

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Naval Board of Inspection which surveyed the United States steamer *Tennessee*, has reported to the Navy Department that the vessel cannot be repaired within the statutory limit of twenty per cent. and will have to be condemned. The *Tennessee* will probably be used as a receiving ship in place of the *Minnesota*.

The President has fixed the following dates for State entertainments at the White House during the present season: Saturday, the 1st, the President's New Year's reception to officials and the public, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturday, January 8th, January 22nd, February 5th and February 19th, Mrs. Cleveland's receptions from 3 to 5 p. m.; Thursday, January 18th, the President's reception to the diplomatic corps, from 9 to 11 p. m.; Thursday, January 20th, dinner to the Cabinet; Thursday, January 27th, President's reception to Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judiciary from 9 to 11 p. m.; Thursday, February 30th, dinner to the Diplomatic Corps; Thursday, February 10th, President's reception to officers of the army and navy and Marine Corps; Thursday, February 17th, dinner to the Supreme Court; Tuesday February 22nd, President's public reception from 9 to 11 p. m. It will be observed that Mrs. Cleveland's Saturday afternoon receptions are given fortnightly, alternating with the President's evening receptions. The foregoing plan provides some entertainment at the White House every week, and is arranged so as to close the social season as it begins, with a State reception, in which the public can participate.

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Ah Hoot and SImootz, two Umatilla Indians who are now confined in the prison at Salem, Oregon, for the murder of a white man. They are in bad health and are not expected to long survive their release. John S. Williams (colored) of Natchez, Miss., who is serving a term of imprisonment for perjury in a pension case, has also been pardoned.

The capital was almost deserted to-day. Two or three senators and a half dozen representatives dropped in to attend to personal correspondence and the sub-committee of the House committee on naval affairs spent an hour or two in hearing several officers of the Navy Department in explanation of estimates for the maintenance of that Department during the next fiscal year.

With these exceptions the halls of the House were abandoned to pages and employees engaged in cleaning up and distributing documents.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The *Evening Star* has the following: The probability of the Fifth Congress being convened in extra session at an early day in the spring is being discussed among public men. Unless the present Congress shall provide some means of relieving the Treasury from the steadily increasing surplus, it is the belief of some prominent Democrats that Congress will be called together to perform that task. One of the high officers of the Treasury says he has no doubt of an extra session unless this Congress shall deal with the surplus question. He expressed the opinion that the President would convene the Fifth Congress within thirty days after the 4th of March, should nothing be done in the way of relief for the Treasury by that time.

Rear-Admiral Worden was placed on the retired list of the Navy to-day, with the highest pay of the grade.

The President has directed that all executive departments be closed on at noon on the day before Christmas and New Years days.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 23.—The most important mining litigation ever tried in Colorado was concluded in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. Millions of dollars are involved in the result of the trial and a precedent set which involves the title of nearly 500 mining claims in the vicinity of Aspen, Pitkin County, Colorado. The question at issue was whether the Aspen mines contained fissure veins or deposits of ore. If the fissure theory was correct then the owner, whose claim was on the apex, or where the outcroppings are visible on the surface, had the right under the United States statute to follow the dip of the vein into the other claims, but if the deposit theory was maintained, then the vast number of mines on the side of Aspen Mountain could be operated by their owners, as far as the boundaries of their claims.

The present suit was brought by D. M. Hyman, of Cincinnati, against J. R. Wheeler, of New York City, and other capitalists. Hyman owns the Durant mine, an apex claim, and Wheeler and friends own the Emma mine. The Durant is the older location, but rich ore was first struck in the Emma, and \$1,800,000 worth of ore had been taken out of the Emma before the Durant people brought suit to gain possession of the Emma on the apex theory, and the court enjoined the Emma from further operations. The case has been on trial three weeks, the best known mining experts in the west being about equally divided on each side. To-night the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the Durant

mine. The Aspen mine, the richest in the camp, lies immediately beneath the Emma, and suit is now pending to obtain possession of it by the Durant people. Two million dollars have been taken from the Aspen mine and there was as much more in sight when the work on it was enjoined. It is reported the apex owners have been awaiting the result of this trial and will now bring suit to recover possession of those mining claims lying on the mountain side below them. This is the first case involving the apex theory since the Leadville litigation was begun in the early history of that camp, and which was settled about three months ago in the Supreme Court of the United States against the apex theory. In the Leadville cases the hanging wall was claimed to be porphyry and the foot wall limestone. In the Aspen case it is claimed that the hanging wall is of calcine and the foot wall of dolomitic limestone.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 23.—J. A. Cooper, President of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association, to-day addressed the following letter to the members of Congress:

