

the Broadway Surface Railroad Company for the running of cars on Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth Street, was begun to-day.

J. F. Twomey, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, testified that Alderman Jachne voted to grant the franchise.

Alderman Charles B. Waite, who presided at the memorable meeting and who recently made a voluntary statement concerning the granting of the franchise to the authorities and has since been kept a prisoner in the house of the Assistant District Attorney, said he was interested in the Broadway franchise and did what he could to push it on account of his friendship for James A. Richmond, its President.

James Lyddy, who on August 25th procured an injunction, forbidding the Aldermen to proceed further in the Broadway matter, testified that he brought suit against the Broadway Surface Road for his brother John H. Lyddy, on August 20th, and that he gave his consent to the discontinuance of it. There was no money paid to him for the release, but there was \$12,500 to his brother, John H. Lyddy.

Police Inspector Byrnes, who played upon Jachne's confidence and got him to make the damaging admission which led to his arrest, was sworn and told the story of how he worked himself into Jachne's confidence. In Washington at the time of President Cleveland's inauguration, Jachne told him that Billy Maloney, the reading clerk of the Board, had made \$100,000 to \$150,000 because "he had hauled all the money and was not the man to do it for nothing." In 1885 witness had serious talks with Jachne up to the time of his arrest. In the latter part of October, 1885, they talked about the Broadway railroad and witness told the defendant that they (the aldermen) if they were not very careful, would all be sent to prison through Maloney, who was going around talking about the money he had given them for their votes. Witness had another conversation with defendant at the City Hall a couple of days before the aldermen testified before the Senate committee. Jachne said they were in a dreadful bad state. Witness replied he had told them (the aldermen) that they would get into trouble through his evidence, but any way he could serve them he would be glad to do so. Jachne asked him to find out what district attorney Martine was doing and whether there was going to be any indictment. Witness told him that Waite, Tulgraffe and Miller had promised immunity. Jachne visited him at his house by appointment that evening and in further conversation said that the alderman named knew he did business with Maloney. He belonged to the original combination of thirteen aldermen formed in the early part of 1884, which met once at Tulgraffe's office, but afterwards at McLaughlin's house, when railroad matters were talked over. At one meeting there, it was stated that each of the twenty-two aldermen who were to vote for the Broadway franchise would receive \$20,000 each for their votes. It was to be paid in cash on the day it was finally passed. He told Maloney that he needed some money, and the latter answered he would find it in his box. He did find there an envelope containing one ten thousand dollar bill and ten one thousand dollar bills. The aldermen, he says, got the money in different ways—some at the City Hall, others in bar rooms and all around. Witness suggested that if Jachne could get some facts implicating Waite, Tulgraffe and Miller, he could go to the grand jury and have them indicted and thus head them off. Jachne thought that a good idea and said he could do it if he could make connection with Maloney. When asked whether Maloney had left the money he was to distribute in his (Jachne's) safe one night, the latter admitted it, saying Maloney came to his store under the influence of liquor, and took charge of the money for him. The following Wednesday witness made arrangements to have Jachne come to his office. Jachne came, and Byrnes arranged matters so as to have the conversation carried on within the hearing of two of his detectives, secreted in an adjoining room. Jachne began by denying the rumor that he intended to run away, but admitted that he had spoken of doing so to a man named Harney. He said he had been unable to make connection with Maloney. Witness then asked him if he was sure that each of those who voted for the Broadway franchise got \$20,000, and he answered they had. Jachne in a short time looked at his watch and said he had an engagement up town. The next day witness arrested him.

The Inspector was cross-examined at some length, the general purport of the questions being to throw discredit on him as an officer.

Inspector Cosgrove, one of the men who overheard Jachne's admission, corroborated the inspector's account of that interview.

CHICAGO, 14.—A man named Louis Lingg was arrested this evening while in hiding at 180 Ambrose Street. The police unreservedly declare he is the man who threw the death-dealing bombs into their ranks a week ago Tuesday. Before that date Lingg lived on Claybourne Avenue, but up to this evening he had not been seen since the massacre. His capture was made on information furnished by one of the Arbeiter Zeitung employees. The police say there is no shadow of doubt of this man's guilt and the events of tonight throw some credibility on their statements. It is thought the arrest is one of the most important made yet, with the exception of the capture of

the instigator of the horrible crime. Lingg is said to have been an employee of Spies and has been since May 6th the missing man. At the police station he was put through a rigorous examination lasting three hours at least. Lingg made a statement, the extent of which the police refuse to disclose, and detectives in large numbers were hurriedly dispatched to Claybourne Avenue for persons implicated by his confession. It is understood that the police made no promises to Lingg, but gained their information by other means, just what they refuse to say.

