

Scraps and Facts.

Russia and Japan have been bidding against each other for the purchase of a cruiser that is being completed by the Cramps at Philadelphia for the sultan of Turkey.

proved a failure. He was a good soldier and a patriotic citizen, and his state as well as the south has profited by the life he has lived.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904.

IRON, the best known barometer of prosperity is advancing in price and that fact promises well for the entire country.

ACCORDING to the Associated Press dispatches published this morning, there is still no encouraging sign of an agreement between Russia and Japan.

The far eastern situation was considered at a cabinet meeting last Friday. The subject of especial concern was what to do with the fleet now proceeding across the Pacific under command of Admiral Robley D. Evans.

The remains of General John B. Gordon will lie in state in Atlanta to-day and tomorrow and the funeral exercises will take place on Thursday.

The state department, with the concurrence of the Chinese authorities, according to a Washington dispatch, will make every effort to secure a speedy exchange in ratifications of the new treaty with China.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, the leading manufacturer of Charlotte, is very much concerned over Russian operations in the Far East, and thinks the United States should join England and Japan in putting a stop to the Bear's further encroachments.

With Middletown, N. J., as the basis of operation, the war department has selected a tract of land ten miles wide and thirty miles long through Orange county, from Pine Bush to Quarryville, N. J., for military manoeuvres on a gigantic scale for two weeks after September 25th, next.

The Next Democratic Standard Bearer.

The question as to who will be the Democratic standard bearer in the next National campaign will likely be decided by the politicians rather than the people; but at the same time we feel that we have a right to discuss the matter a little if we so desire.

Among the names so far most prominently mentioned are Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, William R. Hearst of New York, Grover Cleveland of New Jersey, Richard Olney of Massachusetts and William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

Each of these candidates has certain desirable qualifications, and all of them also are more or less objectionable to large and respectable minorities of the party.

That Gorman is an able and experienced politician there is no question; but as to whether he is a fit man for the presidency is very doubtful in our opinion. We are unable to look upon him as other than a curious production of American political life, and of no sense representative of any one of the great elements of thought or activity that have contributed to make this country what it is.

Of Judge Alton B. Parker, the country knows very little; but the little it does know is favorable rather than otherwise. There are those who claim that he is a much overrated man; but the fact that he has been elevated to the supreme court bench of New York state is in his favor, and the presumption that he would prove strong with the voters of his state—those who follow the party blindly as well as those who think for themselves—is strong enough to guarantee favorable consideration of his candidacy.

William R. Hearst inherited from his father a fortune of such extent that he could hardly spend or waste it if he wanted to. He started out as a young man to have a good time and sowed wild oats until palled by that mode of life.

Richard Olney is an able and conservative man and if elected would probably make a president of the Cleveland stripe; but there is very little probability of his ever securing a nomination. He has no special hold on the Democratic machine and there is no good reason why he should be favored over thousands of others who are just as able and just as deserving.

MR. BUTLER IN REPLY.

Produce Affidavits to Back Up What He Said to the Dispensary Directors.

In your issue of recent date certain citizens of the Antioch section of this county have called upon me to furnish proof of three of my statements before the state board of control some time in December last.

Mr. J. H. Hambricht, for four years a county commissioner of Cherokee county, makes oath that he is a member of Antioch church and lives within three-quarters of a mile from Jenkins distillery and that occasionally he passes said distillery and that same has been conducted on a high plane and in a gentlemanly manner, and has never been seen any drunkness about said distillery and so far as this deponent is concerned same has never been a nuisance and deponent does not drink alcoholic liquors.

Mr. D. D. Dove makes oath that he is a member of Antioch church, lives in Cherokee county and lives three and one-half miles from Jenkins distillery, and has frequently been to said distillery and that he has never seen any drunkness and that so far as this deponent can learn and hear said place has not the reputation of being a place where liquor can be bought and sold and that he has never seen any drunkness and that so far as this deponent can see no evidence of closing same and your deponent is not a liquor drinker.

Mr. S. Dillingham makes oath that he lives within a mile of Antioch church, of which he is a member, and near Jenkins distillery, that he has never heard of any irregularity there in that he has never seen any drunkness and does not consider the distillery of Jenkins a nuisance. He never takes a drink.

