

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The following orders for the formation and conduct of the funeral procession were made to-day:

Washington, Dec. 30, 1886.

Orders.]

The Marshal announces the following orders and arrangements for formation and movements of the funeral procession of the late Senator John A. Logan, Friday, December 31, 1886:

1. The First Division will assemble on the plaza east of the Capitol at 12 o'clock, noon, and be formed in line facing west, with its right resting opposite the Senate wing.

2. The Second Division, consisting entirely of carriages, parked in the plaza east of the Capitol.

3. The Third Division will assemble on First Street, N.W., the left resting on Indiana Avenue, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., and be formed in line facing east, with its right resting on B. Street.

4. Immediately on the conclusion of the ceremonies, the First and Second Divisions will move successively from the plaza around the north front of the Capitol to Pennsylvania Avenue. The Third Division will move into column when its right is uncovered by the Second Division. The military organizations of the First Division will be formed into columns by companies or platoons after turning into Pennsylvania Avenue, and the column will move westwardly on Pennsylvania Avenue to Fifteenth Street, Fifteenth Street to Vermont Avenue, Vermont Avenue to Rhode Island Avenue, Rhode Island Avenue to Seventh Street, Seventh Street to Rock Creek Cemetery.

The organizations of divisions and the order of procession will be as follows:

Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan, Marshal; Chief-of-Staff, Brevet Brigadier General Albert Ordway, U. S. Volunteers; Aids-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel Sanford C. Kelley, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel Staunhope E. Bunt, U. S. A.; Brevet Major M. Emmet Urree, U. S. A. First Division, Battalion of Third U. S. A. Artillery, Col. H. G. Gibson; Light Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery, Captain J. G. Turnbull; Battalion U. S. Marine Corps, Captain F. H. Harrington; Detachment U. S. Seamen, Lieutenant Commander W. W. Rhodes; District Militia, Grand Army of the Republic.

Second division—Senate committee of arrangements, hearse, pall-bearers, family of deceased, Senators, Representatives, officers of the Army and Navy, committee of the Mexican War Veterans, committee of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, committee of the Grand Army of the Tennessee, citizens of Illinois.

Third division—Clerks of the Pension Bureau, other organizations.

By command of Lieutenant-General P. H. SHERIDAN, To Albert Ordway, Chief of Staff.

The President has directed that while the remains of the late Senator Logan are lying in state at the Capitol, the flags on the public buildings will be displayed at half-mast, and that they so remain until after the ceremony. An order was issued at the Interior Department to-day allowing all members of the Grand Army employed at the Department, who wish to attend the funeral of General Logan, to be absent all day to-morrow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 30.—Major Ames said to a Journal reporter to-day: "I certainly will contest the gubernatorial election if I can get my case in the Supreme Court, and I guess I can. My first step in the contest will be to make application for a writ of quo warranto, which will compel McGill to show by what right he lays claim to the chair, and a recount will then be demanded. I shall take the oath as Governor on Tuesday next."

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—In the Andover heresy trial this morning Rev. Mr. Blaisdell, one of the four accusers, withdrew his name from the complaint, saying that he was satisfied with Professor Smyth's reply. Judge Asa French opened the arguments for the prosecution and was followed by Rev. J. W. Wellman. The trial will be continued to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—The attorneys for the purchasing committee for the Wabash lines presented their petition to the United States Court to-day praying the Court to turn over the property. Judge Brewer ordered that all books of account of the roads under the new receiver be turned over to Judge Cooley, but that the present receivers retain in their possession all the general books, but give Judge Cooley all the facilities for examining them. He has also ordered that they return all money on hand, surrender all rolling stock covered by the mortgages, and report to this court any disputes which may grow out of such delivery, and that there shall be no dismissal of any parties now in the employ of the road. The Purchasing Committee was ordered to pay into court \$1,000,000, the amount of the purchase money due on the original bargain, and Judge Treat said that all the property bought by them would then be turned over to them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—William Pen Nixon, treasurer of the Logan fund, sent to Mrs. Logan to-night \$6,500 as the result of the first day's collections in this city. A number of other subscriptions are promised. The Chicago subscribers prefer to make their re-

