Since 1800 the population of Europe hes just doubled itself.

There is a growing exportation of American hogs to Mexico.

The flag of the United States will hereafter fly over all Federal buildings dur- interior of such immense emptiness as ing business hours except when the this must produce will result, he fears, weather is wet.

Germany looks upon Emperor William's cordial reception in the captured French provinces as an indication that they are being Germanized.

Russia has made contracts for two more ironclads and quite a number of torpedo vessels. The peace of Europe sits on a Islands whom he recently met in Paris. barrel of gunpowder toying with a lighted

An expert, who has examined the iron ore region of the Island of Cuba, says the resources of that island are practically limitless. Great preparations are being made to increase the shipments to this

In four years Europe will be connected by steam with the very heart of the Dark Continent. Perhaps American steamers will also be running to the seaward terminus of the Congo Free State Railroad.

nation in the interior.

pression that has been brought upon any and a great deal smoother to write on. Western city in the past fifteen years. There is, without doubt, \$20,000,000 invested in Kansas City that is not paying a dollar in return.

Unless all signs fail, prophecies Goodall's Sun, the country is on the eve of a grand industrial revival. Nothing but

Olive oil is being so extensively adulterated with cottonseed oil that the olive industry in the South of France is being fast destroyed. The French Government is anxious to stop this adulteration, the extent of which may be inferred from United States to Marseilles.

establish a small fish-propagation station at each army-post out West. The soldiers can do what little work is necessary and guard the growing fish. The Fish Commissioner is going to look over the ground and make plans for putting this scheme into operation. It is a new idea and has everybody's approval so far, save, perhaps, the soldiers'.

Reports from Chamberlain, in South Dakota, show that the emigrant with "land hunger" already has his eye upon the United States territory which will be thrown open to occupation when the Sioux Reservation is formally declared the property of the Nation. A large number of inquiries about the 11,000,-000 acres in the reservation come from persons who say they represent bodies of men who intend to found colonies.

Greater advance seems to have been made in Russia in the displacement of wood and coal as fuel than in almost any other part of the world. Naphtha dregs are used everywhere, and the railroads and manufactories have adopted the new fuel to the exclusion of the usual articles. It is fully 35 per cent. cheaper than either wood or coal, occupies much less space in storage and can be handled more readily. Its use has already become common for domestic purposes, and it is rapidly supplanting all other means of furnishing heat.

A Wyoming Territory prosecuting attorney being asked to proceed under the territorial law against an Indian murderer. refused on the ground "that he did not think, if arrested and held to appear, that any grand jury could be found that would report a true bill against one Indian for killing another, as such act was not particularly objectionable or unpopular with the white people of Stevens or the adjacent counties. Hence it would be incurring too much legal expense without any beneficial result. In fact he could not see that it was a matter of any concern to the taxpaying citizens, so long as no white person was killed." It seems to the disinterested spectator, says the official leads inevitably to the conclusion that the Indian should be prosecuted and hanged so that two birds may be killed with one stone. \_\_\_\_

An anxious dweller in Pittsburg is uneasy over the amount of natural gas that is being extracted from the interior of the earth. The daily draught, he estimates, weighs 12,000,000 pounds, of which two-thirds, or 8,000,000 pounds, are carbon. The creation in the earth's A Sketch of His Long and Eventin serious disarrangement of the surface.

The Chicago Herald says: "The sons of the King of Sweden refuse to submit to roval dictation when it comes to their marrying. Last year Oscar, the heir to the throne, married a plebeian, Miss Monk; and just now Eugene declares that he is about to wed a dusky Princess of the Sandwich Usually the sons and daughters of the monarchs of Europe have nothing to say as to whom they shall marry, but more such independence as is shown by the Swedish Princes might not be a bad thing for royalty. The royal blood of Europe might be purified and invigorated if it received more frequent plebeian admix-

Nearly everybody abuses the postal card, but nearly everybody uses it. At the stamp windows in the New York Postoffice there is a constant call for them, and all classes unite in making the demand. The chief complaint against Last year the Argentine Republic them, the postal clerks say, has been on shipped 445,000 tons of grain to Europe. the ground of size. The way some This year it will send 2,500,000 tons. people cross and recross their lines is The Government is at present assisting quite a study. For years there has been immgration. It pays the passages of all a demand for a larger card, and now the immigrants from the coast to their desti- department is going to grant it. The new card is to be considerably larger than any yet issued, and will, the Graphic It is claimed that there exists in Kan- thinks, lead to an increase in sales. It sas City the most disastrous business de- is also a pleasanter and lighter shade,

