ALMOST BLOTTED OUT.

THE EARTH YAWNS AND SWALLOWS HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

Ten Thousand Lives Thought to be Lost at the Eruption of Gupong Aron-The Topography of Great Sangir Island

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Disputches on Great Sangir Island. Without any in the overflow. warning signal, without any sign whatnear the Philippines.

heard about 6 o'clock in the morning their lives has been most acute. and for four hours there was one continval stream of the and ashes belefing forth. After a slight relaxation a flood of fire again began, continuing two days, heavy rumblings being heard in the mountains. The town of Toroana, on the southern side of the island, suffered then. Dwellings and other structures crumbled under their heavy load of dust

mud and ashes. Territic thunder storms had followed each earthquake. Hot streams of mud and lava running down the mountain side rendered travelling unsafe, and those who were evertaken in their flight perished. Reports from all over the island indicate the most dis-astrous consequences. Whole villages plantations everywhere are rained. In the northern pact of the island lava streams were running with terrific force. Among other villages completely obliterated was that of Tokekam, famed for

its beauty and wealth. The loss of life is son ethin g frightful, but no accurate estimate of it can yet be made. Some place it as high as 10,-000. The captain of a ship which took assistance to the sufferers says that 10,-000 is not too high a figure as an estimate of the number of dead. A thousand bodies have been picked up on the shore and many were found toating in the sea. The reports of the various explosions, were so violent that they were heard at Ternate, Gorentalo and Men-danae. The alarm reached Ternate, and the Netherlands war ship Zeemtruw was immediately dispatched, while from Mendanao the British scenner Hecuba was also sent to render assistance and carry supplies.

accompanied by steam and ashes. The opened, emptying volleys of steam, stone and mud. Further outbreaks vessels could be obtained the inhabitants still alive were fleeing.

Property worth millions upon millions is destroyed forever. For many years the inhabitants of Sangu Island living within the shadows of a dormant crater had tilled the soil and prospered, their chief industry being the growing of nutmegs, cocoanuts and grapes, the product being regularly shipped abroad. Their life was a romantic one, favored by Providence with a climate qualling. if not surpassing, that of Italy, and a soil needing little cultivation to make it profitable. With no political national were gradually becoming civil zed. The

had schools and churches. The awful devartation began at 8 flame shot up from the crater as high in the havens as the eye could reach, and immediately afterwards hot ashes were falling like snowtlakes over the whole country. Dust was flying in all directions, and from the time of the first explosion until 9 o'clock that evening fierce volumes of flame and smoke and showers of large stones were belched forth, followed by rain, which tell in torrents, bringing down with it the clouds of ashes that were flying through the air. This continued all night and the

whole of the next day. Earthquakes began June 9. Village after village was engulfed, bundreds of people dropping into the great cracks in the earth. The whole country is under a layer of mud, ashes and stones. All vegetation is either burned up by the awful heat of the volcanic fires or has been destroyed by dense showers of ashes and dust. The country around Gunong Aroo and the sides of the hills were still steaming and smoking on June 25, numerous volcanic jets throwing apcolumns of mud and stones which fell in showers over the district, forming into hot streams which, in their downward

course, carried everything before them. The district on the north side of the island is utterly destroyed, numeg and D. B. Hill, who arrived to-day, said: cocoa plantations being laid in ruins, and in many cases completely builed under the ashes, mud and lava from the crater. Among others who saw the island after the outbreak was Capt. J. Gray, of the steamship Norway, which had been sent with a cargo of rice from Mendanao to relieve the sufferers. He says the whole island, viewed from the westward, pre-

sented a most forlorn appearance.

