OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THEY ARE INDIGNANT.

Anticipating the Boyd-Thayer Decision Will Cause Somebody Trouble.

SOURCE OF THE REPORT UNDISCOVERED.

Rumor Declares That Several Supreme Court Retainers Will Be Discharged.

JUDICIAL SECRETS LEAKED ONCE BEFORE

No One Doubts the Truth of the Information as Alleged.

WASHINGTON COMMENT ON THE SUBJECT.

Senator Manderson Deptores the Publication as Reflecting on the Highest Tribunal of the Land But Com-

mends the Bee's Enterprise.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2 .-- | Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |-The principal topic of conversation among politicians today in Washington is the Boyd-Thayer decision, which reached the city today through a single newspaper and was published this morning in the Star. No one doubts the truth of the decision. The only question raised is the source of the information. It is the second time only in the history of the supreme court that advance information of its forthcoming decision has leaked out, and the bench is naturally indignant over the premature disclosure.

There are rumors of a wholesale discharge of private secretaries of judges and a thorough overhauling of the eatire supreme court's force in consequence, but neither is likely to take place. The few correspondents who secured the decision are not in a posttion to state the sources from which they received the information.

Thinks it an Outrage.

Senator Manderson said tonight: "The publication of the alleged forthcoming decision of our court of highest resort is an outrage which every honest lawyer will regret. Such a possibility is a serious menace to interests involved in the absolute secrecy of the deliberations of the supreme court.

The Bee's Enterprise Recognized. Of course I recognize THE BEE's enterprise. as I have done for years, but I am sorry all the same the decision was anticipated. I have nothing to say about the result. I listened to the arguments of the attorneys in the supreme court when the case came on for hearing, and was particularly struck with the ingenious and able argument of Mr. Estabrook. If the decision, as published, is to be believed, the supreme court was led to follow in the lines of thought so strongly advanced by him. General Cowen's brief too was an uncommonly able one as might have been expected from an uncommonty able lawyer, and the briefs of Judge Dillon and Hon, J. L. Webster were exhaustive from their side of the case. Our nome attorneys did not suffer by contrast with their eastern associates, Judge Dillon and ex-Attorney General Garland, and the impression among that no cause of great importance had received fuller elucidation than did this one at the hands of the leading members of the Omaha bar."

HOW LINCOLN RECEIVED IT.

Some Surprise Manifested by the Over-Confident Appointive Officers. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2 .- | Special to The Brg. | -The one topic of conversation in Lincoln, and especially at the state house today, has been THE BEE's telegram from Washiagton, foreshadowing the decision of the United States supreme court in the Boyd-Thayer case. The report that the decision would be favorable to Mr. Boyd was received with surprise by most of the state officials, nearly all of whom had belived all along that the decision of the Nebraska court would be affirmed.

Governor Thayer was asked his opinion in regard to the matter, but very courteously declined to be quoted. "I hardly think it would be proper in my position," he said. "to express an opinion in advance of the official announcement of the decision. The supreme court does not meet until Monday. and we cannot know anything definitely until then."

The governor takes the matter very com placently, and is evidently prepared to give up his office if the supreme court so decrees it, with the consciousness of having done his

full duty in the premises. Appointive Officers Interested

That the appointive officers of the state took upon the report as unreliable goes without the saying. Adjutant General Cole i confined to his home by sickness, out Cou missioner of Labor Ludden and his deputy Colonel Harry Downs, and Chief Oil Inspec tor Carns were all quite positive that the whole story is a pronounced fake. One of the gentlemen even believes that he has discovered internal evidence that the article was prepared in THE BEE office; but even this fact did not prevent him from telephon mig anxiously to the offices of the afternoo papers in an effort to learn whether confirm atory news had been received from Washing ton. It is renerally concelled here that Louie Heimrod will step into Carns' shoes immediately, and also that General Cole's official head will fall in Victor Vifquaine's

A general smile pervaded the state house right after dinner when some one seat up a copy of the Omaha newspaper that didn't print the news in its first edition, but which had made a stag zer at it in its second. The smile was provoke! by a "special telegram" from Lincotn in which it was stated with double leaded earnestness that the news nad been received here with constarnation and that several of the appointive officers had already commenced to pack up papers, etc., preparing to moving out. The alleged special farther stated that the wires had been kept hot between Lincoln and Washington in a

Caused a General Smile.

fruitless endeavor to substantiate THE BEE's report. Legal Aspect of the Case.

The question was asked one state official what legal process would be necessary to place Mr. Boyd in possession of the gubernatorial office in the eneut of the decision using in his favor. The gentleman answered nat there were two possibilities connected with the case. Is the supreme court simply passes upon the question of Mr. Boyd's citizenship, the decision will doubtsess be accompanied by a writ commanding the supreme court

Mahraska to reverse its decision of last May, ich Governor Thayer's demurrer was lined, and dismiss the case. In that

event no legal formulities would be necessary to install Mr. Boyd. On the other hand, if the United States supreme court decides that the Nebraska court orred in sustaining Governor Thayer's demurrer, then the case will undoubtedly be remanded back to this court for trial on its merits. Then the case would have to be tried upon the evidence.