I will not ask you to allow me to publish the affidavits of members of the church and of the members of the hearing before the state board on the 6th instant, quite a number of others will be read and after that will be on file there, as well as quite a number of affidavits of members of churches, the mayor and chief of police of Grover, two miles from the distillery, and the chief of police of Blacksburg, an adjoining town. When the matter is read I will be very much prejudiced against my client. With all due respect to the reporter, who did not take a stenographic report of what was said, I did not say that I said there was a "row" in the church over the matter. If the affidavits here-in and those I will submit to the state board do not show a wide difference of opinion on this question, I am willing to be known as a liar. This answers all their questions, and with this I am through discussing same in print.

T. D. B. BUTLER, Gaffney, S. C., Jan. 5, 1904.

To Count Negro Petitioners.

Washington special of Jan. 7, to Greater News: Until very recently the postoffice department has ruled that the negroes of South Carolina were not to be considered as worthy of notice in the establishment of free delivery routes. The negroes are now counted in this matter is due to the efforts of Representative Lever, every locality where rural free delivery was applied for, the inspectors, acting under orders from the postoffice department, would make an adverse report where there was not a certain number of white people, say about 75 per cent of the whole population. Now in the lower part of South Carolina there are some black belts, and the representatives from those districts could get nothing but adverse reports on routes applied for in those belts. So Mr. Lever concluded to make a special trip to Washington and talk the matter over with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. When he got here, Mr. Bristow was disposed to laugh at him for his pains, but in unmistakable terms Mr. Lever reminded the postoffice official that the negroes had held up their hands in holy horror at the suffrage laws of South Carolina, and that if they persisted in not allowing the negro free delivery the country would be reminded that the Republican party could force the negro down the south's throat, but would not accord him the privilege of other citizens when it came to getting mail. This seemed to think the colored man fit to vote but not to receive his practical service from the government. Mr. Bristow was too smart not to get the logic of the position of the South Carolinian, and not to realize that his party would not look well in such a light, so now matters are being handled otherwise in South Carolina.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Brown Neil, Filbert—Wants to sell sixty colonies of healthy Italian bees. The hive body and fixtures are of the latest Danzenbaker pattern, which won first prizes at Buffalo and Paris exhibitions.

H. H. White, Rock Hill—Offers Berkshire pig for sale. Will make white on application.

T. M. Whisonant, Hickory—Tells his friends that he has gone to Norfolk for mules, and proposes to show good stuff and talk prices on Thursday or Friday next.

J. S. Brice—Requests parties wishing to pay claims held by him to make payment to Miss Mary J. Hunter. Parties wishing to confer or communicate with him during his absence in Columbia, will see Geo. T. Schaefer, at Broad and White.

J. Edgar Poag, Broker—Wants to know what you would buy, where you wish to buy, and what you are willing to pay. He is in possession of a string of valuable suggestions for your consideration. He also wants to rent the John G. Steele place near Rock Hill.

John S. Cooper & Co.—Talk about fertilizers and especially commend the products of W. C. MacMurphy & Co. They print a comparative statement showing the quality and value of the various fertilizers, as found by Clemson college.

W. C. MacMurphy & Co.—Has a special shipment of hostery for men, women, children, and infants, guaranteed and of all qualities, ranging from 5 cents a pair and up.

First National Bank—Prints a list of its officers and directors, and tells you to deposit your money and do your business with this bank.

Strauss-Smith Co.—Says that there is going to be some more cold weather, and they have bought big stocks of heavy winter goods. They have a number of special offerings in men's, women's and children's shoes. They also advise you to buy cotton goods now, and say if you do you will save money by the operation.

Jas. M. Starr & Co.—Advise you to stop starting colds by taking Starr's gripe and cold cure. It is guaranteed to do the work. They advise the use of Starr's syrup white pine and tar for coughs. It cures by removing the cause. They also tell you to cure your corns with Starr's corn cure.

J. Q. Wray—Has some attractive offerings in ladies' fine dress goods and tells you that now is a good time to do your buying of this kind of goods.

W. A. Keenan, Agent—Prints some of the best stores of interest to housekeepers. Calls special attention to white and butter beans.

C. J. Lawrence & Co.—Make their second call on parties who owe them on account to make payment.

THE COUNTY SUPPLY BILL.