There was no sign of life anywhere. Volumes of smoke could be seen issuing from the volcano accompanied by fine ashes, which spread like a cloud over the island and tell thickly everywhere. Small jets of steam, smoke and st nes where pouring out from the mountain sides, completely covering the lower valleys and lands. The entire topography of the island was changed.

wegian barks, the Primera and the Fash ion, were in Toroana Bay, but got to sea without damage. In a pretty har-bor on the northeast side of the island the Dutch ships Terbekla and Grippa were loading nutmegs. They, too, sustained little injury, forunately, because there was no tidal wave. The report of the first explosion was heard at Ternate, Gorontalo and Maadanao which are respectively 210, 240 and 216 miles distant. The lava streams were from Victoria, B. C., to the World, says confined to the northern slopes of the the steamer Empress, of India. just ar- mountain. In the Toboekan district rived from Japan, brings additional de- not a single village remains, while tails of the disastrous volcanic eruption | thousands of the inhabitants were killed

The village of Lorena, on the south ever of impending disturbance, the Gu- side of the mountain, protected by a nong Aroo volcano blazed forth on June ridge of hill, some of them 1,800 feet , and within twenty-tour hours the high, is covered with ashes. Many of whole of the prospercus surrounding the houses were crushed by the accucountry was devastated. The location mulated weight of ashes, dust and of the crater is latitude 3 deg 39 min stones. Cocoanut plantations on both north, long 125 deg 29 min east. The sides of Lorena Bay are destroyed, but Western coast of Great Singir Island in the town itself there was comparais washed by the Celebes Sea, with the tively little loss of life. To the west-Molucca passage on the southeast, ward of the town, after passing the foot The island is one of a chain of islands of the ridge, the scene is one of complete desolation and devastation. The aut-The first report of the eruption was fering among those who escaped with

A Man-Slaver Slain.

JOPLIN, Mo., August 7 .- George Hudson, a notorious robber, and the murderer of Granby, was shot and killed last night in his saloon at that place while resisting arrest.

The authorities of Colorado had oband ashes, the inhabitants fleeing for tained a requisition for Hudson to resafety, while many per shed in the ruins. move him to that State for trial on the The cocoanut plantations, which cov- charge of having murdered and robbed ered the whole mountain side, were an old man at Granite Pass. William completely destroyed. The country Rubelew, a special messenger from Colwest of Toronna was covered with thick orado, was sent to arrest Hudson. He, together with Carlstow, sheriff of this place, went to Granby last night and attempted to make the arrest.

Hudson was unarmed but grappled with Stout and the latter was injured severely. During the scuffic Rubelew shot and killed Hudson. Hudson was one of the most noted desperadoes of are submerged and cocoa and nutmeg | the State. He began his career of crime when a mere boy in his native State, Mississippi, where he killed a negro. He came direct to Granby, where he killed a German shoemaker and then fled to Granite Pass, Colora lo, where he murdered and robbed an old man of \$1.700.

Returning to Granby he shot and killed a deaf mute, and afterwards killed N. O. Taylor and J. F. Goody kountz while resisting arrest. Later he killed Dr. G. L. Howard for some reason unknown. It has rever been possible to secure conviction in any of his trials. Hudson had intimidated the residents of Granby and surrounding country.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSPURG, August 8 .- The official list of the deaths from cholera were published today. The number of readily and again turned their attention to the house. The antecedents of victims up to August 1 is given as 23,-919. Appalling reports have been re- being closely hunted and the girl Lizceived of the ravages of cholera in the sie is again being subjected to rigorous The whole island is completely devas- government of Saratoff and Samara. It tated, and although the violent eruption is officially reported that the deaths has ceased volumes of smoke are rising, number not less than 300 daily. The ignorant multitude in many places relower lands and valleys are covered sist all sanitary precautions and attack with lava, which is still pouring down, the doctors and others engaged in atwhile cracks in the mountain have tempting to alleviate the disease. The latest advices from Moscow state that the panic there is on the increase. The were feared, and as fast as steamers and cholera is becoming more virulent at Novorgod, and people there blame Baranoff, the governor, for not taking better measures of prevention. Baranoff, in reply to popular criticism, has increased the severity with which he punishes his critics. Two respectable citizens, by orders of the governor, were publicly punished with 100 lashes of the knout for having spoken unfavoraby regarding the sanitary arrangements made by Baranoff.

"False and Libelous."

