

BRADLEY'S BLAB.

The Alleged Bribe Taker Writes in the Meshes of a Poor Memory.

He Hesitates, Quibbles and Evades, But Insists There's Money in it.

The Lucre Lobbyist Details a Life of Great Activity Among Legislators.

Progress of the Albany Contest and Investigation.

THE LOON CORNERED.

ALBANY, June 14.—The Bradley bribery investigation committee held three hours session this morning, the major part of which was consumed in cross-examination of Bradley by Sessions' lawyers. The testimony was rather tedious and consisted mainly of denials or evasions of "leading questions" and assertions made by counsel. There was a great many non-committal replies, Bradley asserting that he did not remember whether he had said such and such a thing had been offered, etc. He testified flatly that he never had been offered money for his vote except by Sessions, and at the time specified in his formal announcement to the house might have said "various persons that money was offered for votes;" might have specified the sums offered, &c.; if he did not certainly had no authority or knowledge upon which to base the assertion and did so only

HE HAD TALKED to many Reporters and other persons in Albany and at his home in Olean; had told the editor of the paper at Olean that a big sensation would be developed in Albany during the week; when he said this he meant that it was forehanded that Blaine would be connected with the star route scandal. He made this assertion on several rumors, he had told Yanus and other persons he could get \$5,000 to vote for Depew and that various senators had got \$10,000 each for refusing to sign the call to go into caucus; that Sessions said to him when he offered the bribe, "if you vote for Depew I have \$1,000 for you to put into your vest pocket." Had not entered into and had never heard of any conspiracy against Sessions, nor any other name.

The committee then adjourned until 3 p. m., when Mr. Sessions will go on the stand.

SESSIONS AGAIN. The investigating committee resumed its session at 3 p. m. Senator Sessions was placed on the stand for cross-examination. He said he was what is called a half-breed, although he thought he was a full blooded republican; mentioned several offices he had held since 1857; that Senator Forster who gave witness to the rumor that Bradley had connected his name with the charge of bribery first, saying it was a common rumor in the street; heard people talking about Bradley returning Sharpe money; witness didn't know that his public character had ever been subject to judicial or legislative investigation; was once witness before the grand jury of Albany in a case wherein bribery of legislators was alleged; Frederick Littlejohn was one of the parties charged with attempting to have members bribed; the case was in 1862; remembered all its incidents well; was here at that time assisting the legislature, what others would call lobbying; did all he could.

TO INFLUENCE MEMBERS' VOTES; never did it by use of money or by any other means than by argument; he was here then in the interest of the New York postoffice bill, which was to give the consent of the state to the government to use public land to build the postoffice on, and also of the New York Chamberlain bill; there were the only bills he was then advocating and only ones he tried in any way to induce the members to vote for; he advocated the passage of both those bills for money; he was to get upon their passage \$5,500 upon the passage of the postoffice bill and some \$1,000 on the Chamberlain bill; he was engaged to do this by Frederick Littlejohn; followed the same kind of business for seven to nine years afterward; witness had done no lobbying since 1879; knew Orange S. Winans, republican assemblyman, when house being to vote over to the democrats, giving them the organization; never tried to influence Winans in anything, simply because he knew he couldn't; knew Jas. Forsythe of Troy; Forsythe engaged witness to help defeat the Albany bridge bill and gave witness

A CHECK FOR \$1,000 on a certain bank in Troy; this was before 1870; went with Forsythe to the bank; on the way Forsythe asked him to hold the check over until to-morrow and witness allowed Forsythe to leave under the impression he would, but he suspected from Forsythe's manner that he intended to stop payment of the check and prevent witness getting his money for his services, and witness at once procured a horse and galloped to Troy, beating the train; reached the bank before it closed and got his money. Witness often told this story on himself and was willing to tell it fully rather than have counsel draw it by questions skillfully put for the purpose of creating a wrong impression. Never took partner with him when he was lobbying and never divided with anyone; he often declared it to be one of his rules or peculiarities.