David Kimball Pearsons, of Chicago, according to the Tribune of that city, has given, within a short period, \$700,-000 to educational and charitable institutions, his most important donations being \$100,000 to Beloit College, \$100,-000 to Lake Forrest University, \$50,000 bad financial management will bring dis- to Knox College, \$50,000 to the Chicago aster. We have had excellent crops; la- Theological Seminary, \$60,000 to the bor is employed in all branches of indus- Presbyterian Hospital, and \$30,000 to try; there is a good deal of money accu- the Young Men's Christian Association. mulated, and everything has a promising His gifts to the educational institutes were made upon the condition that an equal sum should be raised for them from other sources, and this was accomplished in each instance. "No college," says Mr. Pearsons, "to which I have made a donation has solicited a cent from me."

The Yellow River or Hoangho, in the fact that 2,000,000 gallons of cotton- China, is about the most extraordinary seed oil are annually shipped from the and the most dangerous river in the world. It is about the only one of the first class rivers on the globe that has completely The Indians are not making much | changed its channel in a comparatively trouble now, and it has been decided to few years. It seems that the great stream is very much in need of some sort of hydraulic engineering to check its terrible ravages. Two years ago last December it laid waste an enormous area of territory and drowned, according to what we deem very unreliable reports, 60,000 people living in its valley. The fearful stream is again in full flood; ten government districts are now inundated, and there has been again a terrible loss of human life. The Chinese will do well to secure foreign engineering science to recommend what must be done to control the floods of, in many respects, the most remarkable river in the world.

All the nations of Europe are making vigorous efforts to extend their colonial possessions in every part of the world, and a French journal commenting upon their rivalry in Africa takes occasion to tell the extent of France's sway abroad. From the figures furnished it appears that France is making considerable progress in the acquisition of colonial power. When this century began she had only a few small possessions left, Great Britain having taken from her the finest of her colonies. Now, observes the Courier-Journal, she owns countries with a population of 27,000,000, having begun the new era of colonnial enterprise with the conquest of Algeria in 1830. These include Algeria, Cayenne, New Caledonia, Cambodia, Tonquin, Anam, Tunis, Madagascar, Senegal, Cochiu China, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Reunion. It is true that none of these compare in importance with the British colonies, and their soil and climate do not promise much for the future, but they show that France is not disposed to be left out while the division of the remainder of the earth's surface is going on. France's colonies are not worth a great deal to her in the way of trade. Their total amounts to about \$180,000,000 a year, of which France gets not quite three-fifths. The larger part of this is furnished by Algeria, and nearly all the remainder comes from the Indo-Chinese possessions. The French are brave enough to fight for and acquire territory, but they are the Detroit Free Press, that the logic of not adepts in developing it after it has come into their possession. Their colonies never thrive like those of the British, and even under the most favorable con-

ditions their growth is slow.

# "SUNSET" COX DEAD

Death of the Well-Known New York Congressman.

ful Public Career.



SAMUEL SULLIVAN COX.

Congressman S. S. Cox died about halfpast 8 o'clock in the evening at his home, No. 13 East Twelfth street, New York city, from peritonitis. His wife, Dr. Lockwood and a few friends were at his bedside. He was conscious almost to the end. During the day he recognized his wife, some of his friends and

n old colored servant who came on from Vashington to see him. Only a few days before, Mr. Cox was preparing a speech on the new States, embody-ing his recent observations in the West, for delivery before the Judge Steckler Association, a Democratic club in Second avenue, New York city. The title of his lecture was "The Wonderland." The members of the society met at their rooms, and sat about in gloomy groups reading with anxiety the fre-quent bulletins from Twelfth street, and at length the news came that their friend had gone to the Wonderland of which he could

tell them nothing.

There were many callers at the house during the day, and telegrams were received from the Turkish Minister and other well-known men. Among the friends well-known men. Among the friends who called were: General Fitz-John Porter, who called were: General Fig.-John Forter, George Francis Train, Congressman John J. O'Neil, of St. Louis; ex-Judge Charles P. Daly, James M. Seymour, United States Marshal McMahon, General Roger A. Pryor and John T. Agnew. Mrs. Cox's brother, E. B. Buckingham, of Zanesville, Ohio, arrived in the afternoon, as also did become for the Mrs. Hereberger, and the content of the conte

did her sister, Mrs. Hardenburg.

