wife, the four children and his wife's father

Some time after the departure of the Gothman family, Mrs. Gothman, her father and the children arrived at the residence of Charles Carleton, five miles west of Frement, on what is known as the Military road. Mrs. Gothman and her family stopped temporarily at Carleton's house, while her husband was supposed to have gone to South Omaha. Mrs. Gothman was habitually addressed by her stepchildren as "Minnie," and it is quite clear that for some time the Carleton household supposed she was an

elder sister of the children. Between her and Carleton, who was a young man 24 years of age, a sudden attachment sprung up, and on the Monday following her arrival she and Carleton left together. Carleton testified that he took her at her own request and started toward Fremont. On the way she asked him to find her a place to board, and he took her to the house of a man named Van Ness, six or eight miles northeast of Carleton's. He arranged for her to stay there a week. On his return home he told the other members of the Gothman family that Minnie had gone

to Sloux City and would not come back. It developed afterward that while taking Minnie Gothman to the Van Ness home Carleton proposed marriage to her and she accepted. A week later Carleton and Mrs. Gothman went to North Bend, and she told him that she was not the sister of the Gothman children, and that her name was Minnie Orsulak, and further that her parents wanted her to marry Gothman, but she did not want to do so. They went to the office of the county judge at Schuyler, procured a license and were married. They then returned to Carleton's home and announced their mar-

STORY TOLD BY THE MURDERER.

On the night of June 7 Gothman reappeared at a hotel in Fremont, remaining there over night, and departed the next morning. On that night Gothman was killed, and Carleton went to Frement and gave himself up to the authorities. Gothman's body was found at the Carleton house, with three builet wounds Carleton claimed in his evidence that Gothman came to his house, and, after an apparently friendly conversation, told Carleton dispatch from India stating that rumors are that Minnie was really Mrs. Gothman and attacked him with a revolver. A struggle enof the Berlin university, is to be married whom a strong British force is operating, has sued, in which the gun in Gothman's hand tomorrow to Fraulein von Oertzen of the asked the ameer of Afghanistan to grant him was discharged by accident several times. the fatal wounds being inflicted by accident