Rejoicing at St. Paul, Sr. Patta Neb., Jan. 2-(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The long expected decision of the United States supreme court in the Boyd-Thayer case reached us tonight. Slumbering democrats were in a moment aroused and many exciting incidents occurred during this evening. Bands are playing and huge bonfires light our streets. Republicans are not in the least worried about the decision and only pass pleasant remarks as to its possible political effect.

Wallace Democrats Ratify. Wallace, Neb., Jan. 2. - [Soccial Telegram to THE BEE. !- A cousing ratification meeting by the democratic party was held in honor of the decision upholding the decision of Judge Maxwell in reinstating Hon. James E. Boyd. The exercises consisted of fireworks, speeches, cannonading and a high degree of

enthusiasm generally. NASHVILLE'S LOSS BY FIRE.

Valuable Buildings Burn and Stocks of

Goods Destroyed-Firemen Killed, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2 .- At 5:40 this afternoon the most disastrons fire that Nashville has experienced since 1881 broke out in Webb Stevenson & Co.'s store on College street. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest and although the firemen were promptly on hand they could do practically nothing. The fire was confined to this store for nearly an hour and gradually found its way into the adjoining store occupled by A. G. Rhodes & Co. and then into Atwell & Sneeds. At this time the wind changed and the fire started in another direction. Weakly & Warren's seven-story furniture store, north of Webb, Stevenson & Co. was soon a mass of flames.

The members of the colored fire company were standing across an alley on a three story building of the Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing company when Weakley & Warren's building suddenly bulged out in the center and fell across the alley. The following firemen, all colored, were caught under the failing building and crushed to

AARON COCKRELL,
STOKER ALLEN,
HARVEY EWING,
C. C. GOWBY.
The latter was the captain of the com-

Captain Gowdy was one of the leading citizens of the city, ex-member of the legis-lature, a faithful and efficient constable. When the Phillips & Buttorff building crushed in, it quickly took fire and was con-

About this time the wind changed again and the flames swept back towards the Noel block, and a vacant building adjoining Atwell & Sneed's was soon burned. block then caught fire, and at this hour is in rains.

The fire was practically under control at There were a number of men injured at

various times by failing walls and explosions that blew out the fronts of two or three It is supposed that the fire is of incendiary origin, as Fireman Daiy, while in the Atwell & Sneed building, saw a man apply a torch to a mass of inflammable matter in the rear of that store.

of that store. The loss will approximate \$600,000. It is impossible to ascertain insurance tonight, and the figures here given are estimates of iosaes: Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing company, buileing, \$15,000; stock of house furnishing goods, \$45,000. They insured for \$40,000. loss on building. \$35,000; stock of furniture \$60,000; Webb, Stevens & Co., stock, \$45,000 Atwell & Sneed, stock of furniture, \$35,000 G. Rhodes, stock of furniture, \$30,000 and the buildings occupied by the three latter firms and the vacant store were worth about \$70,000. The Noel block was occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company and contained about fifty offices and bed The building cost about \$75,000, and

the Western Union propably loses \$10,000.
Phillips, Hood & Co., Bradford Nichol, Warren Bros, and Freeman Wall Paper com pany, across College street from the fire were all damaged by water. It is difficult to get information out on account of the destruc-tion of the Western Union telegraph office. The operators are crowded into two different

illroad depots. While this fire was in progress another fire broke out in the Waters-Allen Foundry com-pany, corner of Wainut and Union streets, and destroyed the plant. Loss about \$40,000.

NO DISPATCHES FROM CHILL

Arrangements Made to Take the Testimony of the Crew of the Baltimore. Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—There were o dispatches received at the departments today touching the Chinan situation. Secre tary Blaine spent several hours at the Department of State and saw the British minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and several

other persons, but Senor Montt, the Chilian

minister, was not among his visitors. At the Navy department it was admitted hat the Judge Advocate General Colermy, who has been absent from the departmen since Wednesday last, had started for Sun Francisco. The purpose of his trip is to make a formal inquiry into the assault on the crew of the Baltimore at Valparaiso, The vessel is expected to reach San Franisco tonight, and the judge advocate general nould arrive there Monday, and will immeliately proceed to take the depositions of the members of the crew who were assaulted. This testimony will be reduced to form and turned over to the Department of State to be used in meeting the representations made or to be made by the Chinan governmout, based upon the reports of Justice of Crimes Foster, the intendente of Valparaiso, and the police officials. It may be also re-garded as proper to include the testimony to be collected by the judge advocate general in the correspondence to be transmitted to congress by the president. If this shall be the purpose the correspondence could not be sent to congress before the latter part of the present month, as several weeks will proba-bly be consumed in the taking of the testimony and its collation in official form

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan 2.—Contractor James Cuilen arrived from West Superior, Wis. last night and says the labor element of the town is in control of a mob of union plaster ers and that he and his men taken from St. Paul a few days ago were driven from town, one of them being probably fatally injured,

Fatal Riot Among Workmen. GHEENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2. - A special says a riot occurred this morning at Millwood between the employes of the Westmoreland Dairy company. Firearms were freely used and several persons were shot, one fatality.

