

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

There are 1,439 school children in Cherry county. The attendance in the Omaha public schools is about 9,000. The Cass county republican convention will be held October 5th. The next annual session of the Swedish Ferbundet will meet at Phelps. The wheat grown in Custer county yielded thirty-two bushels to the acre. Three barns were burned in Lincoln at one fire last week. All were insured. The Custer county Farmers' Alliance will place a ticket in the field this fall. The court house at La Porte has been sold at auction to Warner Starr for \$850. The Beatrice oatmeal mill started last week with a daily capacity of 100 barrels. The draft horse show at Table Rock will hold a colt show at that place September 14. The poultry department at the state fair this year was about twice as large as last season. The republican county convention of Franklin county will be held September 24th. James Carson draws the heaviest pension of any Otoe county veteran, \$50 per month. Since it was opened, two years ago, \$565,000 have been paid into the Chadron land office. Custer county contributed three carloads of farm and garden products for the state fair exhibit. Eighteen trains of Texas cattle, fattened in Wyoming, reached Long Pine the other day en route for Chicago. The salary of Traffic Manager C. S. Mellen of the Union Pacific has been increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per year. A Percy Brown, of Schuyler, the alternate, has received the appointment as cadet to the West Point Military academy. A movement is on foot to secure the pardon of E. D. Bradley, who is serving a term in the state penitentiary for forgery. Ulysses takes pride in a number of new public and private buildings erected the past year, with a total cost of nearly \$300,000. It is authoritatively stated that the salary of Vice President Mellen, of the Union Pacific, has been advanced from \$8,000 to \$10,000. Professor C. D. Bakestraw, of Nebraska City, has declined to become a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. Two men were arrested at Greenwood and held for horse thieving. They pled their operations in the northwestern part of the state. Chadron voted down a proposition to issue \$15,000 bonds to pay off the city's indebtedness and \$5,000 for the erection of a city hall. Jerry Olmstead, living about twelve miles northwest of North Bend, was recently thrown from a load of lumber and possibly fatally injured. The Ogallala News reports that the county Sabbath School convention held recently at that place was a success in every sense of the word. L. E. Chapman, of Lincoln, is building a grain elevator at Wellfleet, Lincoln county, to supply the demands of that new western town. Members of the First Presbyterian church at Omaha have in contemplation the erection of a new house of worship which will seat about 1,200. Sacramento, the new station on the Holdredge branch of the B. & M., was opened for traffic on September 12. John M. Silver is the agent. The secret order of the Golden Shore of San Francisco has applied for admission to the state. The order transacts a life insurance business. The seventeenth convention of the Lutheran synod of Nebraska, recently in session at Grand Island, chose Denver as the next place of meeting. Spontaneous combustion caused a fire in McElvain's coal sheds at Brainard, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. James Havilar, of North Loup, while cleaning a well, fell a distance of over one hundred feet in a bucket. He was badly injured, but will recover. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has introduced into Omaha the feature of checking baggage in residences and hotels to all points along their lines. A burglar broke into an "egg factory," and when he found there was no money in the place amused himself by breaking all the hen fruit he could find. The Burlington has established an air brake school in Plattsmouth, designed to instruct employes in all matters relating to the use of air brakes, etc. The Gage county fair is being advertised throughout the state as beginning October 4. This is a mistake. It will be held from the 1st to the 4th inclusive. There was a fight between tramps and the crew of a local freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Walla station, fifteen miles from Pittsburg. The tramps refused to get off the train and the crew attempted to force them. Foreman Cox, a tankman, was shot and fatally injured.