

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At this writing, Tuesday A. M., the Court is engaged on the case of C. H. Anderson, indicted for murder. This case was taken up on Monday morning. The testimony has all been given and speeches made by Messrs. N. G. Evans, H. W. Addison, and S. McGowan Simkins, Col. Addison on the part of the State, the other attorneys mentioned representing the accused. Gov. Sheppard, for the defence, and Solicitor Nelson, for the State, will close the argument this morning.

LAWYER: In the C. H. Anderson case, the jury, after remaining in their rooms about an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Last week the following cases were tried: Harry Walker, house breaking and larceny. Guilty; two years in the penitentiary. No attorney. This is the negro who broke into Mr. Penn's store.

John Carroll, house breaking and larceny, three cases. Guilty; forty-four months in the penitentiary. No attorney.

Arthur Hill, larceny of live stock. Guilty; one year in the penitentiary. No attorney.

Jim Tillman and Jim Talbert, house breaking and larceny. Guilty; eighteen months in the penitentiary. No attorney.

Migg Moore, larceny of live stock. Guilty; new trial granted. Defendant represented by J. Wm. Thurmond and S. McG. Simkins.

John Hightower and Will Hightower, larceny. Guilty; fine \$25 each, or two months in jail.

Dennis Dreher, arson. Not guilty. Defended by S. McG. Simkins.

Dick Mitchell and John Gibson, larceny of live stock. Guilty; one year in the penitentiary. No attorney.

Elliot Johnson, murder. Not guilty. Defended by N. G. Evans.

John Gommilion, murder. Not guilty. Defended by Sheppard Bros.

John R. Harrison and Higgins Anderson, house breaking and larceny. Not guilty. Defended by P. B. Mayson and James Callison.

Reuben Stewart, assault and battery. Not guilty. When he was arrested three months ago he was defended by A. S. Tompkins.

Walter Rodgers, Willie Parish, and Jas. Whittle, assault and battery. Not guilty. Defended by S. McG. Simkins.

Pick Brooks and Dave Archer, forgery. Guilty; the former got eighteen months, and the latter one year in the penitentiary. No attorney.

Calvin Thomas, house breaking and larceny. Guilty in first court. Not sentenced. No attorney.

There are only two or three unimportant cases yet remaining on the criminal docket, which, being disposed of, the sessions will adjourn.

THE RAILROAD CASES.

The Supreme Court of the United States has granted the writ of habeas corpus asked for on the part of the attorneys for the State in the railroad cases, and a rule has been served on Simonton and the United States Marshal who arrested the sheriffs, requiring them to show cause before that body on the 27th of March why the said sheriffs should not be discharged. The court has also decided to hear argument on the merits, and the whole matter of the legality of the tax imposed by the State, on the railroads will be heard and determined, as well as the right of a Federal court to restrain the arm of a sovereign State in collecting her taxes. The case has become a national one in importance as it affects alike all the States of the Union. The determination of the United States Court to hear the case on its merits is a surprise not only to laymen, but many of the best lawyers had no hope but that the application for the writ would be dismissed and the merits of the case left untouched.

In this matter Tillman stood alone, and but for his strong will and keen sense of the injustice of Simonton's proceedings it would never have gone up. To this last i. e. the injustice of Simonton's rulings, there could be little dissent, but few men will undertake a task which even their friends oppose.

The granting of the writ was probably altogether ex gratia on the part of the court, but all the same, the issues will be heard and Tillman will deserve the thanks of his people no matter what the result may be. A distinguished constitutional lawyer in this State has said that,

"if the Supreme Court decides in this case that Simonton is wrong, as it did in the other case, he will have no other alternative but to resign and give place to a wiser, if not a better man."

THE BONDS PLACED.

The visit of Gov. Tillman and State Treasurer Bates to Baltimore for the purpose of placing the State bonds was entirely successful. The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company took the whole amount, \$5,250,000. Thus has Tillman's administration, despite his maligners and traducers, accomplished that which they said it was impossible for him to achieve.

Only eight weeks until the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago. Who goes from Edgefield?

The University of Virginia is to unveil a monument to the Confederate dead it sent out. Well done.

Josiah Quincy, just appointed Assistant Secretary of State, is the sixth to bear that distinguished name.

All of President Cleveland's Cabinet, except one, are said to be Presbyterians, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland are also of that faith.

Headquarters of the National Alliance have been removed from Washington to Columbia, and Mr. D. P. Duncan of this State put in charge.

The cholera has again appeared in Southern Russia, in form more malignant and deadly than ever before, and it behooves every city in this country to be on the alert.

About one hundred and twenty dollars is what it will cost, all told, each student to attend Clemson College. This is reasonable enough and will give poor boys a chance to get a good education.

President Cleveland says so far as it is possible to do so new men will be appointed to office. This announcement has seriously discouraged those applicants who held office under Cleveland's former administration.

The board of trustees of Clemson College have issued a prospectus giving all information in regard to the courses of study, names of the trustees and professors, and also containing a picture of the college buildings. The prospectus was sent to any one upon application. The college will be opened July 6.

The Augusta Evening News says: "The charge that there was drunkenness in Washington at the inauguration loses its force when the character of the weather is considered. A choice between whiskey and pneumonia seems to have inclined many men to the former. But between pneumonia and Washington whiskey there is really not much choice. One is about as bad as the other."