Washington, Aug. 5.-Representative Boatner of Louisiana today subdisturbances the semi-savage natives mitted to the House the report of the committee which made an investigavillages and towns were well built, and tion into the charges made Representative Watson, in effect that drunken members reeled and staggered through o'cleck on the morning of June 7. There the aisles of the House, and drunken was a terrible rumble, a column of ruddy speakers had debated grave questions and were heard to remark, "Mr. Speaker, wheream I at? The report of the committee says it has no hesitation in declaring that the charges contained in the sense in which they are made are false and libelous under the strictest legal definition of those terms; that the charge involving Representative Cobb was strongly contradicted by witnesses, and there was nothing in the evidence to justify thy imputation made against him. The facts are, the report says, that three, and possibly four, members appeared on the floor under the influence of liquor, but none in the condi-tion described. The committee will report a resolution which will say that the charges made in Mr. Watson's book are not true, and constitute an unwarranted assault upon the House, and it has the unqualified disapproval of that three Democratic members of the com mittee. Representative Grout will submit an independent report, which in substance is that if Representative

the adoption of the resolution. Hill Heard From.

NEW HAVEN, August 7 .- In an interview with a News reporter Senator "Unfortunately our party missed Mr. siness produced by drugs or otherwise Cleveland. While we were in Buzzard's Bay he was in the city. We have not seen a single politician of prominence on our trip." When asked as to the probable chances for Cleveland's suc cess this fall he said: "I think the chances are in favor of the Democratic party, but there are a great many con siderations to be taken into account. When asked if he would take the stump himself, he said: "I have not yet decided, but shall probably be heard from later.'

A Ruce Feud.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.-Great bitterness has been aroused at Kenner ville, just above New Orleans, by the shooting of Judge Henry Long from On the night of the outbreak two Not- and has resulted in a race feud.

A SAVAGE MURDER.

THE HORRORS OF PARIS DUPLICATED IN NEW ENGLAND.

Wealthy Mill Owner and his Wife Chopped to Death-A Daughter of the Murdered Couple Suspected of Complici-

FALL RIVER, MASS, Aug. 5 .- Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy real estate owner and mill man, and his wife were with an axe, cleaver or razor. Borden lay on a sofa in a room on the top floor of the house. His head had been cut and gashes from four to six inches long were found on his face and neek. Mrs Borden was in her own chamber in the upper floor and the condition of er face and head was the same as that of her husband. She lay face downard on the bed, which was a veritable pool of blood. After a most thorough and persistent search no trace has been found of the murderer. Four policemen are on guard at the house and have been patrolling the neighborhood since the affair was made public.

This morning State Detective Seaver and City Marshal Hilliard held a long consultation, and later on visited and interrogated Miss Lizzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Borden, at the house. The result of their investigation will not be known until an arrest of some kind has been made. The strict watch that has been kept over John W. Morse, brother-in-law of Mr. Borden by his first marriage, was even more strictly kept to day than ever. It appears to be the desire of the police to make no arrests until after the funeral, unless it becomes known that the murderers actually entered the house and escaped within an hour, an idea that is scouted by the police at the present time.

following advertisement ap peared in to-night's local papers: "Five housand dollars reward. Above reward will be paid to anyone who may secure the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who occasioned the death of Andrew J. Borden and his wife. Emma J. Borden, Lizzie J. Bor-

Late this afternoon it was reported at the police station that a young man, said to be a nephew of Borden, was being suspected of the murders. It arose from the fact that some time ago Mr. and Mrs Borden were overheard in angry talk with a young man over the division of some property. As the young man was parting from them at the front door he was heard to say By God, you have cheated me and will make you suffer.'

The report was sifted, and it was at such conversation had occurred, but it happened ten months ago, and the young man had not been seen since. The polic left the this clue John V. Morse and his connections are vears of age and came here from Hastings, Iowa two years ago. He became very inti mate with Borden and Lizzie Borden, spending a great deal of his time with them. He came from New Bedford at noon on the day before the murder and spent the night in the Borden house. He left there at 9 e'clock on the day of the crime and was next seen twenty minutes after the bodies were discover

The police believe that there was either a previous attempt at killing by poison, or that poison was administere is a preparatory step for the crime. On he morning of their death both Mr. and Mrs Borden arose from sleep feeling II. They hand drank milk before going to bed and it is believed that if a drug were administered it was done then, It is here that suspicion of conspiracy coincides with the presence of the

brother-in-law in the house. After Medical Examiner Dolan, assisted by other physicians, had completed the autopsy on the bodies the stomachs of both were placed in alcohol and sent to Boston with the view of determining if poisoning had been at-tempted. The poison theory is borne out by the fact that the condition of the rooms in which the two bodies were found showed no signs of struggle, not piece of furniture being out of its scattered about, although Borden sustained no less than twelve cuts on the face and skull, verying in length from four to eight inches, and a fracture of the skull two by four inches and three inches deep. Mrs Borden's wounds were not of so wholesale a nature.

