

# EVERYTHING NOW POINTS TO PEACE

## Conflict Between Japan and Russia Practically a Thing of the Past

### NOW ONLY A QUESTION OF TERMS

Parish Priests Have Lost Their Influence and the Few Troops are Powerless—Red Flag of Revolution Raised in Three Districts and a State Bordering on Revolution in Another—Poland and Finland in the North Also Menacing in Their Aspect—Crisis Expected with Warm Weather.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate peace.

It was stated with every semblance of authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of peace has assumed practical shape.

### The War in Brief.

Interest in Russia's trouble has shifted for the moment from Manchuria, where war operations seem at a standstill, to Russian Poland, where the revolutionary spirit is asserting itself in different ways.

A well-dressed man threw a bomb into a police station in a suburb of Warsaw, wounding six policemen. While Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police of Warsaw, was on his way to investigate, a bomb was thrown at his carriage and he was severely injured. The first bomb-thrower was arrested, but the second broke away from his captors.

The disaster threatening Russian trade and industry has forced many men of the commercial classes to join the Library movement for a cessation of the war and for a constitution. Some of the richest men in the Empire have entered actively into the campaign.

A Moscow lawyer has accused medical men of the military hospital there of accepting bribes from reservists during mobilization.

An organized depot of arms and bombs was recently discovered on the premises of a rich Moscow merchant.

Jews at Kirschenoff are greatly alarmed at a renewal of anti-Semitic agitation.

The demand for the use of the Polish language in Russian Poland has developed into a revolutionary movement of threatening dimensions.

The peasant disorders in the south and west of Russia continue, several landlords having been murdered and much property destroyed.

One of Japan's conditions of peace, it is thought, might be the insistence upon a pledge from Russia that she will build no more warships for a term of years, it being feared that without such a pledge Russia would take advantage of a cessation of hostilities to rehabilitate her navy.

Russia's total army strength in Manchuria is estimated at 220,000 men.

In an interview Field Marshal Oyama praises Russian officers and men as brave and able and says he is ready to continue the war as long as necessary.

One hundred thousand men are expected to take part on April 3 in the celebration in Tokio of the capture of Mukden.

A paper in St. Petersburg has unearthed a report made by Gen. Kuropatkin in 1903 predicting war with Japan, but expected this to bring the Triple Alliance and England into the conflict.

Russian Vice-Admiral Negobatoff's squadron has left Suez, after passing through the canal, and sailed south.

### Uprising Against Morales.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, By Cable.—Advices received here by cruiser from Monte Cristi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo Tuesday, announce that Gen. Baraba, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Cristi and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the principal troubles with foreign countries.

### A Record Crop.

Washington, Special.—The Census Bureau Tuesday issued a bulletin showing the total crop of cotton ginned for the season of 1904 to be 13,597,782 bales. These figures include linters, and count round bales as half bales, and the total is equivalent to 13,584,457 bales of 500 pounds. The square bales number 13,033,447, the round bales 296,151, the Sea Island bales 104,317, the linters 241,942; total running bales, including linters, 13,754,857. Included in these totals are 192,275 running bales estimated by ginners as remaining to be ginned.

### Pugilist Exonerated.

Philadelphia, Special.—Dorsey Cranston, better known as "Kid" Dorsey, the colored pugilist, was exonerated by the coroner's jury of the death of John Hall, colored, who died following a boxing bout Thursday. The jury decided that Hall's death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from injuries accidentally received. The others arrested were also discharged.

### Armour Manager Arrested.

Chicago, Special.—The Federal grand jury investigating the alleged beef trust returned an indictment Tuesday night against Thomas J. Connor, general superintendent for Armour & Co. The charge is interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the grand jury. Mr. Connor, who is one of J. Ogden Armour's most confidential employees, and is the active head of one of the largest packing companies in the world, was arrested Tuesday night on a bench warrant by a United States deputy marshal and brought to the grand jury room.