Tramps Steal Their Last Ride BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 2 .- A freight train on the Battimore & Ohio road broke into three sections last night. Two of the sections col-iided at a bridge a mile west of hero, wreck-ing ten cars and the bridge. Five tramps tealing rides were injured, two fatally,

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of

Surrendered to the Coroner YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Train Dispatcher Ossman and Brakeman Herrick, who are seld responsible for the Hastings accident on the New York Central, surrendered to the coroner today. Both were at once admitted to bail.

The rosy frushness and the velvety soft ness of the skin is variably obtained by those who use Pozzent's Complexion Powder. CHRISTIAN CAPTIVES.

Held in Bondage at Omdurman Cruelly Treated by Their Captors.

Forty Europeans Still in the Hands of the

BEATEN BY THEIR MAHDIST TASKMASTERS.

Soudan Tribes. SUFFERINGS OF ESCAPED PRISONERS

Khartoum and Other Cities of the Upper Nile Now in Ruins.

FIGHTING AMONG THE SOUDAN TRIBES.

Followers of the Mahdi Losing Their Power -Father Ohrwalder, One of the Escaped Prisoners, Tells the Story of His Sufferings, and Captivity.

London, Jan. 2.-Telegrams have been received here from the Congo which confirm the statements made by Father Ohrwaider. the priest of the Soudan Austrian mission who was taken prisoner by the Machists some nine years ago, but who recently escaped from Omdurman and made his way to Korosco.

Father Ohrwalder, who was accompanied in his flight from captivity by Sisters Chincarini and Venturini, said forty Europeans are still in the hands of the Madhists at Omdurman. He added that they are loaded with manacles and cruelly beaten. They are so closely watched that they had lost all hope of escaping. Among the prisoners are nincteen Greeks, eight Sicilians, eight Jews, two Austrian missionaries and Slatin Boy and Herr Neufeld. The last named prisoner was captured in 1886 at Selina. His imprudence was the cause of the capture by Nejuni of the convoy of arms and ammunition sent by General Greenfelt to Selah, the chief of the friendly Kababish tribe. He is now employed in making saltpetre.

How They Maintained Life.

In telling of his mode of life while in captivity, Father Ohrwalder said the Mahdi granted no provision for the subsistence of the oaptives, but allowed them sufficient liberty to earn a living as best they could Father Ohrwalder lived by tailoring and weaving and the sisters by baking and selling bread.

The three refugees show the traces of the suffering which they have endured during their nine years of captivity and they state that the latest news which they received from the civilized war was in 1882 by an Arabic newspaper relating to the bombardment of Alexandria. During the last eighteen months the fugitives lived in mud huts, but previously their only shelter was made with their own hands from canes and maize stalks. They describe Khartoum as all destroyed, excepting only the Austrian church and General Gordon's palace, and they say that vegetation is covering the sites of the houses.

Ravages of Disease. During two years famine and smallpox

made fearful ravages in the Sougan. Maize rose to ten times the normal value, but now food is plentiful and cheap.

According to Father Ohrwalder Darfur is nearly deserted by the Dervishers, who have a steamer at Fashoda, but they do not venture beyond a short distance from the Nile bank. There are no Dervishds to the south of Gebel Reggar. A short time ago the Shillinks killed 300 Dervishes at that place, and consequently reinforcements have been sent there from Omdurman. The Dervishes have no authority in Bahr El Gazal. The khedives visit to the Egyptian frontier

last winter has produced a favorable impression amongst the Sougan tribes. The Dervishes still retain a monopoly of the trade in gum, ivory and feathers, which

they sell at large profits to merchants, who send the goods to Suakim. Today's advices from the Congo corroborate Father Ohrwaider's report of the waning power of the Dervishers in the southwestern part of the Soudan. They state that

frequent conflicts have occurred between the Mahdists and the native chiefs, and that the latter bave often been victorious. Mahdi's Power on the Wane

Father Ohrwalder and the two sisters traveled direct from Korosco to Civa, and a dispatch received from the last named city stated the priest, in speaking of the affairs in the Soudan, had said that the numerous widows of the Mahdi are complaining that the Khalifa Adduilah does not provide them with maintenance befitting their station, and their grievance has been supported by the Khalifa Alysherif. The latter is also hostile to Abduliah's aspiration to make the succession heriditerary in his family, instead of maintaining the order prescribed by the prophet Mahommed. The discensions are weakening the power of Mahdiism, and the people generally, Father Ohrwalder said, would welcome any change bringing them relief from its tyranny.