On March 18th Boston was visited by a disastrous fire. The area burned comprised one whole square and the loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. The burned buildings were full of manufacturing enterprises of all kinds, boots and shoes, machines, rubber goods, plush goods, leather goods, etc. A large number of persons were employed in these varied industries, and in the panic thirty of them were injured and several burned to death.

Last week Congress passed the car-coupler bill. The bill in brief provides that, "after January 1, 1893, all locomotives must be equipped with a power-driving brake and appliances for operating train brakes by the engineer, and all cars must be equipped with couplers coupling automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the cars."

If the South Carolina Legislature had passed such a law as this some people in the State would have called it tyranny, but they are exactly mum now.

The Greenville News and The Columbia Journal seem inclined to favor a compromise in State politics next year. If they really mean business they may get considerable help. Anyway, how would the following mixed ticket suit our contemporaries?—

- For Governor—J. E. Tindal, of Clarendon.
For Lieutenant Governor—W. H. Wallace, of Newberry.
For Secretary of State—W. H. Yelland, of Edgefield.
For State Treasurer—Altamont Moses, of Sumter.
For Comptroller General—H. B. Bunt, of Greenville.
For Superintendent of Education—Walter Hazard, of Georgetown.
For Attorney General—John Gary Evans, of Aiken.
For Adjutant and Inspector General—Wile Jones, of Richland.—Oconee News.

HE WILL OPPOSE CRISP.

Senator Irby's Views on the Patronage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A mugwump congressman from New York made some startling statements to the Chronicle representative this morning. His disappointment at not being able to control certain patronage in his state prompted him to divulge what would otherwise have remained a secret until the proper time had arrived for the scheme to have been carried out. It is a fact that Cleveland will oppose Crisp and it is also a fact that the New York congressmen will vote for an anti-silver candidate.

"Senator Irby will be chairman of one of the important senate committees," said Arthur P. Gorman to The Chronicle representative to night. This news, which reaches the public for the first time, and exclusively through the columns of The Chronicle will be very gratifying to Senator Irby's friends in Georgia and South Carolina. He had a long talk with Mr. Gorman this morning, and took occasion to use some able bodied English. He had learned, and correctly, that a bitter personal fight was being waged by his enemies, both in Washington and at home, against his appointment to one of the chairmanships, and proceeded forthwith to Mr. Gorman, chairman of the Senate reorganization committee, for information, as well as to state his side of the matter, which he did in language classic and forceful.

Senator Irby talked but a few minutes before Senator Gorman frankly said "Mr. Irby, no matter what opposition may be hurled against you, it is a settled fact that you will be chairman of an important committee." Senator Gorman and Senator Irby have been quite intimate if not cordial, since the latter entered the senate, and it is due probably to Mr. Gorman more than anybody else that the young Carolinian is to be so prominently recognized.

Senator Irby called at the white house today at 2 o'clock and was in conference with the President for more than half an hour. He declined to state the purposes of the interview, but with his usual smile said:

"Our friends, the enemy, in South Carolina will have some time that will surprise them." So it is a fact certain that the Carolina patronage will be divided equally between the two factions.

Incidentally it can be stated that although the impression is current that Ben Perry, of Greenville, is to be collector for South Carolina, he will not receive the appointment. This information is from an unusually high source and thoroughly reliable. Maj. Black is putting in some good work for Maj. Gary. Senator Irby, Mr. Livingston and Maj. Black along with Maj. Gary, called on the attorney general today and were cordially received. Maj. Gary has a good lead over the whole field.

The leaders of the South Carolina reform movement that assembled in Washington during the inauguration, seemed to have had more important business than sight-seeing. The rank and file of the reform movement in the state have, to all appearances, been satisfied with the leadership of Tillman and Irby, but not so with some of the lieutenants. One of the state officials announced to a supposed enemy of Gov. Tillman and Senator Irby that the following combination had been agreed upon. Congressman Shell who signed the prepared manifesto in 1890, and who all at once recently became so disgusted with the politics and politicians that he had himself interviewed announcing his retirement from politics is to be the anti-Tillman candidate for governor posing as a healing plaster between the two factions. Senator Butler is to be their candidate for re-election, Gen. Farley is to succeed Shell in Congress. Mr. Talbert is to have no opposition from the conservative faction for Congress and is to receive the conservative support.

The position of adjutant general is said to have been offered Capt. J. H. Tillman, eldest son of Congressman Tillman, but it is likely he will not accept. This statement is not a conjecture but an absolute fact, if the prominent gentleman in question can be relied on. All the recommendations for federal positions substantiate what has been said. Senator Butler is making every effort to have the notorious lyncher, Caughman, of Lexington, appointed reading clerk of the United States Senate. He now holds the office of fish commissioner by appointment from Governor or Tillman but for the sake of being reading clerk has renounced his allegiance to the re-

form movement. The supposed treachery of Congressman Shell has excited universal indignation and disgust among the reformers. Lively times are ahead in South Carolina politics and the campaign of 1893 promises new and interesting phases.

CRADDOCK. It is not always the man that looks like a fool that is one. The European locomotives have no headlights.

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Oat Meal, —.
Coffee, — to —.
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Nuts, Bananas, Coconuts, Cranberries,
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