

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY HORROR.

An Unusual Occurrence in Paris by Which Many Persons Lose Their Lives.

Paris, Aug. 11.—An awful catastrophe occurred last evening on the Metropolitan Electric railway, which runs mostly underground, in which many persons are believed to have lost their lives. Up to 3 a. m., seven bodies have been recovered and the search continues. One of the trains broke at Manilmontant station, which is in a poor and populous section of the city. This train was promptly emptied and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repairing sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire but the employees succeeded in escaping. Meanwhile a crowded train reached Les Courinnes, the preceding station, and the officials seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel gave the alarm. A panic ensued, the passengers struggling to escape from the station. Amid the increasing smoke many attempted to return along the line toward Belleville but they were suffocated. The firemen succeeded in flooding the burning mass and shortly afterward they were able to enter the tunnel. They brought up the corpses of five men and women, all belonging to the working class. There are believed to be many more bodies in the tunnel.

EIGHTY-TWO BODIES. Paris, Aug. 11.—Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the trains which were destroyed by fire yesterday on the Metropolitan Electric railway. The total number of victims is estimated at 90.

ARBITRATION IN ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the First Session of the Board in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 10.—The first session of the board of arbitration selected to adjust the existing differences between the coal operators and miners of Alabama was held here today.

After the organization of the board, with Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as chairman, and the opening argument of Edward Flynn, president of the United Mine Workers of Alabama, the board adjourned until Thursday to give the attorneys for the operators opportunity for consultation.

It had been agreed by the board to grant each side five days in which to present its case; the miners to open for three days and close with two days.

The operators are represented by a vast array of legal talent, including former Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy, of New York. The miners have no lawyers; their case being conducted by Edward Flynn, president of the United Mine Workers of Alabama.

Mr. Flynn opened for the miners by reading a carefully prepared statement of their demands for an increase of wages, an eight-hour day and semi-monthly pay days. The increase of wages demanded is five cents a ton.

At the afternoon session of the arbitration commission the operators presented their statement, demanding a sliding wage scale from 37 1/2 cents to 50 cents, based on price or No 3 furnace pig. They also asked, among other things, for a minimum number of work days per month; that the standing of union and non-union employees be defined, and that collection of union dues and assessments through company offices be regulated.

The miners introduced witnesses to substantiate their claim for a semi-monthly pay day. It is said that Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, is on his way here to act as counsel for the miners.

Talk about a profitable business! If the newspaper business isn't "it" we are badly mistaken. In the last two weeks we have been offered shares in two gold and copper mines, nursery stock, magazines, scholarship to a college, tickets to a county fair, stock in the Marconi wireless telegraph system, chance to purchase cotton in a southern market and several beautiful periodicals, all in exchange for advertising space in the Herald at an extortionate rate per inch. These have not been exceptionally prolific weeks for such offers either. If you ever want to start a curiosity shop or a collection of things that you can't possibly use, get into the newspaper business.—Anthon (La.) Herald.

Charleston, Aug. 10.—As a result of the severe electrical and rain storm that passed over Charleston and the suburbs yesterday evening three persons were killed. St. Philip's church spire was set on fire by lightning, trees were splintered, a house was burned to the ground and street car traffic and electric lighting were interrupted for an hour.

A Very Cheap Excursion to Augusta. Thos. H. Knight offers the cheapest of all cheap excursions to Augusta, Ga. on Monday, August 24th over the famous Atlantic Coast Line. The rate will be only \$1.55 for the round trip from this point. Corresponding rates from other points. No such excursion has ever been offered the people of this section, and everybody should take advantage of this splendid opportunity to visit one of the most beautiful cities of the south. Don't miss the chance of a life time. Separate cars for white and colored people. Train will leave this point at 7.09 a. m. and returning leave Augusta at 8 o'clock p. m. The accommodation will be first class in every respect and special attention will be paid to the comfort of ladies and children. Aug 5-24