### Cost Russia \$1,750,000.

Gunshu Pass, By Cable.—The Japanese are again moving forward and the Russian rear guard has fallen back from its position about 13 miles north of Sipinghai (74 miles north of Tie Pass), to Chaoumiaozhi, which is situated 40 miles below Gunshu Pass.

Practically complete reports show that the Russian army sacrificed general commissariat stores worth \$1,250,000, and stores for the army corps amounting to \$500,000 held at Mukden. Most of the stores were set on fire. Boots and uniforms were among the stores, of which the whole army was in need, arriving from Europe four days before the Russian retirement from Mukden. Kuropatkin ordered the removal of the stores, but the order was not executed. An investigation will be made to establish the responsibility.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Roving bands of peasants continue to pillage, burn and murder in the Chernigov government and in Tamboff, Kazan and other governments in the south. The few troops here and there are powerless. The whole peasant population is affected more or less. The parish priests, under instructions from the Holy Synod, are doing all possible to quiet the peasants, but without making any appreciable impression. With warm weather a crisis will come, especially if it is accompanied by orders for another extensive mobilization.

In the meantime, the situation in the Caucasus is growing worse. A state bordering on civil war exists in the Kuban territory, where the population has been armed for a collision with the soldiers.

In the Georgia, Mingrelia and Kutais territories, the red flag of revolution has been raised.

At Yalta, Crimea, after the population had wrecked the vodka shops, police quarters, etc., warships were sent from Sebastopol, and marines were landed as if in a hostile country.

The renewal of the bomb outrages in Poland and the open demonstrations in Finland against conscription are both regarded as bad and significant signs.

With the Japanese Left Armies in the Field, via Fusan.—The Japanese army near Mukden is clearing the battlefield, sorting the enormous quantities of stores and materials captured, and attending to the prisoners. Engineers are rapidly repairing the railroad bridges across the Hun river, which were badly damaged by the Russians. Trains are now running to the Hun river. They will reach Mukden in a few days. The weather is very warm, and the ground is thawing rapidly, making the movement of guns and transport wagons difficult.

London, By Cable.—A telegram from a northern European capital received in London says:

"I have just learned on reliable authority that Russia has asked Del Casse to act as an intermediate and open peace negotiations with Japan. Del Casse has signified his willingness, but considers that Lansdowne's co-operation is essential to success."

London, By Cable.—When the prospectus of the Japanese loan of \$150,000,000 was issued, the neighborhood of the issuing banks resembled the scenes witnessed on first nights at popular theatres. Long lines of people were struggling for admission and special forces of police controlled the streams of eager investors. The interiors of the banks were filled with shouting crowds struggling to snatch prospectuses.

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### Telegraphic Briefs.

All the foreign steamship piers in New York are being watched by detectives for Frank C. Marrin, the reputed head of the Storey Company, of Philadelphia, through which a large number of small investors lost money.

A banquet was given in New York in honor of the acquisition of a permanent home for the American Academy in Rome, and securing of assurances that the \$1,000,000 endowment fund will be raised.

Several successful trips were made over San Jose, Cal., with Prof. John Montgomery's aeroplane.

Immense congregations attended services conducted by Methodist ministers at the Baltimore Conference in Winchester.

Surgeon Samuel H. Griffin is critically ill in the naval hospital at Norfolk.

Friends of Secretary Hay do not credit the report that he will retire from the cabinet.

Odd fellows charge Newport News officials with "inhuman and gross negligence" in the burial of Capt. Albert Svenson.

William Hansboro, wanted for the murder of Stewart McKean at Hot Springs, was captured at Charleston, W. Va.

Baron von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, was severely wounded by a bomb explosion while on his way to investigate the throwing of a bomb in a suburb.

As one of her conditions of peace, Japan may insist upon Russia suspending naval rehabilitation for a number of years.

By issuing debased copper currency, officials of the provincial Chinese mints are said to have profited to the extent of \$13,000,000 annually.

Eight soldiers were killed and nineteen injured by a landslide at Semlin, Hungary.