mittances direct to Mrs. Logan. Their names have not yet been made public. Ex-Congressman C. B. Farwell received \$7,000 to-day to apply on the \$30,000 fund to pay off the debts of Gen. Logan.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 30.—A Springfield special to the Republican chronicles the murder of Isaac Bickel, a farmer, living 12 miles north of Buffalo Creek, by his son Ira, 18 years of age. The father protested against the boy's attending a dance. The boy angered, brained him with a club. He made no resistance to an arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The threatened strike among the employees of the various brewers throughout the city, including brewers, drivers, cooperers, engineers, firemen and other hands, numbering in all over 2,000 men, was inaugurated to-day against the reduction of twenty per cent. in their wages.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.—Superintendent Damsel, of the Adams Express Company of St. Louis, arrived here this morning with Mrs. J. Haight, on the strength of the confession made by Haight. He brought information which Robert Plukerton acted upon by going to Leavenworth. There he recovered \$9,500 more, which was found buried in sealed cans. Plukerton returned here to-night. It is reported that Mrs. Haight was taken from Leavenworth to Atchison to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—A Nogales, Arizona, special says: The report is brought here that the Mexican troops and revolutionists have had a terrible fight in Sinaloa. The report is unconfirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Lieutenant William H. Emory has been ordered to command the *Thetis*, one of the Greely Relief vessels, which has been refitted at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will be attached to the Pacific squadron. The *Thetis* is to be stationed in Alaskan waters, to act in conjunction with the *Pinta*, which is not regarded as entirely safe for open sea cruises.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 30.—News was received here last night of the burning of the steamer *Bradish Johnson*, used as a boarding house at Jackson, on the Big Bee river, four miles above Mobile, on Wednesday night. There is no telegraph line to that point. The *Johnson* was lying with her nose in the bank and her gang plank out.

A. C. Yeall, one of the tosses, gave the following description of the fire: "I had just gone to bed when I heard a cry of fire. I rushed out into the cabin. There had been a party of men out there playing cards and they saw the smoke rising. When I came into the cabin the fire seemed to be in the state-room at of the pantry on the port side. The negroes were mostly lodged on the lower deck. They all came running forward about the same time we got there. The vessel burned very fast and was a solid mass of flames in a moment. When I had reached the bank I turned around and saw the pilot house fall in. The negroes fled up the bank in a mob and rushed into the woods, where they huddled like sheep and could not be persuaded to come down to the boat. They knew that some of their number were lost in the burning boat, and they were seemingly superstitious about it. They did not want to go near the place. So the boat became a mass of flames and burned for about an hour when she sank, nothing but the jackstaff remaining out of water. As soon as I got on shore, there was a report that there were men in the water on the other side of the steamer. The skiffs were manned and sent to their rescue. They picked up Mr. Daly, and William Neal, an Englishman, in one of the skiffs. There were two negroes right near them but they sank out of sight. There is no telling just how many lost their lives in the fire and river. Some say that ten others are missing, but all that I know of are two negroes, Lewis Adams and Benjamin Bush, who were drowned, and two white men who are missing. I think two other white men were burned with the boat, and there must have been others, for I don't think they had a chance to be awakened and then escape."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—A special from Nogales, Arizona, says: A report has reached this city of a severe fight which has taken place between the National troops and revolutionists in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico. It is said that several hundred have been killed on both sides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A bold robbery was perpetrated at the residence of Don Domingo Gand, Chilean Minister, last night. The burglar was F. B. Silva, a Brazilian, who had formerly been employed in the household. About a month ago Silva was discharged under suspicion, and went to New York. He returned last night, entered the home of his former employer and stole a sum of money and \$7,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables. The thief was arrested this morning while boarding the train for New York, and the valuables recovered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—V. P. Snyder, deputy comptroller of the currency, has been appointed examiner of the national banks at New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, in place of Scrible, who has heretofore held that position.