TOPEKA, Kansas, 15.—A destructive cyclone struck the northern part of this county yesterday and swept away a portion of the town of Meriden. About 10 o'clock in the morning, a black cloud came up suddenly from the southeast and, sweeping through the eastern portion of the town, did fearful work in almost a moment. A large number of buildings were destroyed and 18 or 20 people were more or less badly injured.

LANSING, Michigan, 15.—A cyclone formed a mile north of Lansing at the edge of Jones Lake last night, and swept forward in a northeast direction, leveling fences and woods and tearing buildings into fragments. So far as heard from, no one was seriously injured. A whirlwind passed across Big Chandler Marsh, four miles from here, nearly in the middle, striking the Michigan Central freight train, unroofing the cars and hurling the conductor into the ditch.

ALBION, Mich., 15.—A heavy wind and rain storm struck this city at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, flooding the streets. Five brick stores were unroofed and all stocks of goods badly damaged.

PORTSMOUTH, 15.—The Chicago Express, which passed through a tornado at Forest, Ohio, last night, arrived here this morning two hours late. Almost every window in the train was broken, and a number of the passengers slightly hurt from flying glass. One man had his right eye destroyed by a piece of glass. The train men and passengers report the storm the worst they ever experienced.

NEW YORK, 15.—Doctors Field and Kitch to-day appeared in the Supreme Court with certificates to the effect that they had examined Bartley Campbell, play-writer and manager, and found him to be suffering from general paresis. The court signed the certificates. It is likely that Campbell will immediately be taken to an insane asylum.

FOREST, Ohio, 15.—This place and vicinity was visited by a tornado last night about 11 o'clock. The air was filled with balls of fire, which exploded with a loud snapping sound. Full particulars, except that brought by the farmers living near the track of the storm, cannot be obtained. There are known to be five persons killed and a number injured. The residence of W. L. McEire was totally destroyed, killing McEire and his mother-in-law. The house near by was destroyed, killing a man. The house of Thomas Moore was razed to the ground, injuring three persons seriously. The school house and church, two miles northeast were destroyed. Samuel Packard was fatally hurt and his wife was injured by the blowing down of his residence. The center school house, one mile west, was leveled to the ground.

In Blanchard River Valley, fences, telegraph poles, trees, and many houses were laid low.

In Forest, the Methodist Protestant Church building was demolished. Three deaths are just reported from south of Dunkirk.

Carey, Ohio, 15.—The destructive wind storm of last night did great damage near Celina. It is reported that five were killed and thirteen wounded. Communications are cut off north of Celina. A number of trees were blown over the tracks last night and travel is much interrupted.

#### A TERRIFIC TIME ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Pittsburg, 15.—The Chicago Express on the Fort Wayne Railroad had a rough experience passing through a tornado which struck eastern Ohio last night. The lightning flashed continuously from the time it left Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. and the rain descended almost solidly until Lima, Ohio, was passed. Such a storm the passengers had never seen before, and the ladies, of whom quite a number were on the train, were greatly frightened, and the gentlemen were too scared themselves to be of much service in allaying their fears. The wind steadily increased in fury, breaking off the tiles and the rushing sibilant of the telegraph wires made a concord of wild sounds. The train passed Forest, 22½ west of Pittsburg, about 10:35. The engineer was then sending the locomotive along at about thirty miles an hour. The engineer put on more steam, and when about three miles from Kirby, the storm was at its height. Suddenly there was a dull roar in the distance and then the cyclone tore across the level plain on the south side of the track, and, catching a large tree tore it up by the roots and flung it across the cars. One limb struck the locomotive and cut the cowcatcher in two, another limb fell on the platform and demolished it, and other branches smashed in the windows along three ordinary cars and two Pullman sleepers. Telegraph poles came down at the same time, and rocks and bushes blew through the air in riotous scurry. The ear windows were smashed to pieces, cracked and splintered, and the glass flew in every direction. The train kept on the rails, and the engineer ap-