That the murder could have been committed by a stranger who escaped is very doubtful, as there were many persons about who would have seen him leaving the place after the deed. Another suspicious circumstance is have been timed for the exact period when the servant girl, Bridget Sallivan, was busy cleaning outside of the windows and so out of the way. This girl heard no commotion or groan, while Miss Borden says that she heard body. The report was agreed to by the a noise while she was in the barn, and hurried in to find the bodies of her dead parents. The remarkable thing is that Miss Borden, although, according to the servant's story, she supposed that Watson does not withdraw his charges her mother was out, did not give the he will agree with the committee on alarm when she found her father's body, but went to her mother's room, and it was her shrick from that place which attracted the servant and a neighbor to the scene.

It is believed by some that Borden and his wife were suffering from drowwere asleep when the assassin attacked them, and that sudden and swift blews quickly ended the bloody business.

The Evening Globe says this evening that a most important clue is in possession of the police. From Clerk Eli Bence at D. R. Smith's drug store they learned last night that Miss Borden had been in the store within three hours past and inquired for a certain poison. The clerk was asked to accompany the officers, who closely questioned him as to facts relative to the time, the

identify her and in the presence of others informed them that she was in his place of business, and made in-quiries for a bottle of poison. Miss Borden's reply to this accusation, as well as the exact language which used at the time, is known only to the policemen and herself.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON-

President Cleveland Replies to Inquries

About His Administration FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 4.-John T. Duncombe who nominated Gov. Boies at Chicago wrote to Cleveland in relafound dead at their home, No. 92 2d street, about noon yesterday. Both had been mutilated about the head and face and has received the following reply: and has received the following reply: GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY,

MASS., July 26.
Hon. John T. Duncombe:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of July
13 is at hand and I thank you for the

friendly sentiments which it contains. I remember very well the perplexities involved in my action upon the Des-Moines river land grant. My memory is entirely clear upon two points which argely entered into my consideration. After reading the decisions of the sourts upon the questions involved in the bill which was before me for my action, it was entirely clear that the only result of legislation would be to further involve the infortunate settlers in litigation, and further load them with expense to no purpose. Subsequent events seemed to have approved hat I was right in this. Another blows. They were certainly on the ragthought which was firmly in mind, ged edge of a personal encounter. At-which was distinctly and emphatically ter Mr. Cobb, the accused Representadeclared in my veto was to the effect tive, had made a statement in regard that if any settler had been induced to to the matter, Mr. Watson took the go upon land and expend money on imstand. The young Third party memprovements on facts of some ruling of ber is ordinarily quite garrulous, but the land department such settler should today he surpassed himself. From the be fairly and justly remunerated for his time he took the stand until the comtime to have relieved such settlers if it had been possible for me to do so, and no down grade.

Mr. Watson was quite mild and Mr. Watson was quite mild and outlay. I should have been glad at any mittee adjourned he talked, to use a one can accuse me of acting in a man-ner in any other spirit than that of exhose who had been injured by vacillathose who had been injured by vachia-state bordering on hysteria. He was then of the government officials. This matter can be made so plain by refer-dently, that he and not the House was ence to the laws and to my veto and to judicial decisions bearing upon the made a very feeble attempt to persuade judicial decisions bearing upon the point, that I do not see how it is possible for any persons to misrepresent or misunderstand the true condition. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ANOTHER POINT SETTLED. BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 3.-C. L chapin of this city wrote to ex-President Cleveland regarding a disputed point, a claim having been made that the taking off tariff on Australian wool would enable manufacturers to produce tine wool dress goods in this country. The reply is as follows:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., July 22. Chapin, Esq.

so near to the interests of the people as honest tariff reform. The plan which and a censure of Mr. Watson for his you suggest is a very good one, so far unwarranted utterances. But it was as it is intended to instruct the people

It seems to me that a man who understands the matter as practically as you do would be very useful in the 1 am inclined to think that those who have a desire to instruct on this subject are often hampered in their usefulness by their failure to be plain manded a certain amount of admira and simple in their statements. I am tion. With the declaration of today, convinced that you have it in your power to avoid this danger.

Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

A Conspiracy Uncarthed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 .- The flight o deorge Bartels, paying teller of the Central Trust and Savings bank, with first session of the Fifty-second Conhe comparatively insignificant sum of gress with those made at the first ses-\$3,000 of the bank's cash, has uncarthed sion of last Congress: what seems to have been an extensive conspiracy to defraud five Chicago sion of the last Congress appropriated banks. The scheme was partly success-\$1,799,100; this session the bill appropriful, and over \$50,000 was secured from Bartels' former employers, but has since been made good. Another bank is said to have lost \$20,000, which amount was also made good. Three men, formerly connected with the Chicago Bank Note company have been arrested charged with conspiracy to defraud and issue notes of fraudulent paper. These are William A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside and Charles Mansen. Bartels was the place, while there was very little blood fourth man wanted. Charles Nichols. go-between, has made affidavit which purports to expose the whole scheme. A bill in chancery asking for the appointment of a receiver for the bank note company has been filed.

A Fatal Sunday Spree.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., August Patsy Dowd, of Dunkirk, was out drinking with a couple of disreputable women. They had some words and Dowd hit one of the women in the mouth, that the commission of the deed should drawing blood. They drove to a hotel and all got out and entered. Geo. Hass and some companions were there, and as one of the women had blood on her tace Hass asked her what was the matter. She told him Dowd had hit ber in the face. Dowd and the women then entered the parlor and closed the doors,

Hass and his companions said they would fix Dowd, so they burst open the loor. Dowd drew a revolver and Hass and his companions threw bottles at im. He fired and Ifass tell dead with a bullet in his heart. Down then left the hotel and the police were sent for. Dowd returned in a few minutes, turned his revolver to his heart and fired four shots into his body. He died in a short

Wicked Woman.

Cincago, August 4.-An attempt was made last night to blow up the residence of C. D. Irvin, a wealthy board of trade operator of this city, and the police are searching high and low for the would-be assassin, who is a woman. The attempt was made a few minutes of 9 o'clock, and would probably have been successful had not persons passing by frightened the woman who left a large can half filled with a high explosive and ran to the lake. girl's condition mentally, the amount The can was discovered a few minutes and quality of poison she had bought later, but the finders were afraid to or called for. The officers then took the take it, and called Mr. Irwin. He drug clerk to the residence in 2d street, picked up the can, and on examination where Miss Lizzie was stopping for the discovered that it was more than half time being. The young man was not filled with giant explosive. The amount the pit in which they were at work be-

A FALLEN IDOL.

The Backdown of the Third Party Lead-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- Mr. Watson s in a hole, and the worst part of it is man has printed a speech in the Con-Mr. Watson dug this hole and then fell into it. He made the charge in his book that members of the House of address the Chair thus -- "Mr. Speaker, where am I at?"

Watson and a handful of Alliance and prohibition members swore that Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, was maudlin drunk y or more other members who listened to Mr. Cobb throughout, not a few of priations, made at the second session of whom sat quite near bim, swear that the Fifty-first Congress." Mr. Cobb was not only not maudlin drunk, but was, strictly and accurately speaking, sober, as became a gentleman

and a Representative in Congress. The event of the day was the tilt beween Mr. Boatner, the chairman of the special investigating committee, and Mr. Watson. At one time it looked as though these members would come to

placid when he took the stand, but he treme kindness and tenderness toward very quickly worked himself into a state bordering on hysteria. He was the committee that such was the fact.

"This paragraph in my book, which has caused so much discussion," said he, "cannot be understood thoroughly unless the whole chapter is taken into consideration. So far as Mr. Cobb is concerned, there is no man in the House that I respect more, and it was certain-ly not my intention when I wrote this articular paragraph to bring him into the difficulty, nor did I aim at him in-dividually when I spoke of 'rambling and maudlin drunkards on the floor. I wrote this book solely for campaign and political purposes, and I never intended that it should apply to the mem bers of the House."