At its recent annual meeting the county board of commissioners agreed upon a schedule of estimates as to the amounts necessary to maintain the various departments of the county government from Jan. 1, 1904 to Jan. 1, 1905, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include County Auditor (\$434.00), County Commissioners (\$1,100.00), County Clerk (\$434.00), County Board of Equalization (\$350.00), Jury, witness and constable tickets (\$5,000.00), County Jail (\$200.00), Sheriff (\$2,000.00), Trial Justice and constables (\$2,700.00), Coroner (\$175.00), Repairs on roads and bridges (\$3,000.00), Repairs on public buildings (\$3,000.00), Contingent fund (\$1,000.00), Public offices (\$500.00), Post mortem, examining lunatics, conveying (\$300.00), County Jail (\$100.00), Repairs on bridges (\$100.00), For county jail (\$2,000.00), For Catawba river bridge (\$280.00), For physician and attorneys' fees (\$300.00), For county superintendent of education and exam. board (\$750.00). Total: \$26,423.00.

A careful calculation developed that the levy necessary to raise the foregoing amount would be four mills, and four mills the board decided to recommend—the same as last year.

The levies of last year to pay interest on the C. C. & C. railroad bonds in the respective townships were a little too high resulting in small surpluses in townships and it was decided to reduce the levies a quarter of a mill each. The recommendations for next year are therefore as follows: In Catawba township a levy of 2 mills; in Ebenezer township, a levy of 1 1/2 mills, and in York township, a levy of 3/4 mill.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A local cotton dealer predicts that July cotton will sell at 16 1/2 cents.

Political talk is growing more general, and if all the candidates who are being mentioned really enter the field the campaign next summer will partake of the nature of army manoeuvres.

There is a greater surplus of money in the banks of York county now than there was at this time last year, and the prospects for the establishment of new enterprises appear to be good. The men who have the management of this surplus will see to it that it does not lie idle.

Rev. W. E. Hurt received a liberal pouring from his churches recently. Clover sent him some well filled boxes, Union contributed liberally, and Yorkville also acquitted herself handsomely. Mr. Hurt was very much gratified at the manner in which he was treated.

Mr. J. M. Peoples of Mecklenburg, brother and administrator of the estate of Mr. John B. Peoples, who was killed on a North Carolina railway (leased by the Southern) has filed suit for \$25,000 damages. Mr. John B. Peoples was killed in the railway yards at Spencer, N. C., on January 13, 1903, and the plaintiff alleges that the accident was due to the carelessness of the fellow-employees of the deceased.

The reporter has been advised of at least a dozen different negroes who have opened bank accounts on the net profits of last year's cotton crop and there must be others of whom the reporter has not heard. These accounts consist of credits ranging from \$50 to \$250. One case was like this. On final settlement with his landlord, one negro found himself possessed of \$150 in cash, the largest amount he had ever had in a lump. He was induced to deposit \$100; but somehow he was unable to stand the strain of ownership and he drew checks until the credit was practically exhausted, wasting the proceeds in foolishness. Interesting and largely attended revival services have been in progress in

the Hickory Grove Baptist church since Sunday last week. The preaching is being done by Rev. H. P. Fitch, state evangelist of the Baptist State Mission Board. Mr. Fitch is an able, earnest and eloquent preacher and holds the undivided attention of his audience from the beginning to the end of each service. The indications are that as a result of the meeting the Baptist as well as the other churches at Hickory Grove will be considerably strengthened.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Fred Nims and children of Fort Mill, are visiting Mrs. Douglass Harrison.

Dr. J. B. Deveau is visiting in Yorkville, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Sherrer.

Mr. John P. Williams has moved with his family from Fodder to his farm near Old Point.

Mr. Paul Neely Moore of Charlotte, spent Sunday in Yorkville, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Moore.

Miss Bessie Williams and her guest, Miss Pansy Traywick of Gastonia, spent several days of last week in Rock Hill.

Senator Brice and Representative McCain leave today to attend the session of the general assembly at Columbia.

Messrs. Raymond Sanchez of Porto Rico, and Robert Herndon of this place, entered the Catawba Male academy at Rock Hill, as students, last week.

Mr. Sam Lawrence, for sometime past assistant to Mr. Bray at the C. & N.-W. depot, has taken a position in the Southern's freight office at Charlotte.