TO NEVER DIVIDE with anyone in lobbying transactions; witness while in Washington was asked to do what he could for two bills; did so, but it was for no financial consideration; witness then had a brother in congress; didn't ask him to

help along bills; was sure the bill to extend patents on sewing machines was not one of the bills. Mr. Smart, of Troy, was then in congress; witness didn't go to him and tell him that if the bill was passed extending the patents, parties interested would "come down" to the tune of \$5,000 for each vote; might have asked Smart on behalf of somebody who was interested in the bill to help it along, but was sure he went no further with Smart on that bill; witness knew Bradley for eleven or twelve years, since Bradley came to the legislature last January both had been stopping at the same hotel; their families were also stopping there.

AND WERE VERY INTIMATE; different members quite often exchanged visits; Bradley left the hotel the day after the exposure, Bradley said witness attempted to bribe him; witness wouldn't be sure whether he went into any other room than Woodin's; he might have gone to Barber's room; witness had all along been a Depew man; in present contest had for two days voted for Miller and Rogers, and since then had voted for Rogers and Depew. He had done all he honestly could to induce members to vote as he was doing, but so far had failed to get a single vote. At the half breed caucus on the night of the 8th of June witness did announce that he thought he could pledge another vote for Depew on the following day; he didn't mention Bradley as the man, although he meant him, feeling sure Bradley was sincere in what he had said about

HE HAD NOT SAID that the new vote would be for Depew, not knowing who Bradley would vote for; when he announced that he thought he could pledge the vote, believing Bradley's change would be the result of what had transpired between them that day and the result of Bradley's promise; he didn't think Bradley's change would be the result of any particular influence witness had exercised over him, but of the fact that Bradley was convinced he was voting against the wishes of his constituents; thought that what deputy internal revenue collector Terry had said as reported by Chas. P. Ingersoll to witness, to be told to Bradley, namely, that five or every six of the people of Cattaraugus were against Bradley's candidates, and that

HE WAS KILLING HIMSELF by voting for Conkling and Platt; thought that had more effect on him than anything else, because witness told it to him that night at supper; witness had been told by Ingersoll that evening what Terry had said and hastened to tell Bradley of it; witness often talked to Bradley about changing his vote, both publicly and privately; went to Bradley's room that night, not because he had anything to say to him which he would hesitate to say to him before his family in his own room; but for another reason; witness and Bradley often talked politics in witness's room, before witness wife and daughter, because of the intimacy between the two families, out on the night of the 8th of June, witness family, Charles T. Ingersoll, and W. C. Hudson, were in witness' sitting room together; Bradley rapped on the door; witness opened it and Bradley looked in and said

HE HAD WANTED to see you. Mr. Hudson was a democrat and reporter for the Brooklyn Eagle, and neither witness nor Bradley had ever talked about the contest before either democrats or reporters; so witness stopped outside the door and Bradley started off, walking towards his own room and witness followed him. Witness was not sure Bradley looked the color of a beet when they got inside; they were in the room but a few moments; witness always thought Bradley would sooner or later agree to the wishes of his constituency and oppose the return of Conkling and Platt, because he had informed witness that in the end witness would not be disappointed in his vote.

AT THIS POINT Bangs asked for adjournment until to-morrow at 9 a. m. At 5:35 adjourned.

A ROW. ALBANY, June 14.—At the half-breed caucus to-night there was a row. Some members suggested that the half-breeds should concentrate on Cornell for Conkling's place, when Sheldon made a fierce speech denouncing Cornell for his recent action in vetoing bills, specifying and dwelling especially on the Cornell action in relation to certain items in the supply bill. This speech elicited great applause by those present who felt hurt after having their bill killed by vetoes. The row came near breaking up the conference and the Cornell suggestion was dropped for the purpose of restoring harmony.