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Bogus \$5 silver certificates are now in circulation, and they are said to be remarkably clever imitations of the genuine. The prairie hay crop this year is exceptionally good. There has been plenty of rain, and when this is assured there is always plenty of hay in Nebraska. The fall term of the Doane college opened last week with a full attendance of professors and students. The enrollment promises to be greater than ever before. A Union Pacific snow shed 150 miles west of Cheyenne, was burned last week. The shed was 1,100 feet long. The fire was started by sparks from a passing engine. A number of leading farmers of Franklin county have been taken in by a man selling a patent wire and picket fence machine. Frank McConnaughy, a fourteen-year-old boy living near Superior, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and severely injured. He will lose the sight of one eye. In the outskirts of Omaha, at a locality known as No Man's Land, on Sunday last, during a row at a drinking place, a constable shot and seriously wounded three men. Charges have been prepared against the receiver of public moneys at North Platte, which will very likely cut short his official life. Incompetency is said to be the principal charge. Hon. John M. Thurston, of Omaha, will open the Sioux City corn palace on the 23d with an address. Nebraska is highly honored in being called upon for talent in this direction. Thieves broke into T. C. Hickman's drug store at Craig and got away with about \$50 worth of merchandise, consisting of watch chains, cigars, razors and miscellaneous jewelry. A demented young woman named Zaugg disappeared from her home eleven miles east of Rushville last week and has not been heard from since. A reward is offered for information regarding her whereabouts. Articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk of Pawnee county incorporating the Pawnee City Young Men's Christian association. This is the healthiest association in the state, all the members being active workers. Knouseville, about four miles west of Burdard, is excited over the prospect of a union depot there, as it is the crossing of the B. & M. and Wyandotte railroads. When they build one more house there they will have three all told. Five would-be toughs created a sensation at the McCool Junction camp meeting by making off with a team of horses. The offenders were arrested and taken to a vacant store building, where a guard was placed over them to await trial. Nebraska City's Second Regiment band wants \$300 due from the state. The boys row that they will not attend the encampment unless forced to, and even then they will take no instruments with them. If they get the money they will go with flying colors. An attempt is being made to reorganize the Western Casket company, at Omaha, but as there are scarcely sufficient assets to meet the claims of preferred creditors, and as the outside liabilities are very large, there is but very little hope of resurrecting it. Four men broke jail at Fairbury last week and have not been heard from since. No fault attaches to the sheriff, as the jail is very defective. All the inmates escaped except a half-witted fellow, who is kept because there is no room for him in the state asylum. Jennie Wright, a degraded girl, suicided in Omaha on Sunday last, by jumping into the Missouri. She had been deserted by a former lover, who had taken up with another woman. The girl formerly resided at Reo Oak, Iowa. A tramp representing himself as a minister of the gospel recently came to Crete and agreed to preach for a certain denomination on the following Sunday in return for his board. He enjoyed life for a week, but when Sunday came he failed to put in an appearance. The street railway officials of Omaha say positively that no passes or free transportation will be allowed the letter carriers. The latter, they claim, have not the right to expect this favor like policemen and firemen, as they are not public benefactors like these officials. The seventeenth convention of the Lutheran Synod of Nebraska was held at Grand Island last week. The closing hours were marked by some excitement, each committee trying to secure the floor. The committee on Wayne academy presented their report, which elicited much discussion. Finally the report was agreed to, and this enterprise entrusted to a committee to act under the advice of the board of education. Rev. Clutz, president of Midland college, Atchison, Kan., addressed the synod on the subject of education. Denver was chosen as the place for the next convention. Frank Havens, an Omaha laborer, whose make-up has been peculiar since birth, dropped dead last week and an autopsy was held. The heart was found on the right side of the body, and lying crosswise, with the apex near the second rib. Blood, which had poured out of the left auricle, surrounded it. The entire stomach was on the right side of the body. The liver was on the left side under the point of the chest bones. The lungs were very small and behind the other organs. The spleen lay on the right side of the stomach and the intestines were reversed.