Mr. S. D. Patrick and family have moved to Yorkville and taken up their residence in the Withers house at the corner of Congress and Jefferson streets. Mr. Patrick will go on the road to sell hats for a Charleston firm and Mrs. Patrick is arranging to take some acceptable boarders.

Although no invitations had been sent out, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Smith were the recipients of many beautiful and valuable presents on the occasion of their marriage last week. Among these presents was a handsome five-piece sterling silver tea set, single pieces of silver, a costly set of china, handsome cut glass, fine linen in table cloths, napkins, etc., a check for \$500 and other things that attested the appreciation and esteem in which they are held by their friends. Mr. Smith's present to his bride was a handsome gold watch and chain, the case being set with a large diamond in the center of the case. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now in St. Augustine, Fla., and will probably be back home the latter part of the present week, after which they will be at home to their friends.

DEATH OF J. D. GAULDIN.

Mr. J. D. Gauldin, died at his residence on the county home property last Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, of paralysis.

Mr. Gauldin was first stricken down about three weeks ago with the grip, which manifested itself in the form of a slight stroke of paralysis. The disease next developed into pneumonia from which there was an encouraging rally; but paralysis developed again, and precipitated the end.

Mr. Gauldin was aged seventy-eight years, and has lived in York county pretty nearly all of his life. He was a farmer by occupation and was a good one. In fact his entire record has been that of a good man and a good citizen. He has had charge of the county home for about ten years past, and it is generally conceded by all who have been familiar with the facts and in position to judge, that his administration has been highly creditable to himself and the county. He looked after the interests of the county as jealously as he could have looked after his own business, and kept things straight.

Mr. Gauldin served through the war as a member of Company H, Eighteenth regiment, and all his old comrades unite in the testimony that he was an unusually fine soldier. He was ready and willing for whatever duty presented itself, as brave as was necessary, and always on hand when wanted. He was severely wounded at the battle of Farmville, and ever afterwards took pleasure in repeating the story of what occurred in the hospital after he had been laid on the operating table. Of course, he knew nothing of the facts until afterward; but the story was like this:

"They had me under chloroform, and were making ready to cut off my leg. About that time my captain, the late Sheriff Glenn came in, and inquired: 'What are you going to do to that man?'"

"We'll have to cut his leg off!"

"Capt. Glenn looked at my wound carefully, and said to the surgeon: 'This wound is not bad enough to require an amputation, and if you will just bandage it up he will soon be all right again.'"

"The surgeon replied that they were the judges of such matters, and the leg would certainly have to come off."

"Well I'm the judge of this case," replied Capt. Glenn, "and there will be no operation—not so long as I or the members of my company remain alive."

And there was no operation. The surgeons gave in and bandaged the wound. After a few weeks Mr. Gauldin as well and sound as ever, resumed his duties at the front.

Mr. Gauldin leaves a widow and four children—three sons and one daughter. The sons are J. J. Gauldin, Robert Gauldin, W. Brown Gauldin, and the daughter is Miss Janie who is still at home with her mother. The remains were interred at Ebenezer on Sunday.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

Mrs. Mattie Nichols has purchased from Mrs. G. H. O'Leary the residence of the late Dr. W. M. Walker in Yorkville, and will probably move into it next fall or winter.

The town council is considering the advisability of laying a six-inch water main from East Liberty street down Church street to the Graded school building, in order to give this institution better fire protection.

The new safe was just a little too large for the door and the front of the building had to be taken out where it could be admitted.

The much discussed and long delayed question of allowing the C. & N.-W. railroad to extend its side track across East Liberty street so as to permit trains to approach the depot without having to back out, etc., was settled by the town council last night in a manner entirely favorable to the railroad. The matter was called from the table where it had been for some time as unfinished business and the request of the railroad people was granted by a vote of four to one. The understanding is that the railroad people will at once proceed to put in their side track and that they will fix the crossing so there will be no danger to pedestrians.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Yorkville was held in the bank's office at noon today. About twenty stockholders were present representing 223 shares in person and 68 by proxy. Cashier Allen read a statement of the bank's condition at the close of business last night. It showed loans and discounts to the amount of \$76,000 and deposits to the amount of \$55,000, with more than \$20,000 cash on hand. The stockholders were very much pleased with the statement. The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected and the name of Dr. W. M. Love of McCormellsville was added. The directors now stands as follows: W. I. Witherspoon, James M. Stroup, W. R. Carroll, W. B. Moore, A. N. Wood, F. G. Stacy, O. E. Wilkins, R. C. Allen, Dr. W. M. Love. It was generally understood that the stockholders adjourned that Mr. O. E. Wilkins would be re-elected president, Mr. W. I. Witherspoon, vice president, and Mr. R. C. Allen cashier.