Dr. J. H. Holland in his mission is expected to use his influence against the threatened revolt of the anti-Morales party in Santo Domingo.

### PEACE REPORTS QUESTIONED

Japanese Minister to France and Foreign Minister Del Casse Agree That No Peace Negotiations or Preliminaries Are in Progress, and Declare That Alleged Conferences Between the Two Never Took Place.

Paris, By Cable.—Whatever hopefulness the peace situation may have had some days ago, the prospect has now completely changed, and there is every prospect that the war will drag on again. Consequently, dispatches appearing in America saying that Foreign Minister Del Casse and Dr. Mortono, the Japanese minister to France, have been conferring at the former's house relative of peace, are inaccurate. The foregoing view of the situation is taken by the parties immediately concerned, and it is asserted with the authority of the foreign office and the Japanese legation. In view of the continued reports that there were indications that Minister Del Casse and Dr. Mortono were taking an active part in the negotiations, a correspondent called at the Japanese legation today and requested Dr. Mortono to furnish a decisive statement which would put at rest all misunderstandings. Accordingly, the minister gave the following categorical statement, which was taken in writing and may be accepted as authoritatively clearing the situation:

"I tell you explicitly that there are no peace negotiations or preliminaries for initiating peace negotiations at this time so far as I am aware, and I believe my information to be complete. I am not desirous of discussing the general question of peace; for, owing to the complete absence of negotiations or preliminaries towards negotiations, that question can only be academic and without practical bearing."

"The statements that I have conferred with M. Del Casse at his residence are false and are calculated to confuse a situation which is perfectly plain. There is no representative of Japan authorized at this time to discuss peace or foreshadowing in the slightest what conditions the Japanese government might consider if the negotiations assumed a practical stage. On the contrary, Japan is now engaged in conducting a military campaign, and will unreservedly proceed with it as long as it is necessary."

It can be added that the introduction of the foregoing dispatch, as well as the portion quoted, was submitted to Dr. Mortono, who approved every word. It was similarly submitted to the Foreign Office, where it was approved throughout. Therefore the dispatch can be accepted as being in the highest degree authoritative.

### No Insurrection on.

Washington, Special.—Haitian Minister Leger has received a cablegram from the President of Haiti, contradicting the cablegram of Minister Powell, stating that serious trouble is impending in Haiti, and that it is doubtful whether the authorities can maintain peace and order on March 31 and April 1. According to Minister Leger's advice, the country is quiet and there is no fear of an uprising; the law concerning the Syrians is being executed peacefully, and the government can maintain order.

### Noted Man Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Col. Frederick de Funiak, capitalist and distinguished citizen, died at his residence here Wednesday. Col. de Funiak was born in Rome, Italy, 65 years ago, and was a veteran of Garibaldi's army. He was for a long time chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and has been connected with railroad building in many parts of the country. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, of the Old Southern Yacht Club and of the Philadelphia Yacht Club.

### A Serious Charge.

Newport News, Special.—Captain Onzarda, of the Spanish steamship Niceto, New Orleans to Bonness, was placed under \$600 bond, charged with permitting two alien sailors, a Turk and an Armenian, allied with a trachoma, to escape from the ship. The men were on board at New Orleans, but the captain could not produce them upon demand of local customs officials.

### Fears Loss to Workmen.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch says: "No change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad." A telegram from Gunshu Pass says Gen. Linevitch has forbidden the inhabitants of Harbin, with the exception of women and children, to leave without special permits, fearing the town may be denuded of workmen.

### Telegraphic Briefs.

In London railway stations black-covered boards are provided, on which letters or telegrams addressed to passengers may be displayed.

The new British ocean-going torpedo boat destroyers are to be fitted for oil fuel, and they will be sufficiently armed to act as small cruisers.

The British House of Lords, as a court of ultimate appeal, has decided that vagueness in the expression of a testator's desire that bequests should pass to unspecified charities, or to charities to be selected by his trustees make a will invalid. The charities of the city of Dundee, Scotland, lose \$500,000 by the decision.