CONVENTION WITH FRANCE.

Application of the Minimum Tariff Will Be Made in the Case of the United States, PARIS, Jan. 2 .- The Temps says that the government is on the eve of concluding a convention with the United States for a parial application of the minimum tariff. This greement, the Temps says, differs from those pending between France and some of the other European powers, in requiring that it be submitted to Parliament for ratification. The government has authority to grant to countries already holding convention tariffs the advantages of the new French minimum tariff. Having no such treaty with the United States, the convention must have the sanction of the Chamber of Deputias. The new convention, the Temps adds, secures the continuance on the American free list of a number of French products, including skins, sugars and mo-lasses. The paper further says that President Harrison intended on January 1 to force against the products the duties appli cable to imports from countries that refused to concede to the United States reciprocal advantages. To secure an unbroken enjoyment of the exemptions from the payment of those duties, M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, negotiated the convention referred to, by the terms of which the United States got the minimum tariff on products entering France, the export value of which amount to 12,000,000 francs annually, and which equal in value the French products exempted

Ran Into a Hurricane. Mass., Jan. 2.-The British teamer State of Indiana, from New York December 29, for Bristol, England, with cargo consisting of grain, flour, lard and oil cake, arrived in this port today in distress In the afternoon of December 29 she encountered a strong southeast gale, which shifted to south, southwest and northwest,

from duty by the United States.

accompanied by tremendous seas, lasting three days, during which time the cargo shifted, pumps choked with grain and the vessel leaked somewhat. The decks were swept of all movable things. She will probably discharge her cargo here while undergoing repairs.

MORE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

Mongolian Outlaws Committing Depreda-

tions in the North. LONDON, Jan. 2.-A dispatch from Shanghai states that notwithstanding the punishment recently inflicted by imperial troops upon the Mongolian outlaws, lawless bands are again marauding in the northeast part of China. It is reported that these bands have destroyed a number of temples, but no religious or political importance is attached to the movement, which is thus termed, in lieu of a better word to describe lawlessness. It is believed it is not a precencerted rising against the Chinese authorities. In fact, dispatches of today say the matter is partly due to agrarian troubles, the Mongolians being land owners and that the marauders include a large number of Shang Tung farmers. The dispatch further says Li Hung Chang is recovering from his recent illness He is dispatching cavalry to repress the lawlessness, and, if possible, capture the marauders.

Leopold Favors Reforms, BRUSSELS, Jan. 2.-King Leopold's attack of influenza is only slight. Yesterday the king received the greetings of a delegation of the Chamber of representatives. He expressed his concurrence in the declaration that economic and political reforms and an extension of the franchise are imperative.

Defaulting Bank Cashier Kills Himself. BUDA PESTH, Jan. 2.-The discovery was made today that Cashier Puifsich of the Buda Pesth National Savings bank, was short in his accounts over 100,000 florins. As soon as Puifsich learned his thievery had been discovered he killed himself.

KILLED BY A FALLING WALL.

Sad Fate of a Young Couple in South Bend,

Ind, SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 2.-Edward Spohn and Miss Sieg, both members of prominent families in this city, lost their lives yesterday afternoon as a result of a fall brick wall. Miss Sieg is a daughter of Christian Sieg, a well known contractor. Mr. Spohn called at the family residence in the afternoon and requested Miss Sieg to accompany him on a pleasure, trip. She readily con-sented and they immediately departed.

Upon reaching the sidewalk they stopped for a moment in front of a storage building. H strong wind was blowing, and without warning the whole front of the building sud denly careened and fell to the ground. couple were knocked down and completely buried by the falling brick! Miss Sieg was instantly killed, her head being crushed to a shapeless mass, and the bricks about her covered with blood and brains. Mr. Spohn was also frightfully mangled and died while being removed from the debris. The unfortunate couple were engaged and were to be married in a few weeks.

GRAIN BLOCKAKE BROKEN.

Kansas City Lines Declare Their Ability to Handle All Freight.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Jan. 2.-The grain blockade is being broken. A circular was received at the office of the Rock Island today from the general traffic department of the road, giving orders to resume the loading of grain and flax seed consigned to Chicago, also to eastern points by way of Chicago, subject to Chicago weight and inspection. It also orders the receiving of grain from other roads, if in cars of such roads, to be for-

warded without change.