WHAT TO DO WITH IT?

If the Yorkville dispensary is not soon only a horrible remembrance, it will certainly be through no fault of a majority of the qualified voters, their mothers, wives and sisters, or of their hundreds of deep sympathizers and co-workers in the country surrounding. This fact was clearly developed at a meeting of the town council last night.

The meeting was held for the purpose of considering a petition of citizens asking for an election in which the qualified voters of the town might again give expression to their judgment on this important subject, this time in the light of more than a year's experience. The petition contained the names of 120 qualified voters, each of whom pledged himself to vote against the dispensary if afforded another opportunity. Among the signers were many who had previously voted for the establishment of the dispensary, and all of them were agreed as to the baleful effects of this institution.

Senator J. S. Brice, accompanied by Thomas F. McDow, Esq., appeared in behalf of the petition and both made speeches in its favor, and against the dispensary. Senator Brice's remarks, which consumed nearly a half hour in their delivery, were unusually forceful.

The senator began by explaining that he had come before the council as the representative of the petitioners, and what he had to say was not only in their behalf but on his own responsibility, for he was most heartily in favor of the proposition looking to the removal of this terribly blighting institution from the town and county.

He said that there is no doubt of the fact that the dispensary has been of incalculable harm to the state, morally, politically and otherwise.

Reviewing the early history of the dispensary as a state institution, he referred to the claims of Ben Tillman in the early nineties to the effect that the whisky profits would eventually pay all the state and county taxes. At that time the taxable values of the state were \$160,000,000. Now they are \$200,000,000; but notwithstanding this material increase the tax levy remains the same. He very well understood that as the people had increased in wealth they had increased in extravagance; but he desired to emphasize the fact that the dispensary had in no sense lightened any of the burdens of taxation, and even in this particular is entitled to no credit.

Incidentally he took occasion to refer to the fact that although the county of York and the town of Yorkville had each gotten \$2,800 from the dispensary last year, there had been no reduction of taxes in the case of either. On the contrary, the trustees of the Yorkville Graded school had tried to get an extra mill levy for next year, and it was only by the most earnest pleading that they had been able to persuade the county board of commissioners not to add another mill to the county levy.

His personal observation of the operation of the dispensary in Yorkville was to the effect that many citizens who had formerly been addicted to the liquor habit, but who had broken away from it, had resumed the consumption of liquor again. Numerous young men are acquiring the liquor habit, without apparently realizing their danger, and drunkenness is becoming more common and prevalent than he had ever known it before. The very "respectability" which has been thrown about the local dispensary by putting a decent man in charge of it, and responsible representative citizens on the board of control, has added to its danger.

Many leading farmers in different parts of the county have told Senator Brice, he said, that they no longer dare send their negroes to Yorkville alone. There is too much danger of the negroes getting in trouble, and the employers let the negroes go only when they can go along and take care of them. This situation extends to all parts of the county, and is growing worse rather than better.

"But this is not the worst of it," the senator asserted. "Take the murder statistics of the state as compiled by the attorney general. In North Carolina with one hundred thousand more population than we have, the number of murders last year was 115, and in this state the number was 222. This does not include the murderers who escaped, and of these there are probably an additional hundred. There were two in York county last year—one of them right in the town of Yorkville. North Carolina has learned to consider the negro as a child and

keep liquor away from him, while in South Carolina we do everything we can to make it accessible and encourage him to buy it. I certainly believe and I say it without hesitation that because of the manner in which we are treating this question, the curse of God is upon us."

Senator Brice said that of late he had received numerous signed petitions from every section of the county, setting forth the evil and demoralizing effects of the Yorkville dispensary, and praying him to do all in his power to secure its removal from the county.

He denounced the dispensary law as tyrannical in its terms and operation, and while he admitted that the outlook for its repeal seemed gloomy, he felt some encouragement from the fact that the Scotch-Irish people of the Piedmont had never submitted a great while to such tyranny and he did not believe they would continue to submit to this.

