

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1894.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DESERTERS TO BE BEHEADED

Summary Punishment for Chinese Soldiers Who Will Not Fight.

JAPANESE LAND FORCES VICTORIOUS.

No Details of the Engagement Have Yet Been Received.

Foreigners in China Indignant Over Japanese Cruelty in Their Treatment of Passengers of the Transport Kow Shung.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin says that all deserters from the troops marching to Taku will be beheaded.

The Japanese legation in this city has received a dispatch from Tokio containing affidavits of Captain Galsworth and Chief Officer Tamplin of the Kow Shung, giving their version of the battle substantially as already published.

The Times correspondent at Yokohama says the Japanese minister at Seoul, after the collision there between the Japanese and Korean troops, placed Tai-in-Kun, the king's father, at the head of the Korean government. Captain Galsworth of the transport Kow Shung states that he was prevented from surrendering by the Chinese troops aboard his vessel. The people of Yokohama are in raptures over the naval victories. Following the example of the sovereign, the people of Yokohama are turning the expenses of caring for the wounded over to the expenses of caring for the wounded.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin to the Times says: The excitement in China over the cruel action of the Japanese is immense. Foreigners here are unanimous in their condemnation of the barbarous conduct of the crew of the naval and army transports. Admired by the Russian and British ministers the Chinese government has shown the utmost moderation and has obtained the general sympathy of the foreigners in the east.

A dispatch from Tokio, dated August 1, says that previous to the capture of the Kow Shung the Chinese fleet had 5,000 men at sea, while they had intruded themselves. The whole Chinese fleet is now assembled there and a decisive naval battle is imminent. Committees of merchants here are providing immense funds for carrying on the war. Dispatches from the Chinese government state that the battle has been won by the Chinese legation to the Earl of Kimberley, foreign secretary, and to Lord Rosebery, prime minister, confirming the reports that serious fighting has occurred between Japanese and Chinese troops.

The Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio telegraphs that the Japanese are concentrating their strength at Kangh Wa, an island at the mouth of the Seouli River, and that a great naval fight is expected shortly.

Six guineas per cent is being paid on munitions of war carried by the Glen Line of steamers to Shanghai enroute to Tien-Tsin, and 5 guineas per cent is paid on coal shipped to Shanghai.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 3.—A peculiar strike is on throughout northern Wisconsin. The Indians to the number of several hundred are given permission every season to leave their reservations and pick berries for the owners of the berry farms in the northern part of the state. All the Indians have quit, saying the pay was too low and they would go back until it was increased. Unless the strike is settled in a few days the crop will spoil.

INDIANS ON A STRIKE.

BERRY PICKERS IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN WANT MORE PAY.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 3.—A peculiar strike is on throughout northern Wisconsin. The Indians to the number of several hundred are given permission every season to leave their reservations and pick berries for the owners of the berry farms in the northern part of the state. All the Indians have quit, saying the pay was too low and they would go back until it was increased. Unless the strike is settled in a few days the crop will spoil.

ATCHISON IS PREPARING NO NEW SCHEDULE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—It has been reported from the west that at a meeting of the engineers of the Atchison system the men had decided not to sign the new schedule of wages submitted by the receivers of that line. Vice President D. B. Robinson of the road declares that the Atchison receivers have prepared a new set of wages, which they submitted to the men, and further, that they had no intention of making a new schedule of wages. He declared the report was without foundation of any kind.

The western roads estimate their earnings have fallen off from 20 to 40 per cent on account of the drought.

STRIKE IN THE BUILDING TRADE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—More than 2,500 men, it is estimated by the board of walking delegates of the building trades, obeyed the order to strike on the public school buildings. The strike is for an increase in wages.

The Korean legation is still without any information from the home government concerning the condition of affairs in Corea, notwithstanding the fact that the telegrams have recently been sent through the American embassy at Pekin. An answer to a previous telegram giving the information desired by the Japanese government had been sent already by Mr. Myakoa, the charge d'affaires here, but evidently had been delayed in transmission.

The legation is without any official news concerning the reported repulse of Japanese troops at Asan. Considerable doubt exists in the minds of officials as to the exact location of the place and they will question the truth of the reported fight. The minister of foreign affairs at Tokio has promised to keep the legation promptly informed of events, failing to have them made public promptly here.

NO VIOLENCE AT PULMAN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The force of men at the Pulman shops was increased today and at noon 552 men were at work. The company expect to have 800 men on duty Monday. But few of the workmen are members of the A. R. U. No demonstrations were made by the strikers and no violence was offered the new men at work.

After the men quit last night there was a scuffle in the shop between some of the men live. Sergeant Raverty, at the head of ten police officers charged the crowd of men, but nobody was injured.