The Rock Island has now plenty of cars other roads, and the cause of the blockade here for some days past has not been on account of the car famine, but of the blockade at Chicago. This order will afford immediate

General Freight Agent Courtwright of the Alton was in the city today and predicts an early breaking up of the blockade. The Burlington's order forbidding the loading of cars for Kansas City will doubtless be rescinded

WINTER DANGERS OF COLORADO.

nowslides at Silverton and Rico Cause the Death of Three People. SILVERTON, Colo., Jan. 2, - Another snow slide hos occurred here. This afternoon Miss Sadie Blickson was snowshooing on the mountain side opposite the town, when a

slide started, carrying her 600 feet. A rescuing party were aided in finding her by discovering her snow shoes protruding through the snow. She was dead when take The party of searchers who left here to find the body of Mike Perrino, the Italian who was caught in the snow-lide of las

Thursday, returned today, being unsuccess ful. Another slide had come down over the first one and the man's body cannot be re Crutcher were killed by a snowslide on the outskirts of this place late last night. This norning a rescuing party found their bodies

Western Pensions. Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE

buried under thirty feet of snow.

and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-William Heather, John Wilson, deceased; Thomas J. Baxter, William T. King, Frederick Helmerich. Additional-George W. Bogwell, Reissue-Orson A. Warner. Reissue and increase-William r'. Kenmant. Original, widows etc-Hannah McCuiloch, Nancy Ermuck Helen E. Hackell, Eliza Nelson, Elle Elliott, Mary J. Peersin, Sarah O. Woolsey Iowa: Original—Thomas William Miller, Dingeman, Jacob Johnson, William Miller, William Barr, Christ. Lais, John McChesney Additional—John W Martin Kempert, Additional John W. Miller, Jabez D. Cooper, Reissue-Richard H. Vandorf, Original, widows, etc-Lu

cinda M. Dill, mother; Elizabeth M. Har-rington, Katinsky Jost. South Dakota: Oaiginal—Patrick Lalley, Patrick Maney. Additional Thomas Mc-Andrews. Original, widows. etc - Julia

Humre. Western People in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following western people

Cedar Rapids, Ia.; S. C. Scott, Lyons, Ia. At the Tremont-Mrs. Kuight, Dubaque, At the Palmer—J. Wischart, Des Moines, Ia.; Miss McConnell, Omaha.

At the Sherman-William P. Daniels

are in the city:

At the Wellington-F. E. Poliaus, Preson, ia.; I. Reggelman, Des Moines, ia.; J. O Rhoades, Omaha. At the Leland—O. F. Barnard of Omaha. At the Pacific—C. W. Potter, W. J. Scott, Kearney, Neb.; W. H. Snider, Dauenport, Ia.; George T. Brush, Dubuque, fa.

Taking a Well Earned Rest. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.-W. E. Hale, of the lais Elevator company, who was the pioneer n the introduction of passenger "lifts" in ousiness on buildings in the large cities of the world, has resigned the presidency of the company in order to enjoy a well carned leisure. Starting in a small way in Chicago, he has lived to see the establishment of branches in the principal cities of this coun-try and Europe and a revolution in architec-

ture as the result of his invention. Public Debt Statement, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2 .- The state nent of the public debt to be issued this afternoon shows a decrease of about \$7,000,-000 in the amount of cash available for the payment of the debt since December 1, when the cash balance was \$139,127,000.

LEO XIII'S CONDITION.

His Holiness is Not a Sick Man at Present, By Any Means.

GUARDING THE CHURCH'S INTERESTS.

Precautions Taken Only to Conserve the Welfare of Roman Catholicism.

DAILY ROUTINE OF THE AGED PONTIFF.

His Regimen and Recreation Are Calculated to Prolong His Life.

EUROPE'S PEACE DEPENDS ON HIM. His Interference Has Often Held in Check

the Desire for War-Revered and Obeyed by Many Monarchs. [Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Jan. 2,-|New York Herald Cable

-Special to THE BEE.] - While the new born

hopes for the maintenance of peace were be-

ing transmitted to us last night in curt official phrase, and from every state in Europe, the rumor ran here that the pope was dead. The rumor was happily unfounded. It must have grown out of the precautions which the vatican is taking to hide the truth about Leo XIII's health from the political world. Day and night access to the bed room of the pope is denied to all but two nuns, a valet and a prelate of the papa! eutourage. The servants and all but a few of

the most trusted prelates are not allowed to approach the sauctuary, which is thus thoroughly protected against indiscretion. These precautions are necessary. For the pope is the spiritual head of millions of Catholies, and the interests of the holy see are bound up with those of many

nations great and small. Routine of His Holiness.

In the strict sense of the word the holy father is not ill at present. He breaths easily, digests well, takes four light meals a day, consisting of strong bouillion made of beef, veal and chicken, with rice and vegetables, and a little Bordeaux as an accompaniment At frequent intervals ihroughout the day the pope takes a pastille made of gum, condensed ment extract, camomile and cocoa and a minute admixture of a preparation of phosphorus.

The holy father gets up at 5 and attends to work. At 6 a. m. Mgr. Angele, his private secretary, enters his bed room, announced and remains with him until 9 a. m., when breakfast is served. This is followed by a benediction, by private audiences and a second dejeunie, preceded when possible by a light siesta and a short ride in a Sedan chair or a carriage in the gardens of the Vatican.