RAVAGED BY A STORM.

The Atlantic Coast Damaged by Wind and Water to a Frightful Extent. Many Lives Lost and Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Wiped Out. Coney Island a Scene of Wreck and Desolation Unparalleled in the History of the Country. Lost in the Fearful Storm. LEWES, Del., Sept. 14.—It is known definitely that up to the present time there are twelve deaths as the result of the storm. The mate of the unfortunate J. & L. Bryan told of the going down of the Kate E. Morse, of Bath, Me., and the Walter F. Parker, of Philadelphia. The sad intelligence comes that Captain Tracey and a crew of six men had found their last resting place in the ocean. The history of the two nights aboard the Morse and the Parker is one of suffering and despair. The storm increased in volume and it seemed as if the boat would go to pieces. All attempts to stay on deck were abandoned and the men on both boats strapped themselves to the rigging and resigned themselves to their fate. All Wednesday afternoon and night and until noon the next day they remained bound to the rigging. Wednesday night the storm howled and beat against them. Those on the Parker took to the rigging several hours before those on the Morse, and late last night by their cries it was seen that they suffered terribly. Early this morning nearly every man on both ships was almost dumb from exposure and stiff from suffering. Finally those on the Parker could stand it no longer, and the crew of the Morse saw one of the men tear away the cords that bound him and, with a yell, consign himself to a living grave. In a few minutes another followed his example, then another and another until the last man, the captain, was seen to throw himself overboard and disappear in the angry billows. Those on the Morse were horror-stricken at the sight they were compelled to view. The impression was forced upon the observers that unless help soon came they would have to put an end to their sufferings in the same way as the other boat's crew. The captain of the Morse kept his courage up and frequently urged his men to keep up heart, as he still had confidence and would come. The first gleam of hope occurred in the morning, when the Captain Williamson saw a flag of distress flying and at once began making desperate efforts to reach the Morse, but it soon was evident it would be unable to do so. The sailors were almost exhausted and just before the fog lifted in sight, several men had made ready to throw themselves overboard. Just as they were about to do so some one threw a line with a buoy on the end of it to the schooner and one by one they jumped into the sea, caught the rope and were pulled on board the tug. When the last man was on board all were taken into the engine room of the tug. Almost as soon as the men left the Morse she broke up, and in a short time nothing of her remained. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 13.—News specialists state that no language can picture the terrible scenes along the coast. The wind is blowing almost a hurricane in force, driving the rain with a force that cuts like lead. The half-mile stretch of sand between the town and the coast is a tossing, billowy ocean, bearing wreckage on every wave. Through the mist of spray the tattered sails and naked masts of a score of dismantled and deserted vessels can be dimly seen. Since Monday night the storm has raged without abatement. Yesterday's dawn showed a hundred vessels which had sought the refuge of the breaker, but the refuge was insufficient. By 11 o'clock the sea broke over the breaker, wrecked the telegraph station, carried away the big fog bell, and rushed shoreward, sweeping away the steamboat pier, and dashing it and the bark Ul Salvador against the iron government pier. The pier of Brown & Co. and Luce Bros. gave way and were swept to sea. The United States marine hospital was dashed from its moorings and sent spinning down the beach. The west life saving station, forty feet above high water mark, was flooded, and its foundation undermined. Hughesville, a suburb between the town and the beach was submerged and its 200 inhabitants fled for life, leaving all their possessions behind. A vessel sunk off Browns' shoals, and all the crew, with the exception of two men who got to shore on a raft, were drowned. Another vessel has sunk on Shear's shoals. It is not known whether her crew escaped. The total number of lives lost will probably exceed forty. Five of the eight men who composed the crew of the E. and L. Bryan perished where the vessel struck on Brandywine shoals. The Work of Wind and Water. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Coney Island is a scene of wreck and desolation. Nearly one-half of the island east of the iron piers is now submerged and the high tide and heavy surf are playing sad havoc with the remaining portion. The greatest tide that has ever been experienced struck the island at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and increased in fury long after 8 o'clock. Consternation reigned supreme everywhere. There is even now not a strip of beach to be seen. The water is pouring in volumes underneath the Manhattan hotel. The waves are dashing against the music stand, and it bids fair to go down. The concrete walk directly in front of the big building has been torn away and every breaker carries tons of water beneath the building. It looked as if it was doomed. The walk has been torn up. The cellar of the hotel at 7 o'clock to-day was three feet deep with water and it was still pouring in. The little strip of land between Brighton and Manhattan has been eaten away and the ocean and Sheepshead bay is connected by fully fifty feet of water. The Manhattan and Oriental hotels stand by themselves on a little island. This is fast being eaten up. The Manhattan bathing pavilion, belonging to Manhattan beach, is being

TANNER DOWN AND OUT.