"I would respectfully represent, by the authority of the Executive Committee of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association, that the bill recently introduced by Senator Warner Miller of New York, providing for the establishment of a commission authorized to deal with the question of contagious diseases, will not meet the demands of the cattle industry by protection, but that the law creating the Bureau of Animal Industry should be amended, enlarging the powers of the Bureau to the end that the practical knowledge acquired by its officers and agents in the investigation made by them could be at once utilized for the safety and protection of American cattle. The provisions of the above mentioned bill, omitting the section creating a commission are not objectionable, but should be made, by amendment a part of the Bureau of Animal Industry law."

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Jessie Johnston, a daughter of Henry C. Muach, formerly a wealthy Board of Trade speculator, and the wife of a young lawyer at Knoxville, Iowa, threw herself into the lake at Thirty-ninth Street to-day. The body was rescued by a policeman before life was extinct, but the efforts to resuscitate the suicide were of no avail. It is stated by Mrs. Johnston's friends that her intellect previously brilliant had been more or less unbalanced since her admission to the Iowa bar about four years ago. Overstudy is the cause assigned. Mrs. Johnston came to Chicago only a short time ago to place herself under the care of a doctor. Her husband was to have been here to-morrow to spend the holidays in her company.

Yesterday afternoon Edward S. Isham of counsel for the first and second mortgage bondholders of the Wabash road said: "The new proposition as outlined does not differ in any material way from the one refused by Judge Gresham last week. It is a mere repetition of the former one, with some apparent changes. The effect of the new proposition would be precisely the same as that of the old one. The object is to cripple part of the property and enable those heretofore in control to keep up their unequitable administration, to put an end to which, was the object of the court in appointing a new receiver."

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The farm-house of Caleb Russell, near Saybrook, Ohio, caught fire at an early hour this morning. When the neighbors arrived, Russell, who was 80 years old and his wife 50, had escaped from the house, but they were so much overcome by the heat and smoke, that they died shortly afterward. A demented son, who slept upstairs, was burned to death.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—The strike of the freight brakemen on the Louisville & Nashville road is confined to the main stem between Louisville and Nashville and the north end of the Knoxville division. No freight was sent south from here to-day over that road and none was received. Notices have been issued to shippers that until further notice, no freight will be received for the South by the company here. The management announced that no striker not at work by 1 o'clock to-morrow will be taken into the service again.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—To-day the second engineer, Thomas Hunter, and six Chinese firemen of the British steamer *Suez* went to the coal bunkers for the purpose of trimming coal. The engineer carried a lamp. As soon as he entered the bunkers an explosion occurred, caused by the accumulated gas coming in contact with the flame of the lamp. The engineer and six Chinamen were badly burned about the face, hands and body. Hunter and three of the Chinamen were fatally burned, it is believed.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—The largest and most disastrous fire in Liverpool since the year 1847, occurred this morning, when the extensive retail stores of John Lewis & Co., on Brunswick Road were entirely destroyed. The stores contained an immense Christmas stock all of which was consumed as well as an attractive menagerie connected with the establishment. Total loss is placed at two million dollars.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 24.—The trial of the rioters has been adjourned until Monday. Mayor Wallber was on the stand this morning and testified in regard to the proclamations which he issued May 4th and 5th. Judge Sloan, when he adjourned court, told the attorneys for the defense that he would only allow