Thomas J. Conners, financial man for Armour & Co., was arrested and put under bail in Chicago on the charge of having attempted to influence John E. Shields, a witness in the "Beef Trust" inquiry.

The Board of Foreign Missions voted on the acceptance or rejection of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's \$100,000 gift, and it is said that the decision was to accept.

"Bat" Masterson, former "bad man" of the West, qualified as United States deputy marshal in New York.

The city of Louisville and the superintendent of the workhouse there were indicted on a charge of peonage.

Gessler Rossau says he thinks the mine which blew up the battleship Maine was one of those made by him.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, addressed the Missouri society of New York on the Missouri idea of law.

Louis Guggenheimer, alleged to be a raiser of Government money orders, is said to have made \$30,000 by his scheme.

A reception in honor of Vice-President Fairbanks was given in Philadelphia by the Union League.

### NOW FOR BIG SHOW

Jamestown Exposition Endorsed by President Roosevelt

### OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION ISSUED

A Proclamation is Issued, Inviting All Nations to be Represented by Their Military Organizations and Naval Vessels at the Tri-Centennial Commemoration in 1907 of the First English-Speaking Settlement in America.

Washington, Special.—The President Wednesday issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to be represented by their military organizations and naval vessels at the celebration to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., from May 13 until November, 1907, 1907. The proclamation is as follows:

By the President of the United States, A Proclamation:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has passed an act, approved March 3, 1905, and entitled, "An act to provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the western hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia; to provide for suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes";

And whereas, section 3 of the said act reads as follows:

"Section 3.—The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated, inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be proper";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that there shall be inaugurated in the year 1907, at and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May 13, and ending not later than November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation; the first settlement of English people on the American continent, made at Jamestown, on the 13th of May, 1607, and in order that the great events of the American history which have resulted therefrom may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens.

And in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do, therefore, invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the event which has had a far-reaching effect on the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be proper.

In testimony thereof, I have now set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth year.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
By the President,  
ALVEY A. ADEE,  
Acting Secretary of State.

### Secretary Hay Better.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The White Star Line Cruise, from New York, March 18, with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here Wednesday morning. In an interview Mr. Hay said he felt much better than when he left New York. He thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Although Secretary Hay has improved, he has by no means recovered his health.

### Baptist Editors Adjourn.

Memphis, Special.—The Southern Baptist Press Association, after three days' session, has adjourned. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. T. J. Barton, editor of The Mississippi Baptist; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. E. Folk, editor of The Baptist and Reflector, Nashville, Tenn. The selection of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee. It is probable next year's meeting will be held in Florida.

### Protests Rate of Exchange.

Mexico City, Special.—Precautions have been taken by the government and the large banks to prevent a sharp rise in exchange as the result of the speculative movement, believed to have been planned to take place just as the new monetary system goes into effect. That something of the sort would be attempted, was foreseen some months ago. It is said that the banks have been sensitive of exchange at the present low rate in the hope of a sharp advance. One of the largest banks has refused to sell exchange to brokers and private bankers, and has merely met the demands of commercial houses. It is the purpose of the government to make the transition to the new system as early as possible.

### Poisoned by Strikers.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Reports from many places throughout Russia, including Tver, Borissoff and Sibirsk, show that employees of warehouses and shops are again demanding shorter hours and more wages. There has been a general strike of shop assistants at Samarkand and Irkutsk.

### 45,000 MINERS TO QUIT.

Wage Scale Conference For the Central Bituminous District of Pennsylvania Fails to Agree.

Altoona, Penn., Special.—The operators and miners of the central bituminous district of Pennsylvania after being in conference in this city almost continuously since March 15, today agreed upon a wage scale to take effect April 1, adjourned finally Wednesday without coming to an agreement. The failure to reach a suspension of work by 45,000 organized miners of the district at the end of the present month.

