

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

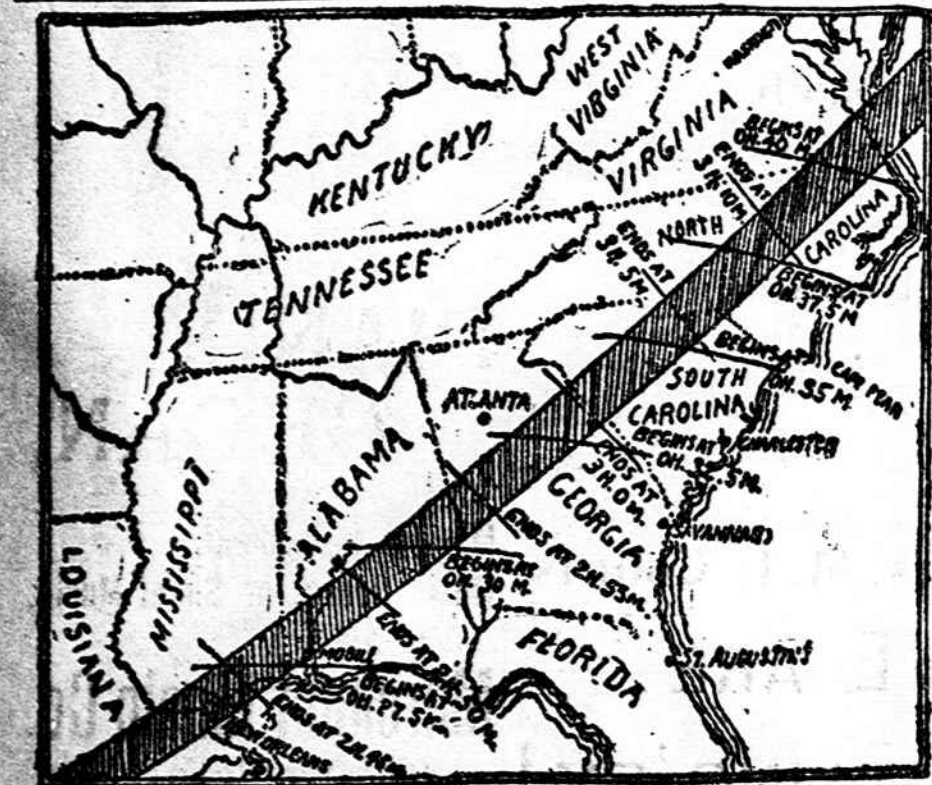
SUN'S ECLIPSE A PHENOMENON

Coming Momentous Event Attracts
Widespread Attention.

ASTRONOMERS ARE READY

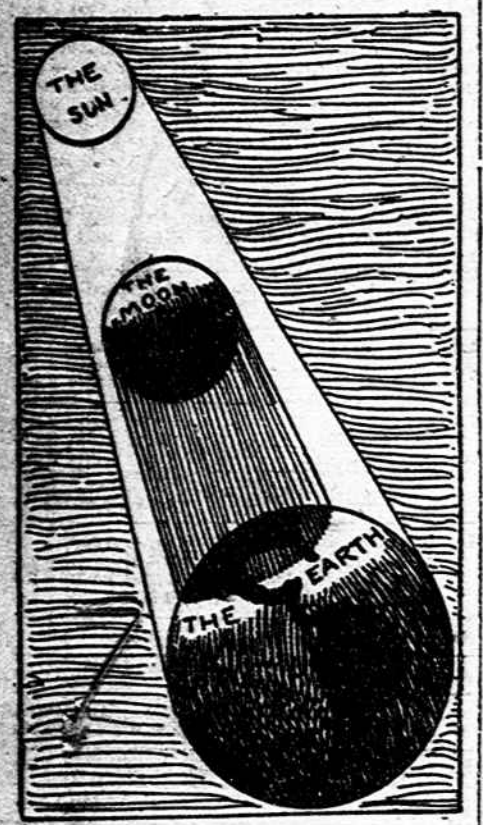
On May 28 Old Sol's Face Will
Be Obscured By the Moon.

A Washington special says: The forthcoming total eclipse of the sun on May 28 is attracting world-wide attention, and astronomers everywhere have long been making preparations for observing and photographing the phenomenon. Besides making the usual time observations, interest largely centers in photographing the corona, the coronal streamers, the spectra of the chromosphere, and particularly the celebrated flash spectrum appearing



both at beginning and end of totality. Fortunately it will be possible to witness the phenomenon from many sections of the United States.

The Johns Hopkins University expedition to observe the solar eclipse will work in unison with the United States Naval Observatory and under the supervision of the latter. The observations of the Naval Observatory will be divided among five parties. At Elnahurst, N. C., there will be four astronomers from Washington, under the direction of Professor Skinner; the Johns Hopkins party, and a party from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, under Professor G. A. Baer. At Griffin, Ga., there will be one Naval Observatory party, consisting of Dr. L. S. Mitchell, of Columbia University; Professor Henry Crew and Dr. Tattall of the Northwestern University of Virginia, and L. E. Jewell of the Johns



Hopkins University, Professor S. J. Brown, Astronomical Director of the Naval Observatory will conduct observations at Barnsville, Ga. The colleges and universities of the country will be well represented. Expeditions will be dispatched by Harvard, Yale,

CUT PRICE OF FLOUR.

Chattanooga Mill Men Have Disagreement
Over Their Compact.