This backdown on the part of Mr. MY DEAR SIR—I am glad to receive your letter of July 9. I am glad that you are enlisted in the cause which is essarily be a vindication of the House lown lighting for his cause, bad though young Third party representative from Georgia. But as long as he showed a brave front and stood by his writings and utterances on the floor he comtion. With the declaration of today, however, Mr. Watson is a fallen idol

How the Money Goes.

WASHINGTON, August 5,-A statement prepared by Chairman Allison of the appropriation committee of the shows the following compari-Senate son of the appropriations made by the

The agriculture bill of the first ses-

Army bill-Last session \$24,206,471 this session, \$24,308,199.
Diplomatic and consular—Last ses

\$1,710,815; this session, \$1,601,045. District of Columbia Last session, 5,769,544; this session, \$5,323,414. Fortifications—Last session, \$4,332,

935; this session, \$2,734,276. Indian-Last session, \$7,262,016; this ssion, \$7,661,047.

Legislative-\$21,030,752 last session; 321,899,252 this session. Military Academy-\$435,296 last ses ion; \$428,917 this session.

Navy—\$24,136,035; last session \$23, 543,385. This includes \$1,000,000 appointed by a joint resolution for nickle ore or nickle matter for naval pur-

Pensions \$123,779,268 last session; \$154,111,682 this session. The former appropriation includes \$25,321,907 pension deficiencies for the year 1892.

Postoffices \$72,226,608 last session; \$80,331,876 this session. Rivers and harbors--25,136,295 last ssion; \$321,553,618 this session.

Sundry civil-\$28,738,382 last session 326,837,228 this session. Deficiencies-\$13,295,541 last session;

\$8,211,261 this session. The former appropriation is exclusive of pension de liciencies, which are included under pen-This amount includes \$3,325,000 for the Eleventh Census, \$1,740,000 for the postal service and \$1,117,995 for bounties, back pay, etc. The appropriations included in this year's bill are exclusive of pension deficiencies, which are included under pensions. Miscellaneous - \$7,010,909; \$3,153,000

this session. The total in the regular appropriation bills for this session are \$385,887,500, and for the first session of the Fifty first Congress \$361,770,057, and the reduction of the first session of the last Congress from this session is \$17,476,-

The permanent and annual appropri ations for this session were \$122,783,-880; for the corresponding session of last Congress \$101,628,453, or an increase of \$20,000,427.

The grand total appropiations of this session were \$507,701,380, and of last session \$463,378,510, or an increase of 844,132,870 over the first session of the ast Congress.

Death in the Pit. LONDON, Aug. 5.-Six miners lost

their lives this morning in a pit near Dewesbary, County of York, through ambush a few nights ago. The whole trouble is attributed to political enmity, and has resulted in a race feud.

The young man was not was sufficient, if exploded, to blow the building to atoms and set fire to the lits way from an adjacent pit which had been abandoned. DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

Retrenchment and Reform Has Been the Alm of the Party.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11,-Mr. Holgressional Record dealing with the appropriations made at the late session of Congress from a Democratic standpoint.

He says: "Appropriations made at Representatives went reeling through this session of Congress, including perthe aisles, and that one, in a maudlin manent appropriations, show a reducstate of intoxication, had been heard to tion of \$33,529,291 under the appropriations made at the last session of the last Congress, or a reduction equivalent to The special committee on "jags" has \$100,000 to each Congressional district finished its investigation. It met to in the United States, but for purposes day for the last time, and after exam- of comparison the amount of the river ining a number of witnesses adjourned. and harbor bill, \$21,153,618, should be The result of the investigation can be deducted from the appropriations of the deducted from the appropriations of this briefly summed up by saying that Mr. session, for the reason, that no river and harbor bill was passed at the last of the Sheppard and Orr electors for session of Congress, against the approwhen he made his speech on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case. Forsession should be logically contrasted without the river and harbor bill appro-

first Congress were \$1,035,686,921. The average appropriations by the Fiftysions were \$517.843,460. The total appropriations made at this session amount to \$507,701,380, including the river and harbor bill, being \$33,529,291 ess than those made at the last session of Congress, and deducting the river and harbor bill the reduction is \$54,682 -909, and in contrast with average appropriations for the two sessions of the last Congress the reduction is \$10.142,-

Mr. Holman states that \$79,527,602 of the appropriations made at the sesion just ended were pursuant to laws enacted by the preceding Congress.

aws enacted during the last Congress, they would amount to only \$428,173,-777, or \$113,056,394 less than the appropriations of the last session, and around Maj. Murray and Mr. Gossett. It of the first session of the last Congress.

than the average of the Fifty-tirst Conthan were created and more salaries rediged. He adds:

"I admit that the results of the presmeet the expectations of the Democratcounty will consider in comparing the appropriations of the present session with those of the last Congress."