### FOUR MEN KILLED

Result of an Accident On Southern Railway

### A COLLISION NEAR CHARLESTON

When Found the Dead Engineer's Hand Firmly Grasped the Emergency Brake—Freight Engineer's Watch Said to Have Been 30 Minutes Slow, This Being the Cause of the Accident—Engineer Reed Fatally Injured.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—A special from Branchville, S. C., to The Chronicle says: The worst wreck that has occurred on this division of the Southern Railway in many years happened Sunday morning about 3 o'clock a few miles below Branchville near a small lumber station called Badham. The thorough freight from Columbia to Charleston and the fast passenger train from Charleston to Columbia ran into each other at the above named point. There was a very dense fog at the time. It is reported that Freight Engineer Reed's watch was 30 minutes slow, and that this was the direct cause of the wreck. So far, four are known to be killed outright as follows: Tom Conton, engineer on passenger; and one of the oldest men in the service. Conton's body is mashed into an almost unrecognizable mass, with one arm cut off, the hand of which is still grasping the emergency brake.

Another white man named Stokes, brakeman, is killed, and also two negro brakemen, Adams and Stephens.

Freight Engineer Arthur Reed has both legs broken, besides severe internal injuries, and cannot possibly live.

Leans to Russia.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Emperor William's speech at Tangier and prospective developments therefrom engross the attention of the Russian newspapers almost to the exclusion of peace discussion. Her treaty relations with France and the friendly attitude of Germany during the war place Russian in an awkward position. Nevertheless, the difficulties of floating further loans in France and the absence of assistance on which, until recently, Russia at least had vaguely counted, incline the scales somewhat in favor of the western neighbor, whose benevolent neutrality and frontier pledge enabled Russia to place in the field a Manchurian army so well supplied with artillery.

"Expectedly," The Russo says, "a grouping of powers in Western Europe has begun, and perhaps we are on the eve of great developments in international events."

The Novoe Vremya sees in the German Emperor's supposed pleasure trips to Jerusalem, Constantinople, and Tangier a fixed plan to uphold Turkey in Morocco and create "Mussulman peril," which is Germany's answer to Great Britain's "yellow peril." The paper expresses the belief that it will result in strengthening the bond between Great Britain and France, the embitterment of the feeling between France and Germany, and increased armaments, but there is no possibility of war since Berlin fully comprehends the madness of conflict with Great Britain and France allied.

Demand of Miners Granted.

Philadelphia, Special.—By the action of the soft coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, who had a meeting here Saturday, the threatened strike of the bituminous miners has been averted. The operators, in secret session decided to grant the demands of the men by renewing the wage scale in effect last year, the basis of which is 62 cents a ton for pick mining. A meeting of the joint scale committee of operators and miners will be held at Altoona next Tuesday, when the schedule will be adopted.

Tremendous Sales.

It is stated on good authority that the increase in the sale of liquor by the State for the quarter ending March 1st, was \$22,000,000. The fiscal year begins with December.

At this rate of increase the sales for the entire year will show an increase of a million dollars, and last year they were heavier than ever before. The total amount bought by the State dispensary in the first quarter of the fiscal year was \$73,000 and the total amount paid to the State dispensary by the local dispensaries was \$1,200,000.

This shows an astonishing array of figures. The gross sales of the sub-dispensaries in 1903 amounted to \$2,817,000, just a little more than twice as much for three months of the present year. Some ascribe this state of affairs to the fact that dispensaries are being patronized now by many who patronized blind tigers and imported their supplies a few years ago.

102-year-old Colored Woman Dead at Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Fannie Barnwell, sometimes known as Fannie Brock, died Sunday morning at 3 o'clock at the ripe old age of 102 years. She was for many years a faithful nurse in some of the best white families of this city. She has been kindly remembered by them during her infirmities. She was highly respected by both white and colored.

Young Howell's Murderer.

Early Thursday morning Most Brunson, a negro suspected of the murder of young Stephen Howell, was brought to Columbia from Kershaw, in which county he has been working. Whether or not Brunson is the murderer of Howell is not known. At the time of the hideous murder, December 21, 1903, there were many arrests and suspects but none of them proved to be the right man. It is remembered that Howell, in company with an unknown negro, went into the woods to gather holly for sale on the streets at Christmastime. His body was not found until several weeks later. Nearby was an axe, with which the murder was committed.