About two years ago Mr. Cox had a serious illness from which it was not thought he could recover, and the recollection of his wonderful recover, and the recollection of his wonderful rally at that time, after the physicians had pronounced his case hopeless, caused his friends to cherish the hope that the same thing might happen again. Almost his last words were in regard to the new States of the great West, and plans which he had formed for advocating the admission of New Mexico and Wyoming at the next session of Congress.

A change which told of the approaching end took place early in the day, and in spite of his cheerfulness and a brave effort to hold on to life, he sunk gradually, and even at five o'clock the doctors thought death so immi-nent that members of the household were summoned to the bedside.

### Sketch of His Career.

Samuel Sullivan Cox, better known as "Sunset" Cox, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 30, 1824. His father, Ezekiel Taylor Cox, was a leading politician of Ohio and a member of the State Senate in 1832-33. The mother of S. S. Cox was a daughter of Samuel Sullivan, who was Treasurer of Ohio in 1818, and had a high reputation for

Mr. Cox attended the Ohio University at Athens, but subsequently became a student of Brown University, Rhode Island, where he graduated with honor in the class of 1846. He adopted the profession of law, and after itted practised many years success fully. He then made a trip to Europe, and on his return published a very readable and popular book on travels, entitled "The Buckeye Abroad."

In 1853 Mr. Cox became owner and editor of the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, the Democratic organ of the State. In 1855 President Pierco tendered Mr. Cox the position of Secretary of Legation to England, but he was not able to accept the honor. Subsequently, however, he accepted the sec-retaryship of the Legation to Peru. On his resignation and return to Ohio, Mr. Cox was elected from the Columbus district to Congress, his Congressional term commencing on the same day as Buchanan's Presidential term. He was thrice re-elected, serving con-tinuously from 1857 to 1865, or throughout the memorable years of the administrations of James Buchanan and Abraham Li In 1863, on the assembling of the Thirty-eight Congress, Mr. Cox was the caucus nominee of the Democrats for Speaker against Mr. Colfax.

against Mr. Collax.

Upon the expiration of the Thirty-eighth Congress in 1865, Mr. Cox removed to the city of New York, where he afterward resided. He published that year, under the title of "Eight Years in Congress," a book of tle of "Eight Years in Congress," a book of his experiences and observations while a member of the House. In 1868 Mr. Cox was again put into the field for Congress, this time by the Democracy of his adopted home, and was elected. Before the assembling of Congress he again visited the Oid World, touring through Spain and other parts of Southern Europe and Northern Africa. On his homeward trip he tarried long enough in England to write an interesting book of his travels, which he published in London. It was entitled "A Search for Winter Sunbeams," and has had an extensive circulation in this country.

in this country.

In 1870 Mr. Cox was re-elected, over Horace Greeley, who was the Republican candidate. In 1872 he received the nomination from the Democratic State Convention for from the Democratic State Convention for Congressman-at-large, and led the balance of the Democratic State ticket. The majority against Mr. Cox was 15,000 less than the majorities against Greeley for President and Kernan for Governor. The death of Congressman James Brooks occurring the following spring, Mr. Cox was nominated and elected to fill the vacancy. He has been again and again elected; once with only fortyone votes against him.

Mr Cox was a candidate for Speaker to fill the term left vacant by the death of Mr. Kerr. He was subsequently beaten in caucus by Mr. Randall, though coming within a dozen votes of success.

by Mr. Randali, though coming dozen votes of success.

On the 25th of March, 1885, President Cleveland nominated Mr. Cox to succeed General Lew Wallace as Mnister to Turkey. This post he resigned and was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph Pulitzer, and was re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress.

His heat an own book, "Why We and was re-slected to the Fiftheth Congress. His best known book, "Why We Laugh," is an analytical description of American humor. In the summer of 1882 Mr. Cox visited Sweden, Norway. Russia, Turkey and Greece. The volume describing this trip he called "Arctic Sunbeams, or From Broadway to the Bosphorus by Way of the North Cape," In May, 1885, he published a semi-historical and semi-hiographical work entitled "Three Decedes of Federal Legislation."