Annual Excursion Via A. C. L. The following round trip rates will apply from Sumter to: Abbeville \$4.55, Anderson \$5.30, Ashville \$6.80, Brevard \$7.05, Flat Rock \$5.95, Glenn Springs \$5.05, Greenville \$5.05, Hendersonville, \$6.05, Hot Springs \$5.05, Laurens \$4.55, Marion, N. C. \$6.80, Saluda \$5.80, Spartanburg 5.05, Tryon \$5.85, Walhalla \$5.50, Waterloo (for Harris Springs) \$4.55, Ocean View, Va. \$7.50, Old Point \$7.50, Virginia Beach \$7.50, Wrightsville, N. C. \$5.05. Tickets will be on sale from Sumter on morning of August 19th. Good returning on any passenger train until Sept. 2d. W. J. Craig, G. P. A. Wilmington, N. C. J. J. China, Ticket Agent Sumter, S. C.

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

Chief Hammett Informs the Governor of the Work of the Constabulary and the Results.

Columbia, Aug. 10.—Governor Heyward is always anxious to let the people of the State know exactly what is being done in connection with the enforcement of the dispensary law and today he has given out for publication the report of Chief Constable W. B. Hammett for the months of May and June.

Governor Heyward keeps in close touch with the work of the constabulary of the State, and is very much gratified with the work that has been accomplished by Chief Hammett and his men. The report that has been filed with Governor Heyward goes into details and is complete in every way, and is as follows:

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 8, 1903. Governor D. C. Heyward, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith my second report of the transactions of the constabulary, which covers the months of May and June, 1903, as compared with the same months of 1902. The figures given will, I hope, prove interesting, from among which your attention is respectfully called to the following:

Exhibit "A" shows the expense of the constabulary for the months mentioned. The expenses for the two months of this year are \$2,169.96 more than a year ago. This has been brought about, as you are aware, by the necessity for an increased force in order to better accomplish the objects of the law, and I feel confident that a careful examination of all the figures will convince your Excellency that the "ends have justified the means."

Exhibit "B" informs you what has been accomplished in the way of seizures, from which you will note that the value of seizures made is \$938.28 in excess of those for May and June, one year ago. In addition to the seizures here shown there have been taken 1,500 gallons of beer in kegs, which has no value, for the reason that after this beer has once been tapped it cannot be returned to the breweries or otherwise disposed of at a money value, but has to be emptied. While this stuff has no money value, yet the sale by "tigers" is curtailed to that extent.

Exhibit "C" will advise you as to the amount of business done by the local and State dispensaries during May and June, of this year and last. You will note that the actual sales by the local dispensaries in the State amounted to \$76,243.18 more for 1903 than for 1902, while the increase in the sales of the state dispensary amounts to \$72,048.43. In these figures is not included the sales by the beer dispensers, thirty of whom there are in the State. I have endeavored to get the exact amount of the gross sales of these dispensers, and regret to say that very few of them have responded, but from the information I have been able to gather it will be seen that the sales of these few have increased \$17,262.92 over the same months of last year.

Exhibit "D." In May and June, 1902, there were 64 convictions of violators of the dispensary law in the Courts. Fines were imposed to the amount of \$3,450, and \$770 were paid, while 26 persons went to the chain gang. In the same two months of this year there were 64 convictions, \$5,675 in fines imposed, \$1,345 collected, 21 persons sent to the chain gang and a number of cases appealed, which are still pending.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to repeat, as stated in my first report that there has been very little friction in the conduct of this department. There has been only one occurrence of an unpleasant nature, which was slight, and steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of this affair.

Information before me goes to show that there has been a considerable diminution of the quantity of whiskey imported into this State. In the rural districts we are experiencing less trouble day by day, while in the cities every possible effort is being made to enforce the law. The increase in the dispensary sales satisfies me that our efforts are having their effect. Very truly yours, W. B. Hammett, Chief Constable.

Annual Mountain and Seashore Excursion, August 29, 1903.