THE STALWARTS to-night say they will prove that Bradley's charge against Sessions is true and will show that the money used was procured by the half-breeds in the Depew cause and through Vanderbilt's interest. The stalwarts say they will ask to have subpoenaed both the president and cashier of the Utica bank, in which Senator Woodin does his banking, to show whether money was paid to Bradley or not, said out of that institution whether they were not paid out on check emanating from the Central road; in connection with this the stalwarts to-night say it is not impossible that they will raise the question whether Sessions did not get \$4,000 to use in the transaction and keep \$2,000 himself. Conkling is indignant over the report that he will go on the ticket with Depew. Referring to the report to-night he denied it in strong language and said under no circumstances would he go on a ticket with that "creature," as he called Depew. The half breeds, on the other hand, say that Conkling has actually made overtures to them to comprise on a ticket made up by himself and Depew, holding out as an inducement the argument that if the ticket should be elected then the administration could successfully and satisfactorily hold any relationship or communication it desired with him and the stalwarts through the medium of Depew.

The democrats still insist that the best policy for them is either to secure adjournment by casting their votes with the republicans to effect it, or if that fails, then to solve the difficulty by offering neither to remain away from the joint convention so that the half-breeds may in their absence elect, or else to offer either republicans faction which produces a vote nearly enough sufficient to elect, to justify their assistance.

The Joint Convention.
ALBANY, June 14.—The joint convention reassembled at noon, Robertson presiding. The official joint ballot for a successor to Conkling was: Wheeler 23, Jacobs 50, Conkling 31, Marvin 2, Rogers 21, Lapham 8, Treman 3, Bradley 1, Cornell 9, Folger 2, Crowley 1. Total 151.

The official ballot for Platt's place: Depew 53, Kernan 51, Platt 26, Cornell 10, Crowley 4, Lapham 1, Folger 3. Total 151.

During the first assembly vote for Conkling's place, when Congdon's name was called because and said that he had at first during the contest, put himself on record with his constituents and against the return of Conkling and Platt. Last week he returned to his constituents at Cattaraugus and at Olean, Bradley's district, and found them chagrined at Bradley's developments and found that they insisted on his remaining here and doing all in his power to defeat the return of Conkling and Platt. He therefore withdrew his request to be excused from voting and voted for Sherman Rogers.

Thurman Declines.
CINCINNATI, June 14—4 p. m.—Ex-Senator Thurman declines the democratic nomination for governor. In a letter from Paris to his son he says: "I see by the newspapers that I am talked about as a candidate for governor. I made up my mind when I left the senate that I would return to private life for good and ever, and I remain of that mind. If, therefore, there is any disposition to name me you will tell my friends that I cannot accept. My private affairs, too long neglected, need my attention; besides that, I have arrived at that age when a man should stop holding offices."

Rollins Scooped.
CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The house to-day voted by 182 to 118 not to elect a senator this session. Sixty-two republicans, including W. E. Chandler, Ex-Gov. Harrison, and Ex-Congressman Stevens, voted with the democrats in the negative. This ends controversy on the senate which voted to elect Senator Rollins only seven of the sixteen republican votes. The rest were scattered.

COAST NOTES.

San Francisco, June 14.—Henry McDonald has been found guilty of the murder of Geo. Meyers in Idaho by a Silver City jury. Meyers was a freighter and McDonald, victim on the road, took Meyers' team and went on with the business, claiming that Meyers had gone to Oregon.

Two thousand Mexican troops have been sent to the Yagu country to protect the settlers on the Brennan grant and six thousand more will be sent.

The Rodgers will sail for Arctic to-day.

Mrs. Lucas, a wealthy widow of San Francisco, was poisoned by her Chinese servant through a tin of pills he had prepared to accomplish her death.

James Ballantine has commenced suit to set aside the sale of the Mexican claim for \$20,000, sold five years ago by Col. Stevenson, an administrator of his estate on the allegation that he had died in the North Pacific, whereas he was good and well at that time, living in Touleune county. The respondent says the petitioner is an imposter, though he presents strong facts in support of his claim to be the genuine Ballantine.