He received the name of "Sunset" soon after he had become editor of the Ohio (Columbus) Statesman, thirty-two years ago. He wrote for his paper a highly sophomosical account of a fine sunset he had witnessed, which was so rudely commented upon and ridiculed that he was dubbed Sunset Cox, and he never got rid of the soubriquet, though very few presons who use it have any idea of its origin.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. HIGH tides have occurred on the Eastern coast, and some damage has been done to

THE authors of the incendiary fires which have recently occurred at Roslyndals, Mass. have been arrested in the act of setting fire

A JURY in Worcester, Mass., has decided that the Rev. Father G. Ely Brochu, a priest of Notre Dame Church, must pay \$1720 for denouncing a parishioner from the pulpit. LEON ABBETT has been nominated for Gov-ernor by the New Jersey Democratic Con-MRS. AARON W. DILLIARD, widow of the farmer who was murdered near Easton. Penn., has confessed that she and William H

Bartholomew planned the murder and that she assisted in carrying out the plot. BURT & SNOW, the oldest house of woolen jobbers in New England, have failed. The amount of liabilities is estimated at between \$80,000 and \$100,000.

A DISPATCH from Wilmington, Delaware, states that thirty vessels went down in the terrible gale which has prevailed off the Atlantic coast for three days. The gale has done immense damage at Lewes and will be as memorable as the famous blizzard

THE contour of the Atlantic Coast line has been changed in many places to a remarka-ble degree by the great gale. The New Jer-sey Coast was a heavy sufferer in this respect. MRS. ANDY SAVAGE, of Strafford, Me., was called to her door by an unknown man and shot dead. Her husband was away at the time. A neighbor named Davis was ar-

At the national encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Paterson, N. J., Secretary of State Griffin, of Illinois, was elected Com-mander-in-Chief. The next encampment will be at St. Joseph, Mo.

THE fifty American workness who have been in Europe examining into the condition of the workingmen there arrived at New York on the City of Rome.

A CAVE-IN at two collieries at Plymouth Junction, Penn., covered thirty acres, and 2000 men were thrown out of work.

#### South and West.

PRESIDENT HARRISON was present at the first day's exercises of the celebration in Baltimore of the battle of North Point.

Two freight trains came into collision on the Lake Shore road near Millersburg, Ind. Thirty-six cars and two engines were wrecked at a loss of \$200,000.

Two Italians working on the Midland Railroad near Clarksburg, W. Va., were blown to pieces by the explosion of a cartridge, and others were seriously injured. The canvass of the contested votes for Governor in West Virginia, has given Judge Fleming, the Damocratic cyndidate, a majority over General Goff.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated in San Francisco by public holi-

day.

By a freight wreck on the Norfolk and
Western Railroad near Lynchburg, Va.,
Charles McDowley, a fireman, has been
killed, and a brakeman fatally injured. THE Aurora Watch Company, of Au rora, Ill., has made an assignment. liabilities are about \$200,000.

FIVE farmers have been killed near Carondale, Ill., by the explosion of a threshing

machine boiler EIGHT colored men have been arrested near Norfolk, Va., on suspicion of being con-cerned in the murder of a storekeeper named

Dr. H. H. Tucker, one of the leading baptist clergymen of the South, and proprietor of the Christian Index, has died through falling from the window of his house at Atlanta, Ga.

THE Washington Democrats have placed a State ticket in the field headed by Eugene Semple, of Tacoma, for Governor. THE striking miners of Spring Valley, Ill., have refused the employers' terms. They

ask the Governor to use the State Emergency Fund in their behalf. ELEVEN influential citizens, of Marian,

Ind. have been arrested charged with being implicated in the White Cap outrage, in which Mrs. Aseneth Street and her daughter were taken from bed at midnight and GEORGE ALLEN, one of the colored leaders

in the recent labor uprising in La Flore County, Miss., was taken to Charleston, in that State, and hanged. It is now estimated that 100 colored people were killed in the Le

While the members of the G. A. R. Post at Marabile, Mo., were cleaning their cannon it was prematurely discharged, frightfully injuring six men, one with fatal results.

MRS. STARR, a wealthy widow, of Decatur, Ill., was shot dead by her son Harry, who mistook her for a burglar. A nonzen in the California sash, door and blind factory at Oakland, Cal., exploded, killing four men outright and injuring

A COLORED man and a white man, both murderers, have been lynched at Morganton, N. C.

A SHAM battle in commemoration of the Battle of North Point took place near Balti-more, Md.

DANIEL LOGAN, for many years a dock captain for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, has been killed in San Francisco while trying to protect a saloon keeper from

As a result of the feud between the Howard and Turner factions in Kentucky, seven murders have thus far occurred.