On August, 19th, 1903, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to points named below at the following rates: To From Sumter, S. C.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. SOUTH CAROLINA: Abbeville \$4.55, Anderson 5.30, Cross Hill 4.55, Glenn Springs 5.05, Greenville 5.05, Laurens 4.55, Spartanburg 5.05, Walhalla 5.30, Waterloo 4.55, White Stone 5.05. NORTH CAROLINA: Asheville \$6.80, Brevard 7.05, Flat Rock 5.95, Hendersonville 6.05, Hot Springs 8.05, Lake Toxaway 8.05, Lenoir 7.05, Lincolnton 7.30, Marion 6.80, Rutherfordton 7.30, Saluda 5.85, Shelby 7.30, Tryon 5.85, Waynesville 8.05.

Think of Ben Tillman being put off the train as a tramp beating a free ride. What an experience for a South Carolina United States Senator! If it shall suggest to Col. Tillman the propriety of looking a little more like a United States Senator when he travels the lesson may not be lost.—Augusta Chronicle. Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 10.—Four children were burned to death last night at Walford, a small town near here. They had been left alone in the house, while their parents attended church services, about a mile away. During their absence the fire occurred, but it is not known how it was started. The oldest child, a boy of 10 years, jumped from a window and was saved.

BIG RAILROAD WRECK.

A Fast Train Wrecked While Running 60 Miles an Hour—Boiler Exploded.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 10.—The wreck of No. 35, the Southern railway's fast southbound train, one mile north of Gastonia at 11 o'clock tonight, resulted in serious injury to Engineer Black and the colored fireman and to Postal Clerks Birchfield and Sharpe.

Southern railway officials here declare that the train ran into an open switch, but passengers on the train say that the boiler exploded while the train was running at an unusually high speed.

At any rate, while the train was running about 60 miles an hour, there was a loud explosion that was heard at Gastonia and beyond and the cars came almost immediately to a standstill. The engine and tender were almost demolished and hurled down an embankment. The car containing the postal clerks and all the cars except the last two Pullmans were overturned. The train was crowded, but no passenger was seriously hurt, though a number of people were bruised by the violence of the explosion.

Nearly all the glass in the cars was broken by the explosion and the lights in the cars went out, adding new terror to the badly frightened passengers. Both the engineer and fireman were painfully scalded and their escape from death is considered miraculous. All of the many passengers on the train have gone to Gastonia for the night, and wrecking crews are already busy removing the debris.

Telephone messages from Gastonia at 1 o'clock this morning indicate that No. 35 was deliberately wrecked, though the boiler of the engine burst after the engine had gone on the side track of the Ozark cotton mill. The switch had been turned and the red light that it always presents after being turned had been extinguished. Engineer Zeb Black of Spartanburg saw no light at the switch and supposing that the track was safe went ahead at full speed. He and Fireman Ed Earle of Blacksburg, S. C., were hurled 40 feet from the engine and were scalded badly but not dangerously.

Postal Clerks O. W. Birchfield of Atlanta and W. A. Sharpe were more seriously hurt. Birchfield was found under the debris of the postal car, deeply cut about the head and face and so badly injured internally that he cannot move. Sharpe was also badly cut and his leg was broken. A large amount of mail carried by No. 35 is still under the debris and is supposed to be damaged by the escaping steam and water.

Base Ball Fight in Seneca.

Seneca, Aug. 10.—As a result of a base ball game on Saturday afternoon between Richland and Walhalla, the latter's diamond, J. B. McMahon was shot in the leg by "Boy" Morgan. McMahon was interested in the game, and when the dispute started he went out on the ground and immediately upon his arrival Morgan opened fire on him. He fired three shots before the pistol was taken away from him. Morgan was pitching for Walhalla, and Richland was several scores ahead, and that is what caused the row. After McMahon was shot he went at Morgan with his knife and cut him in several places. It is reported here this morning that Morgan is the worst by the fight.