The Pension Commissioner Tendered His Resignation, and It Is Promptly Accepted. He and Secretary of the Interior Noble Unable to Agree on the Conduct of Business. A Good Deal of Sympathy for the Commissioner, for Whom a Place Will be Provided. The Resignation of Commissioner TANNER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply thereto: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1889.—Mr. President: The differences which exist between the secretary of the interior and myself as to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the pension bureau, has reached a stage which threatens to embarrass me to an extent which I feel I should not be called upon to suffer, and as the investigation into the affairs of the bureau has been completed, and I am assured both by yourself and the secretary of the interior, it contains no reflection on my integrity as an individual or as an officer, I herewith place my resignation in your hands, to take effect at your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further embarrassment in the matter. Very respectfully yours, JAMES TANNER, Commissioner. THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1889.—Hon. James TANNER, Commissioner of Pensions—Dear Sir: Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of commissioner of pensions has been received, and your resignation accepted, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of your successor. I do not think it necessary in this correspondence to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the pension office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters. It gives me pleasure to add that, so far as I am advised, your honesty has not at any time been called in question, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good will. Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON. Gossip as to Tanager's successor is now engaging attention. To-day ex-Congressman Warner, of Missouri, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is believed to be most likely to be appointed. Other candidates are ex-Pension Agent Poole, of Syracuse; General Charles E. Brown, of Cincinnati; and General Powell, of Illinois. To a reporter, Tanager said to-day: "The president did not ask for my resignation, nor did he advise that I resign. He assured me that the investigation into the affairs of the pension office had developed nothing that reflected upon my honesty or good intentions, and said that if I remained in office Secretary Noble would resign. I decided that it was better that I should resign." Secretary Noble said to the reporter that there was nothing personal in the causes which led to the severance of the official relations between himself and Tanager. It was entirely due to a difference of opinion in regard to matters of official administration. Secretary Noble added that the story of the wrangle between himself and Secretary Tanager was not true either in word nor in thought. Private Secretary Halford said no issue was ever made by Secretary Noble to the president, as to whether he or Mr. Tanager should go. There was necessary formal cabinet consultation about the matter, and there was no disagreement whatever among the members. Mr. Halford added that the question was not at all in the president's mind as to whether one of two persons should go. It was stated this evening by a gentleman in a position to speak with some authority that there will be no haste about filling the position. What Tanager will do is still a matter of conjecture. A republican, whose name is a household word throughout the country, and who is an intimate personal friend of Corporal Tanager and General Alger, said in speaking of what the commissioner was likely to engage in for a livelihood: "When I was at the G. A. R. reunion at Milwaukee last month I had a long talk with General Alger about the situation in which Commissioner Tanager was placed. General Alger expressed very deep regret and concern. He said that he had advised Mr. Tanager to be as judicious as possible in his official capacity, performing his duties as well as he could, but to stand firm and not resign. Gen. Alger added that he had assured Commissioner Tanager that if he would do as advised and refuse to accept any other appointment, if removed, he (Alger) would back Mr. Tanager in business, and provide a better occupation than he could secure in the government service. Whether Tanager's resignation, and therefore disregard of a portion of General Alger's advice will have the effect of causing that statesman to neglect his assistance in the way of business, now that the commissioner is foot loose, I do not know. I am confident that Mr. Tanager has no definite idea as to what the future holds for him in the way of office or business occupation." There is general sympathy for Corporal Tanager in Washington. He has been uniformly courteous and kind to those who have called at his office on official business or in private capacities. He has been extremely attentive to the veterans and the common classes, and has been considerate of the wishes and feelings of all who have come in contact with him. At the same time there is no inclination on the part of his friends in the G. A. R. or elsewhere to such a thing as the corporal's army of friends standing by him without becoming revolutionary. The veterans here are moderate, and are inclined to study every phase of the circumstances which confronted the president as well as the commissioner of pensions. Most of the criticism is directed toward Secretary Noble and Assistant Secretary Dinsney. Where there have been any expressions on the part of members of the G. A. R., it is generally directed toward these officials, who are charged by some to have not been as friendly toward the commissioner as they should have been. Assistant Secretary Dinsney asserts his innocency of the oft repeated assertion that he, months ago, encouraged an estrangement between Secretary Noble and the commissioner of pensions, or

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 12.—The American Wool Reporters of the trade, says that the year's domestic supply of received at the eastern the daily receipts show the future. This year's remarkable for the price growers to put it on the price which has caused a between the buyer and the through the east is expected in buying, started Boston by the larger mill continues here and has New York, where the trade is going to partake of the general buoyancy in business of the slough it has been two months. This meeting at a time when the prices to decrease, arguments in England this has not nurturers, who now realize they waited all summer for quotations, have failed to from price, and now look the meeting of the Massachusetts association in Boston next to vice them some mode principal movement in wool to be in Omaha. Some of the reasons have been announced facturers playing the (with no bona fide sale occurred. The highest for Ohio sale of 50,000 pounds of clothing and combings in Boston at 28c. Michigan below 20c, but some choice Michigan clothing was 25c. Delaware was not met, but Ohio was quoted Michigan, 32 1/2@33 1/2; washed, 20c. Next to Omaha movement was in California experienced change. Washington to Oregon classed the same. 62@63c. Western pulled anything in the market. San Francisco to Boston reduced to \$2.50 after October

SWINDLED BY A LOTTERY.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 12.—Charles Huerline, agent of Lomis bank of E. H. Horn German-Austrian bonds to Cheyenne people, on the plan, they to pay \$19 each year and a half. From the before were entitled to the tery which had thirty-six, annually, and gave prizes of half a million dollar. Hiner Max Meyer, of Omaha, had for five years and had \$5,000. Huerline assured that they might withdraw and receive interest on the tions, and the original. A hotel clerk wrote to Huerline that the Omaha dealings with the concern it a fraud. Other claimants with the New York referred told that the bond salesmen Several Cheyenne dupes the Horner for their names, but only cold blooded ruffians that the bond brokers did not

WHEAT—No. 2 red... 50
COB—No. 2 mixed... 2
RYE... 1
BARK... 1
BUTTER—Creamery... 1
EGGS—Fresh... 1
CORN—No. 2... 30
LARD... 45
SUGAR—No. 1... 15
WHEAT—Per bushel... 75
COB—Per bushel... 20
RYE—Per bushel... 15
BARK... 11 50
LARD... 5 50
SUGAR—No. 1... 1 75
HAY—Per ton... 2 50
HONEY... 1 00
HOBS—Mixed packing... 3 75
HOBS—Heavy weights... 3 50
BEANS—Choice... 4 50
NEW YORK