plying the air brakes brought it to a standstill within two hundred yards. Every passenger was in a paroxysm of fear. The sleepers were transformed into dens of wildly excited men and women. The railway men kept fairly cool, and as soon as they could assisted in the restoration of confidence. The storm continued and the air was still filled with flying branches and stones, while the glare of electricity liberated from the clouds intensified the horror of the scene. Though every window in the sleepers "Baden" and "Salamis" were fractured and almost every pane in the other coaches smashed, it is remarkable that very few passengers were hurt. M. C. C. Bow, a merchant of Canton, Ohio, was in his berth in the sleeper "Salamis" when a tree shivered the glass above him and drove one piece with such force under his right eye that the eye was literally cut out. A lady in the same car who refused to give her name, was also cut, though not seriously, about the face. A few others had their hands cut. The storm did not abate much, except that the tornado passed away. An idea of its force may be conceived from the fact that rocks were blown into the cars on the east side, and had sufficient impetus left to pierce the western windows as clean as if they were bullets from a gatling gun. None of the roofs of the cars were much damaged, but the locomotive boiler was dented in several places and the smokestack was knocked out of a straight line. After about an hour's delay the train started again and in due time reached Crestline without further accident. There a locomotive was procured and the battered cars came on to Pittsburg, reaching the Union depot one hour and a half late, a good deal of time being made up on the run. When the train arrived here it looked as it had been riddled by sharpshooters and a battery of heavy artillery.

#### DEVASTATION AND DEATH.

Cleveland, 15.—A Kenton, Ohio, special to the Leader says: One of the most terrible and damaging storms ever known in this section of the country passed over the northern part of the county last night about 11 o'clock, and its pathway is marked with widespread destruction and death. The storm commenced on the farm known as Whiteside Farm, about eight miles north of the city of Kenton. On it stood a new brick, two-story house, which now lies in ruins. From this point the storm moved eastward, destroying life and property. The barn owned by Henry Gerlach was blown off its foundations. The orchard of Michael Zigler was totally destroyed and the roof blown off his barn. The houses belonging to Jas. Fisher and T. M. Surplus were totally destroyed and members of the family badly hurt. Wm. McElree was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The church known as Higgins Church was blown flat to the ground. David Higgins' house was shattered. The school house in the center of Jackson township was utterly destroyed and the new barn belonging to W. H. Fleming of this city was blown into fragments. The damage cannot be estimated, but it will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

The Leader's special from Forest, Ohio, says: The storm here last night was one of the most fearful that ever visited this section of the country. It came up suddenly about 10 o'clock, the inky black clouds being lined with a brilliant light which made the atmosphere as bright as day. A rumbling noise accompanied the storm in this vicinity. It swept a clean track half a mile in width and nine miles in length, not striking the town to any extent.

Wm. McElree, his wife and two children, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Higgins, were buried in the ruins of a large brick house, and the first named was killed. The rest were injured, the last named fatally. Mrs. McElree dug the others from the ruins.

Mrs. Lees was killed in her house. Isaac Lambert, 80 years of age, was buried under his house and fatally injured.

Thomas Moore was buried under the ruins of a large frame house and badly hurt.

Charles Packert and J. V. Thompson, sleeping in the same bed in this house, were carried a long distance and landed safely in bed.

Thos. B. Heart and wife were blown from their bed in the second story and the latter was perhaps fatally hurt.

The ten-year old son of Joseph Rummel had his collar bone broken and was otherwise hurt.

Two churches, the Union Bethel and the Methodist Protestant, were destroyed. Two brick school houses were destroyed, the bell of one of them being carried a quarter of a mile. Large stones and beams were carried a quarter of a mile. Trees were uprooted by the acre and hundreds of orchards are completely gone. Some farms are swept clean of everything. A large number of sheep and horses were killed. Feathers were blown from chickens. Trees were stripped of their bark, the ground was plowed up and devastation and ruin are on every side.

On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway a passenger train had every window blown from the cars, the pilot was blown off the engine and the steps were blown away. Telegraph wires were lifted from their poles and carried long distances. The storm traveled in a northeasterly direction in Wyandotte county, doing great damage there also. The village of Lowell is reported to be destroyed. Great damage is reported in Seneca county, and one man says the air was filled with

balls of fire. He saw a strange light. Others corroborate this story and say that the light under the dark cloud looked like that from a large gas well. A great number of people are without homes, and the sight along the track of the storm is a terrible one. Some of the farms are made almost worthless. The loss is about \$35,000 or \$40,000 at the present estimate.