Race War in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—A mob early today dynamited a house in Orchard Park, which was being erected for a negro woman. The house was wrecked and the explosion shocked that portion of the city. The whites in Orchard Park have warned the negroes to leave, but they have refused. The negroes have armed themselves and declare they will protect their property at any cost. Some negroes have stocked their homes with arms and ammunition and a race war is feared.

By calling Grover Cleveland a "bunco steerer" William J. Bryan is making enemies for himself and friends for Cleveland.

One fact should make new exhibitors for the next State Fair, the Society pays the freight on all exhibits grown or produced in this State, thus enabling exhibits to be sent to and returned from the fair without cost to the exhibitor.

New Orleans, Aug. 9.—Tony Luciano, at the head of the Italian faction whose feud with the Calamia faction has cost half a dozen lives, was killed today. The old man who lost brother, cousin, wife and child since the murders started, over business rivalry, was taken off his guard. He went with an Italian named Sam Asparo to a photograph gallery. On the deserted stairway Asparo emptied his pistol to a side street. He was held for the police but denied all knowledge of the affair.

The social feature of the State Fair is an important item is considering the advantages of being an exhibitor, you meet the best and most progressive farmers and stock breeders in the State and make many friends who are valuable to you. Prepare a good exhibit to go to the next State Fair, Oct. 27-30th.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—Will Hudson and Will Jones, negroes, having been convicted on charges of highway robbery, were executed in the county jail yard today. Hudson denied that he was guilty of the crime which he had been convicted of. Asked if he had killed anybody he replied: "I will tell Old Marster about that."

Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 8.—A terrible fire has totally destroyed the quarter of Esparraguera occupied by the working people. Three thousand families were rendered destitute and some workmen perished in the flames. Esparraguera is 19 miles northwest of Barcelona.

GORMAN GOSSIP.

The Presidential Aspirations of the Wily Statesman of Maryland.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—Senator Gorman returned from Europe last week, and, if the Senator has any presidential aspirations, he must have been much gratified at the situation as he found it in this country. When interviewed by the host of newspapermen who awaited his coming to Washington, the Senator was almost as noncommittal as usual. He appeared to be in excellent health, and the ruddy complexion gained at sea gave him a particularly hale and hearty appearance. With his usual affability the Senator received the representatives of the press, but managed to dodge all leading questions with the adroitness of which he is famous. He declared that it was too early to talk of candidates, but added the fate of the democratic party was too important a matter to permit of personal considerations. The next convention must select the man capable of leading the party to victory and adopt a platform with but a single purpose, success. He defined the issues as tariff reform, economy in public administration and honesty in public office, although he added that it was impossible to foretell what another session of Congress would bring forth. Senator Gorman was told that Judge Parker had made a trip south and had proved a disappointment to the Georgian, at least, in that he had talked law to them rather than politics, but the Senator only smiled and said it was too early to discuss men, the right man would appear at the proper time.

Washington politicians are taking considerable interest in the Ohio situation where Tom Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, has announced that he will be a candidate for governor if the party desires. It is generally believed that Mr. Johnson's chief object is the defeat of Senator Hanna and that he will lend his support to any other candidate if an apparently stronger man appears in the arena. The defeat of Senator Hanna is regarded by eastern democrats as an end devoutly to be hoped for as it would result in sadly demoralizing the republicans and would pave the way to democratic victory, removing the head of a most undesirable element from national politics. It is generally appreciated in Washington that most of the corruption in the Postoffice Department was due to the Hanna style of politics, he having, as has been already told in these letters, saddled Perry Heath when the latter was first assistant postmaster general, with several thousand political pledges, made to accomplish his own election to the Senate and that of the republican candidate for President.