A Matter of Chance.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—The following numbers drew the leading prizes in the Louisiana lottery to-day: 4,743 drew \$100,000; 3,631 drew \$50,000; 25,415 drew \$10,000; 49,551 drew \$10,000; 98,487 drew \$10,000; Nos. 12,690, 34,117, 44,440 and 96,434 drew \$5,000 each.

A Horrible Death.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Two months ago Patrick Radiger, 13 years old, was bit by a dog in the upper lip. The wound was cankered and soon healed. Thursday the boy asked for a glass of water and when it was handed him he was immediately seized with convulsions and displayed all the usual symptoms of hydrophobia; was unable to eat or swallow any liquid and when the glass of water was handed him he went into convulsions, during which he snapped and barked like a dog. The spasms continued at short intervals and yesterday was so violent that he was taken to Bellevue hospital. The boy was attacked by rapid convulsions, so violent that the utmost strength of four men was required to restrain him. He died at 8:30 to-night in great agony.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A BIG STEAMER LAUNCHED.

GLASGOW, June 14.—The new iron steamship, the "City of Rome" was successfully launched to-day from the Barrows ship building company's yard on the Clyde. She is the largest steamship afloat, excepting the Great Eastern. She is also expected to be the fastest trans-Atlantic steamer in the world and her owners and builders hope to have her make the trip from Queenstown to New York in exactly seven days.

An unfortunate and deplorable accident happened during the preparations for the launching. Just before the vessel began to glide down the ways into the water, the boiler of a donkey engine on her deck exploded, killing four men and fearfully injuring many others. This most unhappy calamity spread consternation among the workmen and the utmost sympathy was manifested among the guests for the killed and wounded, and a subscription for the families of the killed and for the relief of the wounded will be made.

PENIAN FUSTLE.
LONDON, June 14.—The naval authorities at Portsmouth disbelieve and contradict upon the O'Donovan Rossa story that the explosion on board the steamer Doterel in the straits of Magellan was the work of men employed by the managers of the Fenian skirmishing fund.

IT IS REPORTED that the man McKeivill, who was arrested as one of the perpetrators of the recent Fenian outrage at Liverpool, has offered to return queen's evidence and reveal all the particulars of the outrage as well as those connected with the plots and conspiracies.

IRISH DISTURBERS.
DUBLIN, June 14.—Serious outbreaks are reported as having occurred in Kings county and much property has been destroyed.

Disturbers at Cork are erasing the Queen's name from the proclamation.

A SECOND DEFEAT.
PARIS, June 14.—M. Gambetta has again been defeated in the chambers of deputies. M. Barthelemy submitted a proposal, which was rejected by a large majority. M. Barthelemy was acting for M. Gambetta.

THE TURKS IN TRIPOLI.
The Turkish government has arrived with 1,600 troops at Tripoli, where the Turks show much activity. Turkey has been warned by France not to raise agitation in Tripoli.

THE LAND BILL.
LONDON, June 14.—The house of commons has made considerable progress to-day. First race, dash of three-quarters of a mile, won by Boatman, with Lady Alice second; time, 1:20.

Second race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles, won by King Noro, with Matagora second; time, 1:56.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

STARVING SMOKE.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—Major Brotherton, Ninth infantry, commanding at Fort Buford, Dakota, reports to the war department the probability even of sitting Bull seeking shelter in the mountains.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., June 14.—The races of the American Jockey club postponed from Saturday were run to-day; first race, two and one-half miles for two-year-olds, was won by Garaf, Olivia second, 1:51 third; time 50:0.

he won the Bedford stakes, six furlongs, on the next day was second for Ashley stakes, five furlongs, and on October 26 won the Bretby Nursery handicap, six furlongs.

SPORTING RECORD.

THE ASSOT RACE.
LONDON, June 14.—For the biennial stakes to-day ten horses ran and the race was unusually excellent and exciting. The stakes were won by Retreat, Terrot 14. The second and Prudhomme third. There is a great deal of interest in the races which are to take place to-morrow and betting is running high.