NEW YORK, 15.—The trial of Alderman Jachne, for bribery was continued to-day. Counsel for the defense moved that all of the testimony of Inspector Byrnes and Detective Cosgrove as to the alleged confession of the defendant be stricken out, on the ground that they were made under the inducement of hopes and the pressure of fear. The motion was denied.

Detective Rogers testified he heard Jachne confess to Inspector Byrnes in March last. His story was substantially the same as that of Byrnes.

John Scott testified that George W. Walter, Jachne's former clerk, told him that the boodle had been kept in Jachne's safe over night.

When he left the witness stand District Attorney Martine announced that the prosecution rested.

Counsel for the defense moved that the indictment be dismissed, as the grand jury had been tricked into making a false presentment.

Judge Barrett overruled the motion, and counsel for the defense then made the opening argument, wherein Byrnes and District Attorney Martine were accused of arresting Jachne in order to save themselves, as Jachne's testimony before the Senate Committee implicated them as compounding a felony.

The prisoner at the bar, being placed on the stand in his own behalf, testified that he had been intimate with Byrnes, but denied emphatically having told him as alleged, that he had received money for his vote. He had never received nor asked nor been promised money for his vote. Witness reviewed the conversation between himself and Byrnes at the latter's house, but denied that Byrnes even asked him if he received money for his vote. Witness made flat denials of other well-known theories implicating him, and the testimony was then closed and the arguments begun.

At 11 o'clock the instructions were given and the jury retired to consult upon a verdict.

NEW YORK, 16, 1:15 a. m.—At 1:40 o'clock this morning the jury in the Jachne trial rendered a verdict of "guilty."

Jachne received the verdict with head erect. The jury was given a recess until Monday, it not being lawful to discharge it on Sunday. Jachne was taken to the Tombs.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 15.—A special from Barlow, Fla., to the Times-Union says: This afternoon W. C. Campbell, marshal of Barlow, and a policeman named McCormick were shot by Dan and Lon Mann. The Mann brothers had a difficulty with a merchant, the officers interfered and Dan Mann drew a pistol and shot Campbell through the heart. At the same instant Lon Mann fired on McCormick, wounding him desperately. The Manns then jumped into a buggy and drove off at a furious rate. The sheriff and posse pursued and captured them, and brought them back to town, where they are safely lodged in jail.

The citizens are much excited, and fears are entertained of an attempt at lynching. The sheriff has the jail securely guarded. McCormick is still living, but will probably die.

STONEHAM, Mass., 15.—Several large shoe factories here shut down to-night for an indefinite period, owing to the strike of 200 cutters several weeks ago for an eight per cent advance. It is stated that 15 of the nineteen factories will probably cease work altogether within the next forty-eight hours.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—The employees of the Laclede Gas Company, which furnishes a large portion of the residents of this city with gas, struck to-day for the adoption of the eight hour system. The strike includes all those engaged in the manufacture of gas. The city too will be affected by the strike and no street lights will be possible after to-morrow, unless the strike shall be settled before that time.

NEW YORK, 16.—A cat-rigged boat named Ada, upset about 4 p. m. inside Coney Island point to-day. There were several persons on board. Capt. Keller of the yacht Zephyr steamed up and saw a man clinging to the boat, but before he could be reached he disappeared. The boat sank soon afterwards and the captain was unable to identify her. He, however, secured a portion of the mainsail which may lead to her identification and give a clue to the names of the unfortunates who went down with her.

DENVER, 16.—Sixty Pinkerton detectives who figured in the late strike on the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis, in charge of Marshal Toohy, passed through here on a special train this evening en route to the Marshall Coal Mines at Erie, where a strike is in progress, the miners having demanded an increase in wages and upon the company's refusal, they drove the mine superintendent from town, took possession of the works and refused to let any person enter the mine until the demand was granted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—Five Socialists while engaged to-day in haranguing a crowd, were arrested on a charge of misdemeanor. The most prominent of them is J. R. Radeizsky, a Pole, who, in his speech, advocated going to Nob Hill and sacking the residences of Messrs. Stanford, Crocker & Flood, and distributing what money and valuables they found among themselves.