On Saturday last, General Nelson A. Miles, having reached the age limit, 64 years, retired from his position of "general commanding the army," and General Samuel B. M. Young was appointed to succeed him. This appointment is regarded by General Miles' friends as a marked evidence of the vindictiveness of Secretary of War Root and the antipathy in which General Miles was held by the President. It was the intention of Congress to confer on Miles the honor of being the last officer to fill this place, the new staff law, which goes into effect August 15, abolishing the position. General Young is absent from Washington and will not return until the 15th, and no harm would have been done by leaving General Miles' former position vacant until the new law went into effect, but the discrepancy of dates gave Secretary Root an opportunity to rob the retiring General of this slight honor, and he promptly availed himself of it.

It is regarded as somewhat remarkable that Secretary Root should have been the designer of the general staff law which, it must be admitted, corrects the defects in the military system which made General Miles' position almost untenable, but which also will have the effect of robbing the Secretary of War of all opportunity of making a great name for himself, in the future. Under the existing law the Secretary of War and the ten heads of staff bureaus have had all power in the management of army affairs and the position of "general commanding" was an honor without proportionate power. Under the new law, the ranking general will be the chief of a staff made up of these bureau heads and the staff will be almost supreme, so that the powers of the Secretary of War will be materially curtailed. One of the virtues of the new law rests in the fact that in the future no adjutant general can, by systematically seeking the favor of the Secretary of War and of the politicians, secure the inordinate powers and promotion which has been acquired by Adjutant General Corbin. Another benefit will result from the direction of the army by experienced officers, instead of a civilian secretary of war appointed, usually, for political reasons and largely influenced by sycophantic subordinates. Secretary Root will be accorded great credit by historians for his organization and promotion of the general staff, but he has burned the bridges behind him and it is difficult to see how there can ever be another great secretary of war like a Stanton or a Root. In future, that position will be decidedly analogous to that of the "general commanding" from which General Miles retires. It is also unlikely that under the new law such men as General Leonard Wood will be able to gain rapid promotion over the heads of men with far more experience and entitled by long service to the highest honors, but this applies only to the principles, for by this very law General Wood is scheduled to become lieutenant general and chief of staff, and, because he is now a comparatively young man, will retain that position for twelve years before he reaches the age of sixty-four.

Reports from Bogota are occasioning great anxiety to the friends of the Panama canal. It appears that the railroad lobby, which has been working in Bogota in the interest of the transcontinental railroads, has persuaded the Colombians that they must amend the present treaty and that will mean an entire renewal of the old fight between the Panama and Nicaraguan routes in the United States Senate. Senator Morgan is as convinced as ever that the interests of the United States lie in the construction

of the canal by the Nicaraguan route, and will make a vigorous fight if it is attempted to accept an amended treaty.

EDUCATIONAL MASS MEETINGS.

The Programme Arranged by Rev. H. B. Browne.

Will you do me the favor to publish the following schedule of appointments for educational mass meetings to be held this month in Sumter district. Rev. Dr. W. W. Daniel, president Columbia Female College; Prof. John G. Clinkscales, Wofford college; Prof. H. G. S. Sheridan, head master Carlisle Fitting School; Rev. Wm. A. Rogers of The Southern Christian Advocate, with this writer, will be present, and address the people on popular and higher education. I held a similar series of meetings four years ago, while presiding elder of Orangeburg, district, with very beneficial results, and such meetings had been held in that region of the State in previous years. The following are the places at which meetings will be held, at 11 a. m., each day: Pinewood, Thursday, Aug. 13. Jordan, Friday, Aug. 14. St. Paul's Santee, Saturday, Aug. 15. Manning, Sunday, Aug. 16 (Dr. Daniel.) Foreston, Sunday, Aug. 16, at 11 a. m., (Prof. Sheridan.) Union, Wilson Mill, Sunday, Aug. 16, at 5 p. m. (Prof. Sheridan.) Sumter Sunday, Aug. 16 (Prof. Clinkscales.) Pine Grove, Turbeville, Tuesday, Aug. 18. Wells church Lynchburg, Wednesday, Aug. 19. Bethel, Oswego, Thursday, Aug. 20. St. John's Smithville, Friday, Aug. 21. Providence, Saturday, Aug. 22. Camden, Sunday, Aug. 23 (Dr. Daniel.) Oakland, Sumter circuit, Sunday, Aug. 23, 11 a. m. (Prof. Sheridan.) Zoar, Sumter circuit, Sunday, Aug. 23, at 5 p. m. (Prof. Sheridan.) McLeods Church, Richland circuit, Sunday, Aug. 23, 11 a. m. (Prof. Clinkscales.) H. B. Browne, Presiding Elder. Sumter, S. C., Aug. 5, 1903.