them to call six witnesses to prove there was no riot at Bay View. The lawyers attempted to discuss the matter, but Judge Sloan stated that he considered six witnesses enough. So far as he was concerned he said a thousand witnesses could not make him believe there was no riot at Bay View. He added incidentally that he deemed the firing of the militia perfectly justifiable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The condition of General Logan, who has been suffering several days from acute rheumatism, has grown rapidly worse, so much so as to seriously alarm his family. Friends in attendance speak in despondent terms of the prospect of his recovery. Dr. J. H. Baxter, his attending physician, said to an Associated Press reporter to-night that the General's condition was indeed alarming. "His illness," said the doctor, "dates back nearly two weeks, when I was called in and found him suffering considerably from acute rheumatism, which was confined chiefly to his right wrist. In the course of three or four days, it yielded to treatment and he became very much better. Within a day or two, however, he took additional cold, which resulted in a relapse the rheumatic affection, extending to the hips and lower extremities, as well as to both arms. The attack has been attended at times by a high fever and a nervous prostration, in which the brain is considerably involved, resulting in delirium more or less active. While he is not now suffering any pain incident to the rheumatism, yet there has been for the past two or three days a gradual decrease in strength, and a tendency to brain complication of a very serious nature. The fact is," said the doctor, "he was too much reduced in strength by overwork, and his system was not in proper condition to resist the disease. He lies most of the time in a semi-conscious condition, from which he is with difficulty aroused. At times he knows his friends, but soon sinks into a lethargic sleep."

"His fever is somewhat increased to-night," continued the doctor, and the brain symptoms are more prominent and his condition, I must say, is very critical."

In response to a question, the Doctor said: "The danger lies not so much in the possibility of heart complications as in his extreme exhaustion and brain affection."

The Doctor says the Senator had an attack four years ago, but it was not attended by any of the alarming symptoms prominent now. Dr. Baxter has called Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service, and Dr. Lincoln, as consulting physicians. Consultations are held three or four times daily. One of the physicians will remain at the Senator's bedside to-night to be relieved by another who will remain during the entire day to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Two local papers published this morning give accounts of the arrest here yesterday of Jim Cummings who has long been generally believed to be the leading perpetrator of the St. Louis and San Francisco express robbery last October, and two of his accomplices. According to the accounts referred to the men were arrested in a house of questionable repute and upwards of \$20,000 in money captured with them. The men are said to have been shadowed for some time on account of their lavish display of money and swaggering gait and their appearance which warranted the assumption that they were railway brakers.

Up to a late hour information from detective sources was of a decidedly meagre nature, but conveyed the impression that the officers believed themselves to have captured the train robbers. The trio are in close custody and the papers publishing the reports of the arrests maintain stoutly that the statements given are substantially correct. Their authority is stated by them to be equivalent to direct information from the officers making the arrest. It is now reported from sources responsible for the first accounts that the amount of money captured on the robbers is \$5,000, not \$20,000 as at first stated. The latest assertions concerning the case are to the effect that the men themselves were not shadowed, that their whereabouts being unknown, but that a notorious woman, who was intimate with the suspected Cummings was traced here from St. Louis, and has for about ten days been kept under constant espionage in this city. This plan was rewarded by the appearance of Cummings and his comrades. The man Cummings is said not to be the noted desperado bearing that name, but another whose career has attracted less attention. All arts known to the detectives were in use throughout the night, and during Christmas morning and afternoon to force one or another of the three men to reveal their secrets. To-night it is confidently asserted in some quarters, that from one of the robbers has at last been extorted a partial confession.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 23.—Oscar Cook, a cooper, was arrested in a gambling house in the northern part of the city this afternoon on suspicion of complicity in the Cummings express robbery near St. Louis two months ago. A Pinkerton detective is said to have been here for six weeks shadowing Cook. The officials are reticent and the nature of Cook's alleged connection with the robbery is not known. It is reported here that Cummings, so called, was arrested yesterday in Chicago, and that he and Cook were on intimate terms while living in Leaven-

worth, Kansas. Cook is 25 years of age and has a wife here, having lived here about two years. He has been idle for about four months, yet has been spending money quite freely of late. One supposition is that if the reports are true, Cummings may have given him the money though he had no actual participation in the robbery. A copy of a St. Louis paper containing a full account of the robbery was found in Clark's trunk. He was taken to St. Louis by the Wabash train to-night.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Circuit Attorney Clover issued capias some time ago to Pinkerton for the arrest of the men whom the detectives said they had located in the western part of this State. The men he says, may since have changed their location to Chicago, and the parties arrested may be the same persons.