A COLIJISION between two trains at Miller's City, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000. Both engineers were hadly injured.

## Washington.

THE President has appointed George W. Lyon to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of New York, Theodore B. Willis to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York and Ernst Nathan to be Collector of ternal Revenue for the First District of

FABTUS H. BUSBEE, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, has resigned.

During the last three months 33,436 patents were issued by the General Land Office. The issue for June, 16,528, exceeds that of any month in the history of the office. THE President has appointed Henry C. Warmoth to be Collector of Customs at New

THE President has designated Colonel Willlam P. Craighill, of the Engineer Corps, to be a member of the Lighthouse Board to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Colo-nel Wilson to West Point.

THE President has appointed to be Collectors of Internal Revenue: John S. Lothrop, of Iowa, for the Third District of Iowa; James W. Hearne, of Texas, for the Fourth

#### Foreign. WHILE a christening party was enjoying a

sail on Lake Killarney in Ireland, their boat capsized, and before assistance could reach them five persons were drowned. THE municipal authorities of Paris have given a grand banquet to Edison, the in-ventor.

(PCONNOR, the Canadian, has been defeated in a sculling race for the world's champion-ship on the Thames by Searle, the Aus-tralian,

The entire Bench of Judges, District and Circuit, of Riga, Russia, have been except for using the German language, after the had been ordered to use the Russian.

THE Industrial Exhibition of Toronto. Canada, has been formally opened by Sh John Macdonald in the presence of an im-mense concourse of people.

THE losses by the Antwerp fire will be nearly \$7,000,000.

CHARLES III. HONORE, Prince of Monsea, is dead. He was born in 1818. A NUMBER of cases of cholera have oc-

curred in Greeca, THE Prefect of the Seine has refused to accept the declarations of candidacy for mem-bership in the Chamber of Deputies made by General Boulanger and Helri Rochefort THE Senate of Mexico has been formally

inaugurated and Senor J. M. Couttoleno was elected President. THE Directors of the Paris Exposition have decided that it must close October

SERVIA and Bulgaria are making warlike

preparations while protesting that nothing unusual is transpiring.

THE chemical works of the American firm of Burroughs & Welcome, at Wandsworth, England, have been burned. Loss, \$100,000. THE official report of the Antwerp disaster makes out 135 persons killed, twenty missing, 100 seriously and 200 slightly in-

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, before his departure from Paris for Berlin, gave \$2000 for the benefit of the poor.

THE Czar of Russia has ordered an immediate increase of rolling stock on railroads converging upon the Austro-Hungarian frontier

#### CUT OFF BY FLAMES.

Men and Women Leap From Fourth Story Windows

McArdle's large bag and general paper stock warehouse at Albany, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire was the spontaneous combustion of a pile of rags on the third story. So quickly did the flames spread through the grease saturated build-ing that the employes, consisting of fourteen women and girls at work in the sorting room

women and girls at work in the sorting room and ten men in the office or about the building, were forced to jump for their lives.

The majority escaped by leaping to the roof of a neighboring house. Carrie Swartz, who weighs over 200 pounds, jumped into the yard and crashed through the roof of an outhouse, receiving serious injuries. Mrs. Ellen Mack jumped from the fourth story, a distance of seventy feet, and fell upon a pile of scrap iron. Her condition was critical.

Richard Gamble, a bookkeeper, in his endeavor to avoid the flames fell through the shaft and was badly cut and bruised. inhalation of flame, however, was the direct cause of his death, which occurred soon af-

Mrs. Ellen Frank, who jumped from the fourth floor, and Mrs. Ellen McShane, who fell down the elevator shaft, sustained fractures of the limbs and severe bruises, but not necessarily fatal injuries. Several others received severe injuries.

Loss about \$80,000: insured.

#### TEN MINERS KILLED.

Water Floods the White Ash and Smothers the Men Working in It.

One of the most serious mining accidents ever known in Colorado has occurred in the White Ash coal mine, near Golden. An old abandoned mine runs alongside the White Ash, and has for months been full of water, which, without a moment's warning, burst through into the White Ash mine, filling it full of mud and water. Ten miners are known to have been at work in the White Ash mine at the time of the accident, and not one of them could have lived five minutes after the surging mass broke in upon them. It will take between two and three weeks before

their bodies can be reached.