The President remained quiet, lying in his private room this morning, looking over matters of current business. He was compelled to abandon his intention to attend Gen. Logan's funeral, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The sleet storm of last night, which thickly coated the pavements, gave place this morning to a heavy fog, almost a

rainfall. The two inches of thawing snow and ice which covered the ground made marching and all outdoor exercise a thing to be dreaded. However, great crowds made their way from early morning toward the Capitol, to view the remains of the dead statesman. The time of lying in state proved too short to give an opportunity for all to pass by. At 11 the doors

CLOSED TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

and filed two ranks of the grand army men while on either side of the bier, the undertaker closed the lid of the casket. A belated delegation of friends from Chicago arrived a few minutes later and the casket was reopened to enable them to take a last look at the body. At 12:10 the pall bearers took their places and conveyed the casket to the Senate Chamber.

The hall of the Senate was tastefully though not elaborately draped and the chair of the dead Senator, the second of the innermost row from the centre aisle, was

COVERED WITH CRAPE.

The clerk's desk was almost hidden in a bank of floral emblems, flanked on the right and left respectively, by a huge anchor of white and an immense representation of the badge of the 15th Army Corps. Two or three hundred additional chairs had been arranged in a row for the accommodation of those who had been invited to do honor to the deceased.

At the close of the funeral oration, the benediction was said and then, at the word of the occupant of the chair, the funeral procession re-formed, in the assigned order, and filed out of the Senate chamber. On the plaza to the east of the Capitol were ranged the carriages which were to bear the various committees and invited guests to the cemetery. Behind these were the military organizations, which were to form the escort. Upon the high marble steps leading to the Senate and House wings, were masses of people who had been unable to obtain entrance to the building and who for hours stood exposed to the wintry air and occasional gusts of snow and rain, awaiting the conclusion of ceremonies in the Senate Chamber. As the casket, preceded by the pall-bearers, was being slowly carried down the stairs of the eastern front, the marine band played "Nearer, my God, to Thee." When the body was placed in the hearse, the military came to "present arms." Then the invited guests were conducted to the carriages, and headed by the marine band, playing a dirge, the procession commenced its march to the burial ground.

The long procession was formed in accordance with the arrangement laid down in the published order of the day, and no delays of any kind occurred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The hall of the Senate was tastefully though not elaborately draped and the chair of the dead Senator, the second of the innermost row from the centre aisle, was covered with crape. The clerk's desk was almost hidden in a bank of floral emblems flanked on the right and left respectively by a huge anchor of white and an immense representation of the badge of the 15th Army Corps. Two or three hundred additional chairs had been arranged in rows for the accommodation of those who had been invited to do honor to the deceased. The Senators came in singly or in pairs and took seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk, leaving the three front rows vacant. At a quarter before 12, clad in their silken robes of office, entered Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Bradley, Gray, Field and Matthews, together with the officers of the Supreme Court, and took seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk. Behind them came the members of the House of Representatives, headed by the officers of that body, and were conducted to their seats in the rear of the Chamber. Members of the

DIPLOMATIC CORPS,

many of whom came in full dress uniforms, were ushered to seats upon the right, and behind them came representatives of the Administration, Secretaries Bayard, Endicott and Whitney and Attorney-General Garland, who were placed in the front row upon the right. The President was not able to be present. The chair assigned him was left vacant. The galleries were thoroughly filled. The seats reserved for the family of the President were occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Lamont. At 12 a hush fell over the assemblage, and as the procession of mourners entered the north door of the chamber, every occupant of a seat upon the floor rose to his feet. Mrs. Logan, heavily veiled, was supported by her son, Major and Mrs. Tucker and their son, Logan Tucker, Cornelius and James V. Logan, brothers of the General, Miss Andrews, the affianced of John Logan Jr., and Mary Brady, a cherished friend of the family and for years a member of the household, composed the mourning procession. They were ushered to their seats upon the left front. Following the mourners came

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION,

headed by Rev. Dr. Newman, officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate, Bishop Andrews, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia. The honorary pall bearers were Gen. Sherman, Roscoe Conkling, Senator Stanford, Postmaster General Vilas, General Lucius Fairchild, Mr. C. H. Andrews, Colonel Grant, Dr. McMillan and Gen. John C. Black. They wore sashes of black

with shoulder knots of black and white ribbons. They formed in two lines as they came within the bar, between which passed the pall bearers of Grand Army men bearing the casket. The congressional committee wore wide sashes of white. The honorary pall bearers and committee were conducted to seats on the left of the centre. Senator Sherman and Speaker Carlisle occupied chairs at the President's desk.