On Radeizsky's person were found two pamphlets written by John Most, of Chicago, entitled "The Beast of Property" and "Total Annihilation proposed as the only infallible remedy." The prisoners resisted arrest and the officers had to use their clubs. One prisoner, A. J. Warren, was rescued from the policeman by the mob, but was recaptured. The prisoners were much excited over their arrest, but disclaimed the idea that they were inciting a riot.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Tucson special from Huachuca, says Captain Hatfield with a troop of cavalry, struck Geronimo a heavy blow yesterday morning, ten miles southeast of Santa Cruz, but a few hours later received a heavier blow in return.

On Friday afternoon, the hostiles, about seventy strong, struck Millepias Ranch, rounding up thirty horses. Hatfield arrived half an hour later and followed the trail till dark. Yesterday morning he surprised and stampeded the hostiles, capturing their entire camp outfit and horses. He then started for Santa Cruz. In passing through Box Canyon a galling fire was suddenly poured upon his little command. The men dismounted and made a gallant fight for one hour, losing two killed and three wounded. Many Indians fell, but the number is not known. Captain Hatfield reached Santa Cruz where he will be joined by Lieut. Cook with Dorset's troop. Major Ruiz with a large Mexican force reached Santa Cruz last night and joined in the pursuit this morning. General Miles, Capt. Lebs and Lieut. Davis, with troop L. Governor Torres of Sonora, and Prefect Rivers of Magdalen District, are here in consultation.

#### BATTLE WITH THE YAQUIS.

Governor Torres received a dispatch from the Prefect of Guaymas stating that General Martinez routed the Yaquis from their stronghold in Sierra Bacatete on the 13th, killing 100 and capturing 200. The Mexicans lost 20 killed and 50 wounded. Cajeme escaped but is being pursued by troops on land and gunboats on the river. This virtually ends the Yaqui war.

CHICAGO, 16.—A special to the Times from Big Springs, Texas says: Reports regarding the effect of the long drought are beginning to come in. The plains west of here are parched and dry and the carcasses of thousands of cattle are to be seen in every direction. In some localities no rain has fallen since last September.

J. M. Dawson and Colonel Wm. E. Hughes returned to-day from a trip as far west as Mexico. Mr. Dawson says that from this side of Pecos, over in Mexico, as far north as Arizona, it is drier than it has been in twenty years. Of seven million head of cattle in Texas, one third are the section visited by the drought.

#### CATTLE ARE DYING BY THOUSANDS

for want of water and grass. There is very little grass anywhere near water, and that little is so dry and dead that it does not contain enough substance to do the cattle any good. The cattle are very thin and getting thinner every day, and if no rain comes within 30 days the cattle business in West Texas will be ruined. People are very gloomy over the outlook. The drought extends east as far as Big Springs. No clouds have been seen in months. Even if it should rain now the cattle would not get fat enough to market this year. A rough estimate places the rate of mortality by thirst and starvation at 900 head per day. Fully 20,000 carcasses cover the plains. The stench, as one passes along the Texas Pacific, west of here, is terrible.

NEW YORK, 17.—Ex-Alderman Jachne says his lawyers will make a motion for a new trial and when that is denied by Justice Barrett, as it probably will be, they will appeal the case to the general term of the Supreme Court and will ask for a stay of proceedings and his admission to bail pending that appeal. He does not believe the general term of the Supreme Court will permit his conviction to stand. If it does the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

Ex-Alderman Delacy and John Keenan, who are staying at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, were asked by a reporter what they thought of the Jachne verdict. "The verdict was very unexpected," said Keenan, "I was confident of acquittal, or at least disagreement. If conviction can be secured upon such evidence as was introduced in this case, then the entire board must go. I expected to have returned to New York on Monday, but I shall not return." His manner showed how agitated he was. "It's a shame," said Delacy, "that such a verdict was rendered. The case was tried by the newspapers, the court was prejudiced and the jury did not dare to do else than they did. The public cried for the verdict. They have got it and I hope are satisfied."

The excitement in and about the court house this morning was intense as the expectation that sentence would be passed upon Jachne. General Pryer announced that the prosecution wished to make a motion for a new trial, but were not the prepared to do so. He asked that sufficient time be given them for preparation. General Pryer said the motion would be based on new points. Thursday next was agreed upon as the day which arguments should be heard.

PORTLAND, Maine, 17.—A report reached here that the fishing schooner Ella M. Doughty of Portland has been seized by the authorities at Englishown, Nova Scotia, for alleged infringement of Canadian fishing laws.