Work will be commenced at once by hundreds of willing hands in order to pump the mine out, but old miners who have been through the mine say it will be impossible to clear the mine and reach the bodies under two and versions there weeks. Part of the money weeks the part of the man and perhaps three weeks. Part of the men leave families who were dependent upon them, while the rest were single, and all highly spoken of.

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Louisiana has organized a State Horticultural Society.

THE Columbia River salmon pack will be 30,000 cases short this year. IT is said that it is American English that salutes the ear all over Paris. Turny are 28 729 known thieves over six-

teen years of age in England. An Ohio man is in jail for trying to pull the nose of a justice of the peace. THE Iowa corn crop is said to be 25,000,000 bushels in excess of any previous year.

One in five of the entire population of Great Britain is in the Sunday-schools. BENJAMIN WILSON, a colored man

Chambersburg, Penn., has been sent to jail for swearing. A SIXTEEN pound cannon ball came up in Walter Dixon's oyster dredge in Newark Bay the other day

Rain in the valleys and snow in the mountains have extinguished the timber and prairie fires in Montana.

THE applicants for office in the Nashville Postoffice getting the three highest grades in the Civil Service examinations were colored MILITARY men in England think the

British troops in Egypt are likely to have a very lively time with the dervishes before CHARLES E. TAPT, of Little Rock, Ark.

has been appointed by Superintendent Porter to collect statistics of ship-building for the It is said that an English syndicate has obtained control of all the tanneries in New England and New York, and will run them

as one large plant. MELBOURNE, Australia, is to have a pub-

lie clock, which will roll of a popular air every hour, excepting during Sunday, when only sacred music will be played. UNUSUAL cheapness of oats this season has

brought out a heavy export demand. During one week 68,000 bushels were cleared for Marseilles, France; Liverpool also has been an extensive buyer. TWENTY years ago a suit was begun in the

District Court in Dubnque, Iowa, by A. Simple, claiming \$10,000 damages from the city for trespassing on his property. Recently his suit came up for trial.

Two fresh British annexations have been made in the South Pacific—the Phoenix and Union Islands, which he almost due north of Samoa. These groups are situated near the line of the proposed Pacific cable.

A NUMBER of Brooklyn capitalists have decided to open a hotel on the New York plan in Paris. They believe it will attract American customers as well as the trade of English persons who have visited the United States.

PETER WADDLE, a milkman living near Atlanta, Ga., will soon lead his ninth wife to the altar, eight having died. The dead are all buried in his yard, and each has a tombstone, Waddle has the wedding dress of each hung in his closet.

A new business directory of Johnstown and surrounding boroughs contains the names of over 500 business and prefessional nich. It also shows that there are now thirty-six grocery stores and fifty-one saloons open in the piace.

JOHN V. MAJOR, of Sandystone, N. J., saw a large bird flying along a brook and shot it. No one in Sandystone knows what the bird is, but many think it is a biftern, a bird of the heron kind. It stands four feet four inches high, it is said, and from tip to tip of its wings measures five feet six inches.

# A DEVASTATING GALE.

The North Atlantic Coast Swept by a Furious Cyclone.

Great Damage Done at Noted Seaside Resorts.

A tidal wave which swept the Atlantic Coast Sunday evening, causing damage and injury to life at various points, appears to have been merely a preliminary skirmish. It was followed by a series of disturbances in the elements calculated to make memorable

the month of September and the fag end of the seaside resort season of 1889.

The weather all along the coast following a period of delightful atmospheric conditions, was rainy, cold and windy. Finally a furious storm of wind and rain brought about the worst mixture of the disagreeable season and put a summary end to the season at all the

popular places by the ocean in the vicinity of New York, New York.
Stories of the severity of this storm came from many points and stamped it as one that will probably prove historical. It was peculiar in its large sweep of territory, in the prolonged character of the disturbance, in the great velocity the wind attained, in the rainfall, and in the destruction to coast-line property by tides of extraordinary height, activity, and volume. The water along the New York city front reached the highest point this year.

Not for a long time had the Atlantic Ocean

highest point this year.

Not for a long time had the Atlantic Ocean been more turbulent. Like a huge monster with an insatiable appetite, it bit huge pieces out of the coast line along New Jersey, Coney Island, Long Island, Stater Island and other exposed worth. points. Old landmarks were washed away and new channels cut in the sandy soil. Magnificent seashore hotels and improved proper-ties that were supposed to be beyond the reach of the devastating elements are no

nger picturesque places.