The solemn services were begun by the reading of the XC Psalm by Bishop Andrews. Dr. Butler read as the burial service a portion of XV Corinthians. Prayer was offered by Dr. Tiffany, and the

FUNERAL SERMON

was delivered by Dr. Newman. At the close of the oration, benediction was said, and then, at the word of the occupant of the chair, the funeral procession re-formed in the assigned order and filed out of the Senate Chamber.

At the head of the procession rode Lieutenant-General Philip H. Sheridan in his full uniform, covered by his military cloak with one end thrown over his shoulder. He was followed by the four members of his staff in line, they by a bank of artillery with muffled and crape-covered drums, playing a funeral march. The guns and caissons of batteries moved in a double line and the dismounted artillerymen, with their red lined cloaks thrown back, marched in platoons as infantry; marines, headed by their band and drum corps, carried arms reversed, as did the militia organizations which came next. The colors of all organizations were furled and draped in black.

THE GRAND ARMY

posts and all uniformed delegations, together with six carriages containing mourners, clergy and pall-bearers preceded the hearse. This was drawn by four spirited black horses covered almost entirely with sombre trappings and cloths, and moved in the centre of a hollow square, formed by the Grand Army escort. A long double line of carriages closed the procession. The broad streets were kept clear of crowds by the police, but the sidewalks throughout the populous part of the city were thronged, despite the terribly inclement weather.

When the limit of the asphalt paved streets was passed, the muddy, slush-covered roads proved to be almost impassable for the pedestrians and many of those who started dropped out of the line and returned. Rock Creek Cemetery, in which the body of the deceased Senator will temporarily repose, adjoins the Soldiers' Home grounds, and is the oldest burial ground in the District, having been so used in 1719. A number of insignificant forest trees shade the glebe surrounding the ancient Rock Creek church. Hutchinson's vault faces the west and stands at a turn in a winding road, about 100 feet north of the chapel.

THE VAULT

is a plain, massive structure of white marble, the front relieved by polished red granite, the pillars surmounted by gracefully cut Corinthian capitals. The case which was to contain the casket had been placed in the public vault near by, but was taken out and placed in the Hutchinson vault with the head towards the north before the time for the arrival of the funeral cortege.

At 3:40 o'clock the large bell at the cemetery began to toll and the head of the procession passed slowly through the entrance to the accompaniment of a funeral air from the Artillery Band. General Sheridan, accompanied by an orderly, came in the advance and took up a position at the tomb, where he was joined by General Ordway and staff. The procession wound slowly along beneath the dark evergreen arches, and the artillery formed a line in front of the tomb, until the first of the carriages came up. Then they formed fours and followed by a military contingent, took up their position in the road to the north of the tomb. The pall-bearers alighted and took their places on the footwalk, while the hearse slowly turned the road at the foot of the hill. The Marine Band, posted opposite the tomb, played

"NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE,"

and with a little delay the casket was removed and placed on the bier at the entrance to the vault. By this time the occupants of the carriages had alighted and remained standing on the footwalk. Carriages containing the immediate members of the dead Senator's family drove up and took a position directly in front of the tomb, John A. Logan, Jr., alighting, but Mrs. Logan remaining in the carriage throughout the ceremony. Standing near the head of the casket, Department Chaplain Swallow began to read the burial service of the Grand Army of the Republic. The scene was very impressive. Surrounding the casket stood members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, army officers of high rank and gray-haired veterans of the war, with uncovered heads, while in a low but distinct voice the chaplain read the simple but solemn service. When he had finished, the Rev. Dr. Newman stepped forward and in an impressive manner delivered the Lord's prayer and concluded with a benediction. The band began to play softly as the pall-bearers stepped forward and