At 3 p. m. Leo XIII returns to his apartments and the important audiences for the cardinals and ambassadors begins. By 5 o'clock these are ended, but as a rule some high dignitary on more intimate terms with the pope than the rest, remains till 7 or 8 o'clock, for the chat and interchange of ideas which are almost indispensable to Leo XIII's physical health. Toward 8 p. m., the popretires to bad, attended by the prolate and a valet, who tately was a Francesca Minocheri, a celebrity in his way, This Minocheri, who was 80 years old and had been attached to the person of Pius IX before his accession to the pontificate, gied recontly.

Leo is Tired Out. But though Leo XIII is not ill, he is exhausted. His mind is still clear, but he

speaks with ever growing difficulty. There s no truth in today's or yesterday's reports of his critical condition. Tomorrow they may be more trustworthy, for the life of the

pope hangs by a thread. His death when it comes will be a calamity The present pontiff commands the deference of Europe. Every crowned head bows to him. He loves France, and has more than once recalled the members of the triple alliance to this respect for this country.

JOHN NEWTON SEARS' STORY.

Once a Popular New York Merchant, He Died in Want in London.
[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 2 .- | New York Herald Cable

Special to Tag Beg. |-The case of John Newton Sears, formerly a New York merchant of wealth and standing is a sad one. He died here yesterday, and, but for a public subscription, be would have starved and his two sisters might have shared his fate.

Mr. Sears was rich when the rebellion broke out. He was in the firm of Cronan, Haxtell & Sears, 118 Duane street, The rebellion smashed them, as all their business was south of Mason and Dixon's line. Me Sears came here several years ago with twa sisters.

He married an English woman. Not long after the marriage he heard reports of his wife's unfaithfulness. Finally he found she had a lover in the person of a son of a high English official in India. The lover was only 25, while the woman was 35. Mr. Sears cast her off and she brought an action for divorce. As the young man was induced to promise to marry her, his mother came from India some weeks ago and took him with her. Mr. Sear: lost heart, and though interested in several promising speculations he became actually in need of food. An American, Mr. J. B. Crosby, who had a business here, discovered the case and came to tee Herald for assistance. This week £40 in subscriptions were received and Minister Lincoln after giving £3 and Mr. Henry White £3, said he would find the money to send to the sisters' home, if peces

Mr. Sears had several hemorrhages lately, and died yesterday and will be buried here on Sunday. He was 62 years of age.

SALE OF THE "ANGELUS." erestchagin's Late Statement Brings Out

Details of the Picture's Sale. [Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, Jan. 2 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-In reference to the

tatement made by Verestchagin that the 'Angelus" was never bought for 500,000 france by an American, but that the picture dealer who had optained possession of it had simply lent it to be exhibited there, Sedelmeyer, the well known dealer, says that the sale took place before over 500 people. Five or six of those present rushed the bidding up to between four and five hundrey thousand francs, when only two were left, the president of the American Art association and Antonine Proust, acting on benalf of a committee of French amateurs, who wished to obtain the pictured for the Louvre. Proust obtained the picture for 550,000 francs, together with costs, which mane the total sum of 550,000 francs. But as the

Chamber adjourned without guaranteeing the necessary funds, the government did not feel disposed to supply them. The president of the American Art association offered to take the picture at the same price at which it had been knocked down to Proust. This offer was accepted, and no one can doubt the

REVOLT IN MOROCCO.

Moors Take Up Arms Against Muley Hassan and Much Trouble is Expected.

authenticity of saic.

Ginraltan, Jan. 2 .- The news received here from Tangier, the diplomatic capitol of Morocco, report a serious state of affairs in the vicinity of that city. No explanation is given of the trouble, but it is said that the tribes in the neighborhood of Tangler are in open rebellion against Muley Hassan, the sultan of Morocco, Matters in Morocco have been in a turbulent condition. Ior some time past. In November last news was received at Tangier from Fez, the principal city of the country, and its real capitol, that all the Moroccoan ministers and court had been dismissed in disgrace. Among the fullen was Muley Ismain, the

sultan's favorite brother. He for several years held the khallefship of his brother, that is to say he formed a sort of supreme court of appeal, to whom all cases already decided by the local governors could be referred. Excepting the sultau and the various heads of the Sheerifan families, the khalifa was the only man from whom the nobility of Morocco thought they could accept judgment without derogation. No reason was known for his disgrace, but it was thought it was the result of a court intrigue. He had many friends among the upper classes, and among the tribesment, and it may be his dismissal is the cause of the present trouble. It was said by some of the natives, at the time of his exile from Fez, that Muly Ismain was the instigator of a plot to depose his prother and to take the throne himseif. This affords a basis for a conjecture that the rebeliion now in progress in the vicinity of Tangier may perhaps be an attempt to carry out the plans of the alleged conspirators.

However the case may be the fact remains that the British authorities are taking prompt and energetic steps to protect British interests in Morroco. One of the important points in that country in possession of the British is Cape Juby. It was reported some time since that the British had determined to abandon this place, but it was later stated that they had no intention of doing so. On the contrary, it wat declared that they were actively engaged in fortifying the station and were about to establish a governor's residence, with the object of improving the trade relations with the desert tripes. It was added. moreover, that when the French occupied the Touat ossis, the possession of which is disputed by the sultan, the trade of Insalen would be transferred to Cape Jaby.