At the conclusion of the race an objection was immediately put in against the stakes being given to the winner. The judges and umpire took the objection into consideration, and decided it was well founded, and awarded the stakes to the second horse.

New York, June 14.—James R. Keene received a telegram from his brother, Harry, announcing the safe arrival at Ascot of Foxhall, the winner of the grand price. Keene replied, giving directions to have Foxhall start in the race for the Rous memorial stake Thursday, if he seems to be in an entirely fit condition.

LONDON, June 14.—The race for the Ascot gold vase to-day was won by Ambassador, Monarch was second, and Peter third. Only these three horses ran.

The Standard this morning speaks very highly of Iroquois' performance in the Prince of Wales' stakes and says Geologist ran well but will not be able to beat Iroquois, who will be a steady favorite for the St. Leger.

BOSTON, June 14.—The June meeting at Mystic Park opened this afternoon, two races being trotted in the rain. The track was poor and the weather disagreeable. The three-minute race for a purse of \$300 was won in three straight heats by Portia; Nellie W. second, and J. H. Gould third. Time, 2:31; 2:33; 2:31.

ST. LOUIS RACES.
ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The races of the St. Louis Jockey Club were continued to-day. First race, dash of three-quarters of a mile, won by Boatman, with Lady Alice second; time, 1:20.

Second race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles, won by King Noro, with Matagora second; time, 1:56.

Third race, mile heats, won by Boulevard, with Billy Ward second; time, 1:46; 1:46.

Fourth race, mile, Bagdad first, Brooklyn second, Minnie Lewis third; time, 1:43.

THE VICTORS.
LONDON, June 14.—The papers this morning continue their remarks in regard to the victories of Foxhall and Iroquois. The Daily Telegraph says it has no doubt that the two American victories will produce important results. Iroquois is set down for the St. Leger.

BASE BALL.
BOSTON, June 14.—Detroit, 9; Boston, 10.

THE WATER WITCH.
BERLINGTON, Iowa, June 14.—Paul Boyton left here this morning at 5 o'clock on his trip down the river. He is tanned out of all resemblance to a white man, but is in good health and spirits.

Jim Keene's Racer.
Foxhall is a likely bay colt, and was bred by A. S. Alexander on the Woodburn farm, near Spring Station, Ky. He is by King Alfonso, dam Jamaica, by Lexington (son of Boston); second dam Fanny Ludlow (Sue Morrissey), by imported Eclipse; third dam Mollie Jackson, by Vandal (son of imported Glencoe); fourth dam Emma Wright, by imported Margrave; fifth dam Fanny Wright, by Silverhens; sixth dam Aurora, by Lloyd's Vingt-un; seventh dam Pandora, by Grey Diomed; eighth dam by Hall's Union; ninth dam by Leonidas; tenth dam by imported Othello; eleventh dam by imported George Juniper; twelfth dam by imp. Traveler; thirteenth dam imp. Selina, by the Godolphin Arabian.

King Alfonso, since the death of Lexington, occupies the place of honor in the Woodburn stud. He is by imported Phœton (son of King Tom), dam Mary Sunshine, by Storm; dam Capella by Vandal; second dam by imported Margrave; third dam Miss Beloe, by imported Glencoe. Imported Phœton is the sire of such horses as Ten Brock, King Faro, Jack Harper, and The Nipper. King Alfonso was foaled in 1872, and his get first appeared on the turf in 1879, when five of his get, all 2-year-olds, started thirty three times, winning six, second, thirteen; third, three; fourth, one; fourth place, one. King Alfonso's best performer on the turf, who started 123 times; won 35; was second 22; third 23; and won \$5,721, an amount exceeded in this country only by Bonnie Scotland and Leamington.

Whole Villages Wiped Out of Existence by a Cyclone.

THE TRACK OF DEATH.