He charges enormous activity on the he administration and the Senate well, although the government would affair, it may be, to the end. Little sympathy be administered as efficiently and more has been expressed with the erratic honestly if the reduction had been thrice as great as it was.

An English Outrage.

LONDON, August 5 .-- Miss Woods, daughter of the Vicar of Bickley-Kent and a neice of the Hon. George J. Gos-chen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Conservatives advertised the meeting Burke Roche of New York, was attacked by a man near Chiselhurst last evening, and was severely, perhaps mortally injured.

Miss Woods went out walking early n the evening with Miss Edith Philoricks, the fourteen-year old daughter of an eminent barrister in the Chisel-hurst neighborhood. On a lonely part of the road two roughly dressed men came up behind the young women and called to them. Both men carried guns. arm and began drawing her to the side of the read, while his companion atempted to take hold of Miss Philbricks. The young girl ran screaming down the road. Once the man caught her, and gave her a heavy blow over the side of her head with the stock of his gun. She fell, and he caught her, but she strug-gled away from him. The man gave

Miss Philbricks ran into village, with blood streaming down the side of her head, and told her story. The police started at once for the spot. They found Miss Woods alone and unconscious by the side of the road. Her clothng was torn and misplaced and blood flowing from shot wounds in her breast and face. The uprocted grass and bushes around her gave evidence of a desperate struggle. She was carried home, while the constables went in pursuit of the men who had attacked her. she is very low, but will recover.

Miss Philbricks is in a serious condifractured. Half a mile from the spot who were angry on account of the acwhere the attack was made the constables found a man with a gun, crouched n the bushes. He was taken before Miss Woods, after she had regained consciousness and was identified as the man who attacked her. He gives his name as Markle. His companion has not been caught, a. ... Markle refused to say anything as not the crime.

Express Robbers.

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 10. - Monday night when the West-bound train on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad was within about four miles of this city, express messenger Sewtart was missed from his car, and, although the train was searched, no trace of him was found. The train was therefore backed, and very soon Mr. Stewart was found lying beside the track unconscious and very badly hurt. He will probably die. His car was evidently attackd by robbers, and he was thrown from the moving train. The express car appears to have been the scene of a deady encounter. It is impossible to ascerain the amount obtained by the murderous robbers. No arrests have been made, but if the guilty parties are caught, lynching will provably ensue.

Results of a Dog Bite. Peterseuro, Pa., August 8 .- John

dog, has had yearly spasms, which re- tor Shea, Judge Clarkson and two jurycurred today, and twelve strong men men have since died. The trial was were required to hold him.

MAJOR MURRAY MOBBED.

AND NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK IN HIS OWN COUNTY.

Scene that Should Not Occur Among

White People in South Carolina --- Too Much Intollerance and Violence--- Two Accounts of the Affair.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug 9 .- The State t today publishes the following, which that paper publishes as a special dispatch rom Greenville under date of Aug. 8:

A meeting arranged by the executive committee of Anderson county, which committee is all Tillmanite, was held at Cedar Grove today. Maj. Murray is one Anderson county, and accompanied by Mr. Jas. P. Gossett he drove there in a buggy, his intention being to speak with the other candidates. They halted near the Fifty-first Congress."

The total appropriations of the FiftyTindal was speaking, without the faintest dea that danger brooded over them. When he got out of his buggy, Maj. Murray was set upon by several score of men, headed by B. F. Dacus of Williamston and Wm. Acker of Tony Creek. The crowd made threatening gestures and abusive cries. Maj. Murray attempted to treat the matter lightly, and started towards the stand. He was met y a solid wall of men.