Mr. Damsel, superintendent of the express company, disclaims any knowledge of the arrests and will not express any opinion.

The police authorities have, or claim to have, no knowledge of the matter except the statement made to them by Chief of Police Ebersold of Chicago in a telegram that three men had been arrested and that they had been sent down here.

New York, Dec. 23.—The shipments of Christmas packages to this city were so great that they could not be delivered by the Express Company, who have nearly one million packages on hand. Many parcels contained perishable articles.

The Superintendent of Police to-day issued an order permitting the companies to deliver packages to-morrow containing such articles.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—The *Pioneer Press* Winnipeg special says: Two cars of a passenger train on the Rocky Mountain Division became detached, ran three miles down a heavy grade, jumped the track and were smashed. The express messenger, McNeily, and an unknown passenger were killed. Twenty passengers were badly shaken up.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 23.—The 300-mile square heel and toe walking match between Hoagland, of Auburn, and Dan O'Leary, was finished to-night, Hoagland winning by nine miles.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 23.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out at the jewelry house of M. J. Mitchell, and before the flames were under control of the fire department the entire stock was destroyed. Loss estimated at \$30,000. Insured for about \$5,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

NEWARK, Dec. 23.—The large mills of the Dean Woollen Company were entirely consumed by fire this morning, causing a loss of about \$200,000 and throwing about 240 hands out of work.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Victor, the life prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary who has served nearly twenty years of her sentence, was to-day pardoned by the Governor. The case is one of the most interesting in the criminal annals of the State. She was convicted of poisoning her brother in Cleveland and to secure the insurance on his life. Mrs. Victor will make her home in Columbus for the present.

Frank Kuntz, of Harding County, who received in 1874 a life sentence, was also pardoned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—The great bicycle contest closed at 1:05 to-night, and all previous records for long distance were broken. Shock left the track at 11:05 p. m., having ridden 1,406 miles in 142 hours. The best previous record was 1,404 miles and three laps in 144 hours. Morgan quit after completing 1,170 miles. Mile Armadillo quit the same time as Shock, with a record of 1,050 miles, besting Prince's record in the same rink of 1,042 miles.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—John Moffatt, one of the best known temperance workers in the country, died here to-day. Mr. Moffatt was Corresponding Secretary of the Charleston Temperance Union, and General Agent of the Temperance Benevolent Association. He was a nephew of the famous missionary Robert Moffatt, and was a cousin by marriage, of Livingston, the African explorer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 23.—When the Kirkwood accommodation train eastbound on the Missouri Pacific road reached Cheltenham, one of the western suburbs of this city, last evening, seven bars of silver were put into the Pacific Express Company's car, attached to the train, but when the express matter was to be taken from the car some time after the train arrived here, only five bars could be found, and the missing silver has not yet turned up. There is no doubt but that the car was robbed while it was standing in the Union depot yards, but there is no clue yet to the robbers. The silver was shipped by the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company, and was consigned to the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. The bars weighed about seventy pounds each and were valued at \$2,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., 23.—The officials of the Department of Justice are at present engaged in a correspondence with the authorities in Montreal in regard to the case of Hoke, the American embezzler, who will be delivered up to the American government Jan. 2d. An order for the extradition was recently granted.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 23.—The N. C. Thompson Manufacturing Company has assigned to ex-Mayor Crawford. The liabilities are estimated at \$250,000; the assets, including the plant, etc., at \$300,000. Among the creditors are G. L. and E. S. Dixon of Ukiah, California.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 23.—The Pray Manufacturing Company to-day