Crackman in South Carolina.

Columbia, Special.—A special to the State from Heath Springs, Lancaster county says, the safe of the Springs Banking and Mercantile company was blown open by professional burglars about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 was taken. The tools used in effecting an entrance to the safe were secured at a near by blacksmith shop. The blowing open of the safe was secured at a near by blacksmith shop. The blowing open of the safe was secured at a near by blacksmith shop.

### Palmetto Items.

Mr. E. W. Thomas has resigned the position of general manager of the Olympia and Georgetown cotton mills in Columbia to accept a position as supervising engineer with the United States Cotton Duck Trust of Baltimore. His resignation will take effect during the latter part of April. He will then leave Columbia for Baltimore, where his headquarters will be established.

### Indictment Talk Revives.

Chicago, Special.—Well authenticated reports have it that the Federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packers will return indictments when it reconvenes next Wednesday, were prevalent here. The report was that the adjournment taken was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney Pagano to draw up the bills at his leisure, and to give due consideration to the mass of testimony gathered at the jury went into session.

### DISPENSARY PROFITS DIVIDED

Comparison of Amounts Received by the Several Counties.

Comptroller General Jones has made an allotment of \$110,000 of dispensary profits to the public schools of the State. The allotment was made after finding out the deficiency in each county. This deficiency represented the amount each school in the county fell short of \$75. In some counties the 3 mill school tax produced revenue sufficient to pay each school \$75, which amount is calculated to run a school three months.

It required \$9,552.53 to make up these deficiencies and the remainder of the profits recently declared by the dispensary were divided among all of the counties. Chesterfield's county superintendent of education having failed to respond with the data necessary, that county was not included in the distribution but the amount will be made up at subsequent distributions.

The total enrollment in the State as reported is 283,353; and the amount each pupil will receive from this distribution will be 23 1/2 cents. The deficiency money was divided as follows among the 26 counties reporting that the 3 mill school tax did not afford \$75 for each and all of the schools in these counties:

Abbeville, \$297.85; Aiken, \$76.30; Bamberg, \$104; Barrow, \$32; Cherokee, \$12.58; Clarendon, \$74.82; Colleton, \$491.09; Edgefield, \$460.24; Florence, \$54.63; Georgetown, \$267.78; Greenville, \$91.84; Hampton, \$434; Horry, \$2,094; Kershaw, \$128; Lancaster, \$739.80; Laurens, \$170.76; Lee, \$115.90; Lexington, \$282.20; Marion, \$242; Marlboro, \$150.13; Oconee, \$682.16; Orangeburg, \$216; Pickens, \$140.16; Saluda, \$1,109; Spartanburg, \$19.15; Williamsburg, \$949.

The following table gives in the first column the names of the counties, in the second the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of each, and in the third the amount of money each received from the funds of \$100,023.08 left after deficiencies had been made up:

Abbeville	8,995	\$3,120.17
Aiken	8,414	2,918.63
Anderson	13,321	4,620.76
Bamberg	4,287	1,487.06
Barnwell	7,033	2,456.83
Beaufort	4,033	1,398.85
Berkley	5,452	1,891.17
Charleston	13,378	4,640.52
Cherokee	4,491	1,557.82
Chester	6,318	2,191.57
Clarendon	6,227	2,160.00
Colleton	5,867	2,035.13
Darlington	5,851	2,029.58
Dorchester	2,984	1,035.08
Edgefield	6,117	2,121.85
Fairfield	7,336	2,544.69
Florence	6,518	2,260.95
Georgetown	3,356	1,164.12
Greenville	12,328	4,278.78
Hampton	5,035	1,748.53
Horry	6,138	2,129.13
Kershaw	4,679	1,623.04
Lancaster	6,529	2,264.76
Laurens	8,007	2,777.45
Lee	4,511	1,564.76
Lexington		