Referring to the management of the dispensary in Columbia, he denounced it as rotten and took occasion to say that it would likely become even more so. He said that H. J. Williams, an honorable business man, had reached the point where he could no longer stand the pressure and had decided not to stand for re-election. H. E. Evans, a man who is utterly respectable will probably be his successor and the corruption will then become even more flagrant than it is now.

Senator Brice concluded his remarks by again asking for the granting of the petition.

Thomas F. McDow, Esq., heartily endorsed all that Mr. Brice had said. He took occasion to say that individually he favored high license and local option; that he had voted for such a bill while a member of the house. There was no question in his mind, however, that the local dispensary is an injury to the community, and he hopes to see its removal.

Alderman W. B. Moore took occasion to say that the dispensary had not proved to be what he had expected of it, and that he stood for its removal. He also expressed himself as standing for high license. He took occasion to say also that while in Columbia recently he had investigated the state dispensary as far as he was able, and that there was no evidence of anything else than corruption. The whole thing seemed to be run in the interest of a ring that owned the distillery, the glass factory, etc.; that the ring bought whisky from itself and got most of what was going in the shape of profits and rake off.

After the matter had been discussed at length, the council being entirely favorable to the petition, and agreeing on the desirability of removing the dispensary; but doubtful of the power to order an election, on motion of Alderman S. M. Grist, adopted a resolution to the effect that the mayor, clerk and registrar certify the petition, and also the registration list in such manner as to show the total number of qualified voters in the town—166, and that 120 of them have signed the petition, and to send the papers up to the general assembly through Senator Brice. It was argued that since a majority of the voters had already pledged themselves in writing to vote for the removal of the dispensary, this pledge would be as binding and of as much effect as an election and that therefore an election is unnecessary.

Wreck on the Southern.

There was a fearful head-on collision on the Southern railroad between Blacksburg and Broad river yesterday afternoon. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The engineer and fireman of the eastbound train were painfully but not fatally hurt, and an unknown man was buried under the debris. Mr. J. P. White of Yorkville, was in Blacksburg at the time of the wreck and went to the scene of the disaster. As he saw it seems that the east bound train was coming up the steep grade from the river and the westbound train was going down. The westbound engine was much smaller than the other and crashed into it "like running a pole into a hollow log," up to the sandbox. Cars were piled up on each other and the destruction was complete. When Mr. White left workmen were trying to get a man, presumably white and still alive from under a pile of wreckage. It was thought that the man was a tramp. He was pinned down and held fast and although he could talk he did not seem to know whether or not he was hurt. The rescuers had been able to give the man some water before Mr. White left; but had not yet been able to get him out of the wreck.

MERE-MENTION.

The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who was born in the White House in 1862, and who is known as "Edith Ruth," died at the home of her parents last Thursday, of diphtheria, aged fifteen years. The president has nominated Adna R. Chaffee to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, and the vice president Young, to be retired. The price of camphor has been seriously affected by the war scare. Japan is the principal source of supply and she is unable to have cotton from England. Quite a sensation was created throughout the Russian troops and possibly 200,000 Russian troops are being sent to the front. General Stephen D. Lee has assumed command of the United Confederate Veterans, vice General John B. Gordon, deceased. The Associated Press has been created in a position to make authoritative announcements that in the event of war between Russia and Japan, Germany will be neutral. It is estimated that not less than 100,000 Russian troops and possibly 200,000 have been concentrated in the vicinity of Vladivostok. The Chinese are very much disturbed over the possibility of the outbreak of a new rebellion of the era of pillage that they experienced during the Boxer troubles. As to whether they will side with Japan has not been fully developed. Quite a number of the marines used in the Roman Catholic fashionable world last week by a story to the effect that the pope had expressed his displeasure at the custom of women appearing at high court functions in low cut dresses. It develops that the story was not strictly true and, was perpetrated somewhat in the nature of a joke. There was quite a serious fight between about fifty citizens and U. S. marines, nearly equally divided, at Norfolk, Va., last Sunday. It occurred in the white waiting room at the Portsmouth ferry dock and was on before anybody could appreciate the situation. Several of the marines used razors and at least three or four citizens were badly slashed. A detachment of police, summoned by a hurry call, put a stop to the fighting. Involvement was created through the effect that the United States Steel corporation is arranging to put in operation nearly all of the steel furnaces