CHILDREN BEHEADED.

Awful Deed of a Negro Woman in Colleton County.

Special to The State. Walterboro, Aug. 8.—Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock one of the most brutal crimes ever known in this county was committed at Church Flat, about two miles from Rantowles station, on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Lizzie Aiken, a negro woman about 40 years old, killed two of her children by cutting their heads off with an axe. One of the children was 5 years old and the other 3. It is said their heads were severed completely from the body, not a nerve or vein or anything left to connect them. The body of the older child was cut in other places, showing that the crazed mother met with some resistance in killing this one. Both children were girls.

It seems that an effort was made to burn them after the bloody work of the axe, for a fire had been kindled around the body of the younger child. The woman was committed to jail this morning by Thos. Fields, constable for Magistrate Behling, and from what he says the woman must have been crazy. He says she claimed that a dog came along and told her that the world would be destroyed unless she killed them in order to save the world. She admitted the killing to Magistrate Behling, but now denies it most strenuously.

The Macedonian Uprising.

Constantinople, Aug. 9.—Late dispatches from Hilmi Pacha, inspector general of the reform movement, announce that insurgents in large numbers in the district of Olsuri, Vilayet of Monastir, attacked the village of Djivakar, near Kistoria, and massacred the inhabitants, including women and children, and then furiously attacked the neighboring villages, taking many captives, some of whom were burned alive. Some Greek peasants were also killed in the vilayet of Monastir and in the vilayet of Okrida insurgents likewise attacked some Mussulman villages. The Government is taking every measure possible to suppress the uprising. Eight more battalions have been ordered to the vilayet of Monastir. M. Rostkovski, the Russian consul at Monastir, was murdered on Saturday morning by a member of the Turkish police, who was on duty outside the consulate. The assassin was arrested. Said Pacha, the grand vizier, and Tewfik Pacha, minister of foreign affairs, called on the Russian ambassador and expressed the Government's deep regret over the occurrence.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—A disastrous rain and electric storm did great damage in Stanley County, near Albemarle, today. Corn in the lowlands was destroyed. Four tenement houses on the edge of the town were struck and damaged by lightning, their occupants being severely shocked. The family of Zaog Smith was terribly shocked and his daughter, Addie, was killed instantly. Her body was badly disfigured. Her clothing was torn and her shoes were taken completely off her feet.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—Four persons are dead, at least twelve are thought to be fatally injured and fully one hundred and fifty others hurt seriously, as the result of an accident, which occurred today at the Philadelphia National League Base Ball Park. A board walk, which overhung the left field bleachers, fell to the street, carrying two hundred spectators. And now it is a negro lawyer who has committed a horrible assault on "one of the most highly respected" married ladies of St. Clairsville, Ohio. It is hard to change the Leopard's spots, even through education.—Wilmington Star. Besides being an adroit politician and a campaign manager of rare skill, Senator Gorman has all the honesty, ability and conservatism necessary for the exalted position of President of the United States.—Wilmington Star.

NEGRO PREACHERS CALL

A RACE CONGRESS.

Will Discuss Conditions of Race Interest at Columbia.

Columbia, Aug. 10.—The negro ministers of Columbia have called for a Convention here of ministers on Aug. 25 to discuss the race situation. From the present indications this Convention will be the largest ever held here as every negro church in South Carolina, will be represented by one or more delegates.