Missouri.
The Record of Death Appalling, and the Half has not Been Told.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.
KING CITY, Mo., June 14.—The unusually severe storms and gales of the past few days culminated in a cyclone of the most terrific proportions, which swept over the little villages of Berlin, Rosendale, and this place, wiping them almost out of existence, and doing unestimable damage to all kinds of property. It came from the southwest, covering the track, varying from 200 feet to a quarter of a mile in width, striking the territory with first class stock and men were picked up & dilly, hurled 75 feet in the air and dashed to the ground a quarter of a mile away.

A farmer named Maynard four miles west of this place was driven against a fence post and pierced through by a four inch timber. His daughter was carried by the wind a quarter of a mile and divested of all clothing except one stocking. She died shortly after the balance of the family succeeded in reaching the cellar and escaped. A farmer named R. T. Nelson, a mile north of town, was instantly killed. Mrs. Roberts and two children living near Rosendale was also killed and their home torn to atoms. The settlement at Flat Springs and Empire Prairie also suffered incalculable damage. The daughter of Jim W. Colt was crushed to death and all other members of the family more or less injured. A party of 20 who took refuge in the house of Frank Belkie were all severely dealt with, some of whom cannot recover. A woman near Berlin, with a nursing babe in her arms, was struck by a timber and both killed. The wildest rumors of fatalities in the neighboring county are in circulation, and as additional particulars are brought in by the survivors, the story of death and desolation grows more horrible.

The loss of valuable stock is over a thousand head, and it is estimated that not less than \$300,000 to \$750,000 will cover the loss in houses, barns, crops, etc. As particulars are not all in yet, these figures may fall short of the actual damage.

Railroad Matters.
CHICAGO, June 14 4 p. m.—The southwestern railway association held a meeting to-day for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee lately appointed by the Southwestern managers to devise plans for the settlement of the freight and passenger complications.

Articles of incorporation for a road to be known as the Joliet, Rockford & Northern railroad has been filed by the officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. This step has been taken to checkmate the alleged encroachments upon the Chicago Burlington & Quincy territory by the Milwaukee & St. Paul road. It has for its primary object the bringing of coal from the Bradwood mines into the northern country.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—The stockholders of the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, at a meeting held to-day, elected the following officers: J. H. Deyermann, Stevenson Burke, J. Hugh J. Jervis, John Carillo, Martin Baro, W. M. White, L. B. Harrison, H. D. Huntington, M. E. Ingalls, and voted by a large majority to ratify the consolidation with the C., C. & I. road.

Mexico's Boom.
CITY OF MEXICO, June 14.—The Topelevanque railroad company has been privileged to build a branch road to Alamos in connection with the Guaymas road. The South Mazatlan road is to be standard gauge and will be subsidized at the rate of \$8,000 per mile. The branch road to Presidio del Norte is unauthorized. Work on the Topelevanque railway has been begun and the road will be finished in ten years. The company is required by the terms of the contract to lay a cable across the Gulf of California.

The American vessel "Acacia," alleged to have been seized off Merida, has been released on demand from the Washington authorities, who say the schooner was abandoned and that it is merely a question of salvage to be settled hereafter.

Thomas B. Lewis, of Boston, has purchased 400 acres of land in the vicinity of Chilpancingo, to build a hotel. Difficulty has arisen between the Central and National railway companies. The Central claims the exclusive right of way through Guadaluajara. The National company put five hundred men to work and laid a track to get subvention. The Central obtained an injunction against the National company, restraining them from proceeding further with the work and it was stopped.

Four cases of cholera are reported in Toluca, and it is alleged the disease was brought from New York.

The Southwestern Pool.
CHICAGO, June 14.—At the meeting of the Southwestern railway association this afternoon, a plan, looking to the settlement of freight difficulties was submitted and considered in secret session. Representatives are present from the freight departments of the C., B. & Q., Rock Island & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joe, K. C., St. Joe & C. B., and the Wash.

Frightful Loss of Life and Property in the Interior of Missouri.

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