BORE THE CASKET

into the vault. The sounds of lamentation were heard from the mourner's carriage. The trumpeter standing at the entrance to the tomb, raised the instrument to his lips and broke the dead silence with "Taps" (lights out). The casket was uncovered and some of the dead Senator's relatives and friends looked at his features. After a few moments the lid was replaced and the case enclosing the casket fastened with thumb screws. Meanwhile, many military organizations had taken up their homeward march, the carriages following rapidly with the exception of that occupied by Mrs. Logan and her son, which remained long enough to enable her to give some directions to the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, Christler, regarding the disposition of some flowers. The remainder of the floral decorations were then conveyed to the tomb, completely covering the casket. The key grated in the iron door and the illustrious dead was left in solitude.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A disagreeable day ushered in the New Year. A cold, drizzling rain was falling, the sky was dark and the streets deep with slush. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, however, the day was generally observed by a suspension of business and social calling. Before noon the rain ceased, and the day brightened somewhat. At the White House all of the preparations for a public reception were completed last night. There was no special effort to secure decorative effects, and flowers and palms constituted the only embellishments of the interior. The hallways and East room were in their usual New Year's attire. The Blue Parlor, where the reception took place, was lavishly decorated with cut flowers and nodding palms. The Marine band was stationed in the main hall and discoursed strains of popular music during the ceremonies. A few minutes after 11 o'clock the Presidential party passed into the Blue Parlor.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

led the party, with Mrs. Manning on his arm. He was in full dress and walked without perceptible hindrance, although his gait was slow. The President looked uncommonly well, considering his recent illness. Although there were a few lines of suffering apparent on his face, his color was good and he seemed to be in good spirits. Following the President, came Secretary Bayard and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Manning and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Endicott and Mrs. Vilas, Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Whitney, Colonel Lamont and Lieutenant Duval of the Navy. The toilets of the ladies were displayed to great advantage in the refuigence of the light from the great gilt and crystal chandeliers and candelabra in the Blue Parlor and it was generally remarked that they were a marvel of beauty and good taste.

MRS. CLEVELAND

wore her hair Pompadour; her dress was pink of faulle Francaise silk, plain front with maine's lace train of the same color, satin and silk striped, and embroidered with rosebuds. The neck was cut square in front and rather high with point in the back. She wore tan elbow sleeve gloves. Her only ornament was a diamond necklace which was a wedding present from her husband. She wore but a single rosebud. Mrs. Manning wore an elaborate toilet of satin and brocade, a front of yellow satin trimmed with duchesse and point lace in panels at the sides. Mrs. Endicott's dress was a gold color brocade set with red with court train scalloped over red velvet and red velvet reversed over white lace flounces. Mrs. Vilas' dress was a black velvet with court train, over a petticoat of pink moirs covered with jetted net. The corsage was open at the neck, and at the throat was worn a shell-shaped pendant of diamonds. Just beyond the line of chairs and sofas, in the rear of the receiving party, were a

NUMBER OF LADIES,

the daughters and relatives of the Cabinet officers and others who were interested spectators of the brilliant scene, and who engaged in conversation with acquaintances and friends who slipped out of line to join them after paying their respects to the Presidential party. Among them were Mrs. Endicott, Miss Nellie Vilas, Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., Miss Jennie Lamar, Miss Hoyne, of Chicago, Illinois, a guest of Mrs. Vilas, and Miss Mary Manning. Although the dean of the diplomatic corps wore a conventional suit, most of the foreign representatives were attired in full uniform, the group representing a brilliant display of gold lace and clothes of gay hues. Next came the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Court of Claims, the District Judiciary and District Commissioners. The attendance of Senators and Representatives was rather below the average on New Year's day at the White House. Most of the legislators were accompanied by their wives and the ladies of their household. At noon the officers of the

ARMY AND NAVY,

numbering about 250, were received. The naval contingent was headed by Rear-Admirals Quackenbush and Crosby, and Lieutenant-General Sheridan and F. George Holt headed the army veterans. Then came the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Civil Service Commission. Immediately following were the Assistant Secretaries and the heads of the bureaus