At the present time the questions to be discussed are of vital interest to both white and black. A few of the questions that will be taken up are given below:

- 1. Is lynching ever justifiable, or does it lessen the crime for which it is done?
2. What effect does lynching have on those who participate in it or witness it?
3. Is the charge that negroes refuse to assist in apprehending and arresting criminals of their race true? If so why?
4. What are the best remedies for such criminal assaults of which many men of our race are accused?
5. An appeal to the intelligent and humane white citizens of this country for a more faithful enforcement of the laws against mob violence?
6. How can kinder relations and feelings be established between the races of this country?
7. Does the negro race desire social relations with the white race?
The letters sent out are signed by B. J. Ramsey, M. G. Johnson, and R. W. Baylor, three of the intelligent and trustworthy ministers of the negro race in the South.

CZAR DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

All Who Were in Any Way Responsible for Assassination of Consul Must be Punished.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—The czar has demanded the exemplary punishment not only of the murderers of the Russian consul at Monastir, who was killed last week by Turkish gendarmes, but of all the military men and civilians in any way responsible for the crime. The assassination of the Russian consul at Monastir, M. Roskovski—the second murder of a Russian consular official in Macedonia within a few months—has created intense indignation here.

According to the report made by the official now in charge of the Russian consulate at Monastir, the murderer is a gendarme. The consul asked his name, because, in defiance of instructions, the gendarme did not salute him. The gendarme thereupon fired several shots, mortally wounding the consul in the head and hip. The horse drawing the carriage in which the consul was riding received two bullets, and shots were also fired at the coachman.

EXCITEMENT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The murder of the Russian consul, M. Roskovski, has caused intense excitement here and is the sole topic of conversation in the streets, cafes and public resorts. The general belief is that the incident is bound to considerably aggravate the already serious situation in Macedonia, and it is felt that it will undoubtedly encourage the Bulgarians to support the insurrectionary movement which is spreading rapidly, notably to the southward of Monastir.

According to mail advices from Monastir dated Aug. 5, the insurgents who recently occupied the little town of Krushevo, 23 miles north of Monastir, numbered 900. They killed the garrison consisting of 52 soldiers, dynamited and burned the government buildings and then hoisted on a bill overlooking the town a red flag, bearing on one side a lion with the inscription "Death or Liberty" and on the other the words "Courage, Brethren." The rebels were still in possession of the town when the letters were sent off.

STOCK EXCHANGE STEADYING.

New York, Aug. 10.—There was a good deal of suppressed excitement at the opening of the Stock Exchange today and considerable relief was experienced by the sprinkling of gains shown among the predominance of losses. Declines were not exceptionally violent in any cases, and the selling was not on a remarkably large scale. The most notable gain was a jump of 2 1/2 in Canadian Pacific. Union Pacific rose 3/8. Among the losses there were drops of 2 points in Norfolk and Western and Virginia-Carolina Chemical. Supporting orders were very evident, and there were quick recoveries within the first few minutes, extending to nearly a point in some leading stocks.

The reaction of the first hour was soon checked, but the market quieted toward the end of the early session. Not all of the early gains were lost, but trading lacked a distinct tone. In the special group some serious losses were recorded before noon. Brooklyn Union Gas declined 9 1/2 points, and Minneapolis and St. Louis 8 1/2. Consolidated Gas also very weak. It is noteworthy that there was less talk of probable failures and other forms of financial embarrassment, but news of the passing of the Stock Exchange sheets through the clearing house without untoward incident was received with relief.

Buying of a new and impressive character was reported after 1 o'clock, and prices for many stocks were almost on a level with the best of the morning. There was a keen demand for small lots of high grade stocks, and inquiry developed the fact that bid and asked prices were often 5 to 10 points apart. The afternoon's advance brought another period of comparative dullness. Prices held well to the end, gains of 1 to 1 1/4 points being registered by many of the active issues. The buying was well maintained and contributed largely toward the steady closing.