STRIKE FOR FOUR HOURS.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 3.—Every wheel in the yards of the Montana Central railroad stopped at noon yesterday and the men went to the depot for a short time in getting a locomotive engineer. The local union of the A. R. U. decided in the forenoon that they would uphold Engineers Bowker and Murphy and the strike was inaugurated because the master mechanics refused to re-litigate them. About 4 o'clock the men decided to go to work pending an investigation.

DEB Urges Better Organization.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The second day session of the American Railway union convention was devoted to the hearing of reports from the organizations on the various railroads. President Deacon spoke urging complete organization. It was expected that action would be taken regarding the Pullman boycott at tonight's session.

NORTHERN PACIFIC COAL COMPANY TO OPEN.

TACOMA, Aug. 3.—The Northern Pacific Coal company at Roslyn opened its offices for signatures for contracts to go to work. About 100 signed, among them being a score of negro miners from British Columbia. They were instructed to report for work Monday.

FIRST TRAIL SINCE JUNE 24.

PORLAND, Ore., Aug. 3.—The Oregon railway and navigation company sent out a through train for the first time since June 24, when the flood in the Columbia river destroyed the road bed for many miles. The damage has all been repaired and hereafter trains will be run regularly.

STREATOR MINERS WILL GO TO WORK.

STREATOR, Ill., Aug. 3.—At a mass meeting of the miners of Streator and vicinity it was resolved to go to work next Monday at Columbus scale of prices. This ends the big strike in northern Illinois.

TELEGRAMS BADLY DELAYED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Anglo-American Telegraph company this morning made the following statement: "The Great Northern Telegraph company advises us

WILL SOON BE HEADLESS

Court Pronounces Sentence Upon the Murderer of Sadi Carnot.

RECEIVED THE VERDICT WITH CONTEMPT

Sensational Scenes During the Court Proceedings—The Prisoner's Intoxications During the Examination of the Witnesses—Testimony of a Prisoner.

LYONS, Aug. 3.—Caesar Santo, the murderer of President Carnot, in the assize court here today, was sentenced to be executed by the guillotine.

There were few people around the Palais de Justice when the trial was resumed this morning. The court regulations and military guard were the same as yesterday, and as yesterday the prisoner was escorted into the dock surrounded by two gendarmes and with two more bringing up the rear. The prisoner seemed even more defiant than yesterday, and took his seat with a mocking smile upon his face.

Le Blanc, the soldier who was a fellow prisoner with Caesar at Marseilles, testified that Cassaro told him that he intended to kill President Carnot, probably at Lyons when the chief magistrate visited that city. "That is a lie," interrupted Cassaro, exclaiming. "I never told you or any one else anything about my plans."

Le Blanc continued: "Caesar confided to me that he was designated by lot."

"That is untrue," shrieked Cassaro.

"How untrue!" asked the judge, turning to the prisoner.

"I said to you, after you had made that remark, but why would be so bold as to kill President Carnot? I saw him in Paris surrounded by troops and police." You answered, "He will be chosen by lot."

There was great excitement in court while the prisoners and Le Blanc were speaking to each other. Later Le Blanc said: "Caesar told me that he had often seen Karr汇报 in the streets, and that he was about to kill him. It would be necessary to have a rifle and shoot him from the street, as he would be so surrounded by soldiers."

"That is a lie," shouted the prisoner. "I was never chosen to kill President Carnot. However, absolute liberty of action prevails among us."

The prosecuting attorney reviewed at length all the details of the trial and demanded that the jury should not hesitate to do its duty.

Following and made an appeal for the prisoner.

At the conclusion of the public prosecutor's speech there were visible signs of approval throughout the court room at the approach of the accused, his relatives and their advocates. The resolution adopted strongly endorses the papal delegate's temerity views. They said that the vain "ace" in the recent action of Bishop Watterson, which has been so highly commended by Mr. Stott, is a long step in the right direction. It is believed that this action will crystallize the influence of the church against the saloon, and will stamp this letter indelibly upon the irreconcilable enemy of the church. The decision of the papal delegate cannot fail to add to the prestige of the church.

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"One of the greatest dangers confronting national safety is the admission of hordes of pauper laborers from Europe to supplant at paper wages the American laboring man and the little check upon the inflow of aliens from the criminal and anarchistic elements of the old world, and we favor a policy that will continue addressed to all priests of the land to enter into the work of temperance reform."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."

"And with the clergy strongly committed against the saloon, the day of vindication for the church against the saloon and capital, the solution of which is embodied in the principle of arbitration, and we favor the creation of a national labor commission to promote the establishment of that happy result."