A British gunboat has already started from Gibralta to protect the British residents at that place and the battleship Thunderer is preparing to follow the gunboat. The Thunderer is a twin screw iron turret ship, armor plated, of 9,300 tons and 7,000 horsepower. She mounts four guns.

GROWING VERY ECONOMICAL. Smuggled Tobacco Will no Longer Be

Burned in the Queen's Pipe. [Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Jan. 2 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to Tag Brg.]-One by one the ancient customes are being rubbed out. Formerly all tobacco seized by the custon officers or held for the security of the duties. and not redeemed in six months, was destroyed in furnaces under strict official supervision without being offered for sale, This method of disposing of smuggled tobacco, called "Ine Queen's Pipe," has just

been abolished. Orders are issued by the treasury to the principal customs officers in the kingdom to forward all smuggled tobacco fit for smoking to the queen's warehouse keeper in London. This topacco will, it is supposed, be distributed among the inmates of public establishments supported wholly or partly by the crown. It was certainly a waste to burn it, Among the passengers by the Teutonic

next Wednesday will be Senor de Loaza rova, Portuguese minister to Washington. Hon. Miss Mills, daughter of Lord Hillingdon, is engaged to Hon. Herbert Lawrence of London, and not of New York, as erroneously stated yesterday.

Opinion of a French Newspaper. Paris, Jan. 2.-Le Socie, commenting on the dispute between Chili and the United States, says: "Jingoism is not an exclusively French sentiment. Mr. Blame did not wish to run counter to the high-strung patriotism aroused by the Baltimore incident, and especially as the election for president approaches and he does not intend to let his political enemies make capital out of his course of action. This explains the tergiversation and incoherency of the Washington government in dealing with the Chinans, who need see anything more serious in the sulkiness and bluster of Mr. Egan. Time will do more to smooth matters than diplomatic despatches.

When the right moment comes an entente will come of itself. GUILTP OF MURDER.

Verdiet Returned by the Jury Last Evening in the Graves Case. DENVER. Colo., Jan. 2 .- When Judge Furnan concluded his argument Prosecuting Attorney Stevens began the last closing speech in the case. Mr. Stevens showed by testimony given by the doctor that Graves was aware, some time before Mrs. Barnaby's death, that he had been appointed sole executor, without bonds, of her will. ens said that, although the defense had brought forward witnesses to prove that the contents of the had been tampered with while it was in the livery stable over night, none of the counsel on the other side had referred to this in their speeches. The defense was pased entirely on the fact that the contents of the bottle had been changed, however. It was 4 o'clock when Attorney Stevens closed his argument and the jury were then allowed to retire to prepare their verdict. Dr. Graves during the trial has been out on ball, but as soon as the jury ratired he was taken into custody.

The jury came in at 10:15 p. m. and have returned a verdict of murder in first degree.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2 .- The receipts from internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$64, 532,439, an increase of \$1,430,959 over the receipts during the corresponding period of the Three Negroes Killed.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 2-A con

struction train at Toons, hardman county,

Fenn., was derailed yesterday and three ne groes employed on the Illinois Central rail-Decrease in the Bank Reserve. New Your, Jan. 2 .- The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased

in excess of legal requirements.

KINGEN'S CASE ENDED

Nebraska's nus Rustler Frozen ta Death W = deavoring to Escape.

NUMBER 200

WILL ALSO DIE They Were 5. In a Very Severe

DESPERATE EFFORTS WERE OF NO AVAIL

3torm.

Found by the Wyoming Officers After an Extensive Search.

HENRY JOHNSON STILL AT LIBERTY,

Clad Only in Their Thin Prison Suits, the Fugitives Suffered Untold Agony-How They Were Traced

From Cheyenne.

CHEVENNE, Wvo., Jan. 2 .- (Special Teles gram to Tue Bee. |-Officer Smith and two ranchmen, out in pursuit of the prisoners who escaped from the Laramie county jail on Thursday night, found William Kingen and Charlie Miller tonight. Kingen was frozen to death and Miller was in a dying

condition. The third fugitive, Henry Johnson, colored man, was not found. Kingen and Miller were found in a pasture of the Van Tassell ranch, eight miles northeast of Hills. date station, twenty miles from here. Miller was taken to the Van Tassell ranch where efforts are being made to revive him. He cannot talk and is so badly frozen that his death is certain.

Traces of the men show that they walked the night of their escape to Archer, eight mites east of here, where they stole a horse which Miller and Kinger both mounted and rode to Hillsdale. They evidently spent Friday in an abandoned barn near that place as evidences of a fire were found there. Friday night they started on foot heading for Kingen's old home in Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska.