Nowhere was there better evidence of the Nowhere was there better evidence of the havoc caused than at New York's most popu-lar summer resort—Coney Island, particu-larly Manhattan Beach and Brighton. A large part of the island was inundated, and the two principal hotels were in dar-ger of destruction. The sea had made such a sweep at and around Man-hattan Beach that it was not only an island, and a dangerous one for those-who had the courses to remain on it but who had the courage to remain on it, by it-self, but one so isolated that the inhabitants were cut off from escape and entire com-munication. The Coney Island season was summarily ended.

On the southern shore of Long Island the wind assumed the character of a cyclonic hurricane, its speed varying from thirty to sixty-five miles an hour. At Long Beach, Fire Island, Arverne, Rockaway, Point Lockout, Far Rockaway and other summer resorts the tide rose so high that many hotels and cottages were in danger. many hotels and cottages were in danger of being floated from their foundations, while outhouses and pavilions have already been car-ried away at all these points. Wide channels appear in nearly all the beaches, and swift

currents sweep inward to the low grounds.

The damage on Staten Island was very serious, while all along the New Jersey coast, from Sandy Hook to Cape May, the same condition of affairs existed. The cliffs at Long Branch were crumbling, and the sea surged through the streets and avenues of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and other places in that neighborhood Atlantic City was cut off from the main land On Long Island Sound the tide caused havo to the wharves at Greenwich, Stamford, Bridgeport, and towns on the Connecticut coast were overflowed and the streets flooded. New Rochelle, Willett's Point and all the New Rochelle, whilet's Foint and all the islands lying in the neck of the Sound experienced the full vigor of the storm, for the tide rose to an unprecedented height and poured immense volumes of water over what has always been considered high land. Nowhere could the storm and tide be combated, only temporary makeshifts being possible toward saving makeshifts being possible toward saving makeshifts being possible toward saving

threatened property.

Measured by dollars and cents, the storm caused more damage along the coast at seaside resorts than could be approximately estimated the coast at the coast at seaside resorts than could be approximately estimated.

Death and Destruction Off Delaware.

A despatch from Laurel, Del., says: Advices from the Delaware Breakwater state that at least two score vessels were beached. Both wooden piers were washed away. The beach from Rehoboth to Lewes was strewn with wrecks. It is thought at least fifty lives were lost. Men were seen clinging to the rigging of the fast sinking vessels, franti-cally yelling for help. The life-saving crew were powerless to render assistance, owing to the fury of the gale. It was a terrible sight to witness, but no human power could save them. Their bodies were washed ashore and were buried in the sand along the water. The loss to vessel property at the Breakwater will reach, it is thought, \$5,000,000.

While all was in excitement in front of Lowes a thrilling scene was being enacted near Fourteen Fathom Banks. The Phila-delphia schooner J. and L. Bryant, owned in Somers Point, New Jersey, had sought a harbor by anchoring in Morris River flats. She slipped her cable and was at once at the mercy of the waves. High waves after another tossed the boat about mercilessly. First the steering apparatus was carried away, then the masts, and in less than an hour the vessel was in pieces. Out of her crew of seven only two persons, Mate Otto Kaiser and Seaman Pete Nelson, a West India negro, were saved.

Ocean City, a resort on the Worcester County shore of Maryland, has been almost washed away. The few remaining guests at the hotels took refuge in the upper stories and were saved with great difficulty

## TANNER RESIGNS.

The Head of the Pension Bureau Goes Out of Office. President Harrison has received and ac-

cepted the resignation of Corporal Tanner, United States Commissioner of Pensions. The following is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply thereto: "DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, )

"BUREAU OF PENSIONS, "WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1889. To the Prevident:

"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 have reached a stagethe Pension Bureau have reached a stage-which threatens to embarrass you to an extent which I feel I should not call upon you to suffer, and, as the investigation into the affairs of the Bureau have been completed, and, I am assured, both by yourself and by the Secretary of the Interior, contains no reflection on my integrity as an individual or as an officer, I herewith place my resignations in your hands, to take effect by your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further embarrassment in the matter.

"Very respectfully yours,

"James Tanner, Commissioner,

"Executive Manner.

"Executive Mansion,"
"Washington, September 12, 1889,
"Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pen-

sions:

"Dear Sire: Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of Commissioner of Pensions has been received, and your resignation is 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.

w the expression of Yours,
Very truly yours,
\*\*DENJAMIX HARRISON.\*\*