W. A. Neal shouted that Murray had a right to be present, and Dr. Cheshire, one of the committee of arrangements, tried to lead him to the stand; but the inforiated Tillmanites forced him back towards his buggy, and began to strike at him, one fellow hitting him with an (such as sugar bounty, pension, etc..) umbrella. He resisted as well as he could, but soon realised that he was He says: In other words, but for the powerless, and that he was at the mercy of a mob in his own county. He was he appropriations at this session would rushed back to his buggy, and in the be \$79,527,602 less than they are, and meantime a number of men in the crowd were endeavoring to defend him.

66,282,470 less than the appropriations was a scene of terrible confusion. Some men made desperate efforts to reach Mr. Holman says that the Faty- Murray, while some more fair-minded second Congress has authorized the con- ones strove to prevent such action. struction of no new buildings; that its The mobwas fast getting beyond control, appropriations were 2 per cent, less when James Scott, of Greenville county, and several others seized Murray, lifted gress; that more offices were abolished him into the buggy and told him to whip out while there was time. Gossett had the reins, and tried to drive off, but, some of the Tillmadius seemed bent on havent session of Congress will not fully ing Morray's blood, and they held on to the wheels, and were dragged some dise party but these are facts that the tunce. Maj. Murray was struck by others on the back and shoulders as he was driving off. As the horses dashed away. stones were hurled at the retreating men. Marks were left on the buggy, part of powerful lobbies, the union of and several missiles struck the occupants. They drove to Williamston, against the House in its efforts at re- where the Conservative meeting was in trenchment, and asserts that the House progress, and universal indignation was expected that Mr. Watson would go in these circumstances has done fairly expressed at the news of the disgraceful

The correspondent of the Columbia Register at Williamston gives the folowing version of the affair:

The regular county meeting was appointed to-day for Cedar Grove, where the county candidates were to address the voters of Anderson County. The herefore a relative by marriage of Mrs. at Williamston, three miles from Cedar Grove Church, and it was liberally whooped up. Excursion trains were run and every effort was made to get out a big crowd, but when several Conservative candidates arrived here the crowd was like Paddy's flea-elsewhere. Only a few people, mostly women and small boys, were out to hear the men who wish to rescue the State from

one of the best governments it has had. At Cedar Grove there were 2,500 vot-The men came up beside them and ask- ers, and most of them, in fact nearly all d them where they were going. Miss of them, favored Tillman and Reform, Woods told them, and added that she when the Conservatives advertised was the vicar's daughter. The man their meeting at a point so near where nearest Miss Woods caught her by the the regular meeting was to be held on the same day, several Reform leaders asked for invitations for their candidates, so that the meeting could be a joint affair, but was peremptorily refused, the other side either fearing the effect the speeches of the Reform candidates would have in exposing the fallacies and sophistries of their speakers, or else they wished to draw the crowd away from Cedar Grove and the arguments of the ounty Reform leaders.

If the latter was their purpose they signally failed, for the crowd went to Cedar Grove just the same, and heard magnificent Reform speeches, while the Conservative candidates, Sheppard, Orr et al., had very few to talk to at the meeting which their "dog in the manger" conduct had prevented the Reform

orators from attending. Major E. B. Murray, of Anderson, one of the leading lights of the opposition to Tillman, went to Cedar Grove. ion, and it is feared that her skull is lie was met by a large number of men tion of the managers of the Williamston meeting, and told him that neither his presence nor his speech were desired at

Cedar Grove. He persisted in approaching the stand. but the farmers were determined that he should not speak there, and they picked him up and carried him from the stand to his buggy, in which they placed him, after which they turned the horse's head and started him off.

Some turbulent spirits did not act as well as they should have; and abused Murray, and some even struck him. A few rocks were thrown after his buggy, injuring it somewhat. It is said Murray received some bruises.

A Woman's Curse.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 5 .- Two hunred men are dredging Honeycook (Iowa) lake, endeavoring to find the oody of Judge Clarkson, supposed to have been drowned last Friday. Clarkson presided at the trial of Ed Neil for the murder of Allen and Dorothy Jones, and pronounced the death sentence. Jo Clark, the abandoned women who endeavored to clear Neil, pronounced a curse on all who participated in the prosecution. A livery man who was Alles, bitten fifteen years ago by a mad the state's principal witness, Prosecuheld less than two years ago.