The night was very cold and a heavy wind was blowing, which confused them in their efforts to escape. The men wore the light clothing they escaped in and slippers, Although the stronger of the two, Kingen

had evidently given out before Miller and had probably been dead five or six hours when found. The men had only walked ten mites in a direct line from the parn in which they had camped. DEATH OF GENERAL MEIGS.

The Distinguished Officer Succumbs to an Attack of the Grip. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—General Montgomery C. Meigs, United States Englneer corps (retired), died this morning of the

Montgomery C. Meigs, United States Englaneer corps (retired), died this morning of the grip.

Montgomery Cunningham Meigs was born at Augusta, Richmond county, Ga. May 3:18 6, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and the United States Military neademy, graduatin; from the latter place July 1, 185. He received the appointment of lieutenant of artillers, which commission he resilinguished in 1857 for the purpose of being transferred to the corps of engineers as brevet second lieutenant from the date of his graduation. In 1838 he became first lieutenant of engineers and captain in 1855. From 1836 to 1841he was mainly engaged in the construction of Fort Delaware of the Delaware breakwater, and in the improvement of Delaware bay and river. He had charge of the construction of Fort Wayns, Michigan, and Forts Forter and Niarara, New York, from 1841 to 1849 and also of Fort Montgomery, New York, from 1850 he was engaged upon his great work of supplying the national captal with water from the Potomac river. The Washington aqueduct, by which the cities of Vashington aqueduct, by which the cities of Vashington and Georgetown are now supplied, was designed and constructed under his personal direction, during which time the conducted the construction of the capitol extension and its from dome, as well as the postoffice extension. In November, 1860, he was sent to Florida to put Forts Jefferson and Taylor in a condition to resist attask. On returning to Washington he was, by request, relieved from other dutes in April 1881, and appointed chief engineer of the expedition for the relief of Fort Pickens. On May 14, 1891, he was appointed colonel of the Eleventh infantry, and the next day quartomaster ceneral of the United States army, with the rank of brigatile design at Chattanooza throughout its investment, and engaging in the battle of New Years and the operations of the quartermaster's desparament in the various armies in the died, being at Chattanooza throughout its investment, and engaging in the battle of N partment in the various armies in the tield, being at Chattanooza throughout its investment, and engaging in the battle of Newberner 23-25, 18:3. He was in charge of the base of supplies at Fredricksburr and Beils Plain During General Grant's operations in the Wilderness in May, 18:4, and during the appearance of the confederate forces under Breckinriage and Early in front of Washington, commanded a division composed of employes of the Way department. He was breveted major general on July 5, 18:4. In January, 1855, he directed at Savannah, Ga. the supplying and refitting of General Sherman's army, which had just arrived from Atlanta, and in March of the same year at Goldsboro, N. C., directed the opening of communications for the sumply of that army on its arrival there and at Raleigh. During the years 18:7 and 18:58 he visited Europe. On his return he inspected the operations of his department in Texas, California, Dakota, Wyoming and Arizona, also the North Pacific rational route to the Red Kiver of the North, In 18:75 he was sent to Europe on Important special services. the ked kiver of the North. In 1875 he was sent to Europe on important special services, particularly to inspect the organization of the staff departments and more especially the quartermaster's of European armies. He was retired in 1882, being over 62 years of age. In August of that year he was placed in charge of the construction of the new pension office, which was his last active service.

Chicago's Fire Mayor Dead. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2,-Roswell B. Mason who was mayor of Chicago at the time of the great fire, died at midnight at his residence

of congestion of the brain. KNOCKED OUT BY A WOMAN.

A Female Pugilist Bests Patrick McMahor

in a Nine Round Fight. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.- The local sporting fraternity is much puzzled over the result of a peculiar prize fight, news of which leaked out today. It occurred yesterday morning at the road house of Sim Coy, the morning at the road house of Sim Coy, the notorious politician and tallysheet forger. One notorious politician and tally sheet forger. One of the principals was Patrick McMahon, who has some reputation as a feather-weight pugilist. But the more interseating of the two was a woman, whose identity was not revealed, but who is thought to be the wife of a railroad conductor on the Big Four. She was dressed in tights and short skirts and tipped the beam at 162 nounds. The matter was kent beam at 162 pounds. The matter was kept very quiet and about two dozen sports were admitted. Seven bloody rounds were fought in each of which the women had the best of it. When the seventh was fluished both were in such a pattered condition that a half hour's time had to be given. At the end of it two more rounds were fought. The ninth onded with McMahon stretched upon the floor laid out and knocked out by a heavy uppercut from the amazon's left on his neck.

Insurance Companies Ouit Business. BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—The City of Lone ion Fire Insurance company hos, decided to withdraw entirely from business in the United States owing to a lack of profit. The company will carry all its risks in this constry to maturity. The Meriden (Conn.) Fire Insurance company has retired from tust-\$2,248,000. The banks now hold \$17,285,000 ness, reinsuring its risks in the Royal.

She was awarded a purse of \$500,