assigned to Jabez B. Robinson. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$150,000. The company has been in financial difficulty for some time, and was unable to reach satisfactory terms with its creditors. Two hundred men are disemployed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—John A. Logan died at three minutes before three o'clock this afternoon. His death which came with startling suddenness to his family and friends had not been unexpected by his physicians for some days. The lurking tendency to brain complication which had been present in a greater or less degree and constantly increasing in severity during his entire illness, had prepared them to expect the worst. Racking pains which he suffered during the early days of his illness yielded to treatment, but left him in a weak and exhausted condition, from which he never rallied, and upon which fever preyed with increasing violence until the hour of his death. After last midnight his pulse grew weaker and weaker and at 4 o'clock this morning his condition was such as to cause great fear of his immediate death. After this he rallied somewhat and at the consultation which was held at 9 o'clock this morning his pulse was found to be somewhat stronger, but his general condition was not such as to give any hope of ultimate recovery. Dr. Baxter relieved Dr. Hamilton at the conclusion of the consultation and continued in constant attendance until the General's death. The physicians again met in consultation at 1:30 p. m., when it was apparent that the patient was

RAPIDLY SINKING

and could live but a very few hours. At 2 o'clock the General revived sufficient to recognize his wife, who has been at his bedside night and day during his illness. As she spoke to him he looked up into her face and all who were present knew that he recognized her. This was the last manifestation of consciousness. He then wearily closed his eyes and sank again into a lethargic sleep from which he never awoke. While the public has been aware for a week or more that General Logan was confined to his room with rheumatism, many, even of his most intimate friends were as late as yesterday afternoon unconscious of the serious character of the attack and to the masses the announcement in this morning's papers that the statesman lay at death's door brought a shock of sorrowful surprise. All day long carriages with sympathetic callers have occupied space in front of Calumet Place, while hundreds of pedestrians of all wards in life have climbed the hill upon which the Logan mansion stands, to ask if it were true that

ALL HOPE WAS PAST.

Among those who thus actively expressed their grief and sympathy were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Secretary and Mrs. Manning, Senators Ransom and Walball, General and Mrs. Cockrell, Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft Davis, General Mahone, Senators Platt, Mitchell and Eustis, Congressman Hill of Illinois and Symes of Colorado, General and Colonel Sheridan, Prof. and Mrs. Bell, Senator and Mrs. Payne, Justice Matthews, Senators Harris and Whitthorne, Senator and Mrs. Miller, Senators Voorhees and Blair and Congressman B. Burrows and Townsend.

Scores of telegrams of condolence have been pouring in during the day from all parts of the country. Among the latest being one from ex-Senator Conkling, expressing his inability to credit the reported illmune of the danger, and asking for information. Though the doctors have given no word of hope during the day, yet attendants, as late as this noon, refused to give full credence to the alarming bulletins, and whispered to inquirers that there were chances that the sturdy frame of the sufferer and the united skill of consulting physicians would bring a revival of vitality sufficient to dominate the insidious poison in his frame. But after noon no one ventured to express a hope that the sufferer would last during the day. Intimate friends gathered with

THE GRIEF-STRIKEN AND ALMOST

FRANTIC RELATIVES

about the bedside, while in the spacious hall and the parlors below a saddened throng remained in hushed expectancy. The stifled sobs of the wife and children, and the inarticulate utterances of the dying man were audible at times throughout the mansion. At five minutes before three Dr. Baxter came out of the sick room and said to one who was waiting for intelligence "Simply say he is dying." Then the voice of prayer, at the bed side, rose above the sobs of the stricken mourners, and with its end, ended the life of the warrior-statesman. Among those at the bed side of the dying man were Senator and Mrs. Cullom and daughter; Gen. Sheridan; Senator and Mrs. Cockrell; Gen. Raum; Congressmen Henderson and Thomas, of Illinois, and Mrs. Thomas; Senator Miller and wife; Congressman Symes, of Colorado; Dr. Baxter; Gen. Henry Strong and Daniel Shephard and wife, of Chicago, and the General's private secretaries, W. B. Taylor and Albert Hall. At the head of the bed knelt Mrs. Logan, one arm encircling her dying husband's neck, the hand of the other stroking his forehead. At her side were John A. Logan, Jr., and Rev. Dr. Newnam. Opposite, there were his daughter, Mrs. Tucker, and her husband, and George A. Logan, the General's nephew. "The scene," said Dr. Baxter, "was one of