The out of 50 cents on the barrel of flour made by one of the Chattanooga mills Thursday created a stir in the city Friday and several hundred barrels changed hands at the reduced price, the millers limiting sales, however, to any one dealer to ten barrels. The cut grew out of a misunderstanding between the mills, a combination having been formed some time ago to keep up the prices. One miller reduced the prices and the other in a rage cut 50 per cent lower.

EXPENSES IN CUBA.

War Department Answers a Resolution
Passed in the Senate.

The war department sent to the senate Friday, in answer to a resolution, an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of all sorts in Cuba, including salaries and allowances to officers, since the United States government assumed control of the island.

The statement shows that the total receipts from all sources in Cuba for the year were \$16,316,580. The expenditures are set down as \$7,421,719.

A CAIN-ABLE ACT.

Brother Slays Brother in the Town of
Arlington, Ga.

At Arlington, Ga., Thursday night in the store of J. S. Cowart & Bro., the former in defending his own life, shot to death his brother and partner, J. W. Cowart. The two brothers have been engaged in the turpentine, lumber, general merchandise and extensive farming business there for a number of years. A business misunderstanding arose between them.

Columbia, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Virginia, the University of Chicago, etc.

On May 28th the circular shadow of the moon cast by the sun upon the earth, and about eighty miles in diameter, will come sweeping across the American continent from New Orleans to Cape Henry. Along the centre of the path traveled by this swiftly moving shadow the sun will be completely hidden for a period of about two minutes. More than forty miles away, on either side of the track the eclipse will be partial, not total.

An eclipse of the sun that will be visible can occur only when the moon is new. At that time she passes exactly between the earth and the sun. According to the calculations of Professor Lumsden, the round black shadow of the moon, like a great arm, will sweep in out of space some time after sunrise in the morning of May 28th. This gigantic arm will come into contact with the earth somewhere near the Revilla Giegdo islands in the Pacific ocean. With tremendous velocity the shadow will rush toward the mainland and will enter Mexico, near

RELIEF IS NEAR FOR MAFKING

England Anxiously Awaits
Good News.

OTHER THINGS FORGOTTEN

Baden-Powell and His Bleaguered Force
Successfully Repeal Repeated
Attacks of Boers.

A London special says: England still waits with intense and almost breathless interest for news of the relief of Mafeking. A crowd remarkable for the number of men in evening dress, and including many ladies, lingered around the war office even after midnight Thursday night hoping for some announcement. Only reluctantly did the people disperse, when the lobbies of the war office were finally cleared with the word that nothing had been received.

One thing seems clear. The town still holds out. Were it otherwise the wires laid to the camps of the beleaguers would have flashed the news.

Skeleton messages from Lourenco Marques, based upon information that leaked out at the Pretoria war office, show that the Boers Saturday fell into a trap. Colonel Baden-Powell permitted them to seize one fort and then surrounded and overbore them before the large forces near at hand perceived the stratagem. It was thus that Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and part of his command were taken and fifty Boers killed.

The Canadian artillery contingent of the Rhodesian force is now reported to have reached Bulawayo May 2nd. The distance from Bulawayo to Mafeking is 490 miles. As the railway is open all the way to Pitsani, twenty-eight miles from Mafeking, where Colonel Plumer is, the Canadians may yet take part in the relief.

General French, scouting northward, found the Boers in strong force at Rhenoster spruit, thirty miles from Kroonstad. General Botha, De Laere and Oliver, with artillery, were holding the position.

President Steyn, according to one dispatch, has gone to Pretoria. Another says he is a fugitive at Lindley. The Free Staters are surrendring on all sides. A dispatch from Cape Town speaks that proclamations are being printed there to be published on the queen's birthday, May 24th, annexing the Free State.

One of President Steyn's brothers, who is a prisoner of General Brabant, says that the Free Staters will accept annexation. Those who took up arms the second time, he explains, had to do so under threats of instant death. Five hundred rifles have been surrendered at Kroonstad in excess of the number of Boers who have taken the oath of allegiance. Lord Roberts has directed the British commanders to receive all comers in a good spirit and to issue to them passes to go to their farms.

General Buller is pushing straight ahead without opposition. He has only lost five wounded during the movement. Apparently he is aiming at Laing's neck, which is the direct road to the Transvaal, although he may diverge to Botha's pass.

Michael Davitt, according to a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, is said to have advised the Boers, while he was in Pretoria, that if they could hold out until the presidential election in the United States they might feel "pretty sure of intervention."

At Johannesburg the women are forming a police corps, so as to release every man for fighting purposes at the front.

Dr. Archer, who was at Dundee during the Boer occupation, asserts that there several hundred Englishmen serving in the Boer forces who would desert if assured of pardon from the British. The Pretoria official list of foreign and shows 100 Englishmen who are not fighting, but hold their residence in the Transvaal by special permission. They are bank clerks, engineers and shopkeepers.

REIMBURSEMENT BILL.

Measure Passed in House to Pay
Certain War Losses.

For the first time since the civil war the house Friday passed a measure to pay Confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the civil war. It was a bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, to pay the Confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of Lee's capitulation to Grant by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage, side arms and horses.

The bill originally carried \$200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out.

DECORATED GOEBEL'S GRAVE.

Democrats At Frankfort Rejoice Over
Court's Decision.

The announcement of the supreme court's decision at Washington in the governorship contest, was received at Frankfort with the wildest demonstration on the part of the democrats. At 4 o'clock Monday the grave of William Goebel was decorated by the people, and at that hour a great outpouring of people went on a pilgrimage to the cemetery.

House Passes Eight-Hour Bill.

In the house Monday the eight-hour labor bill was passed—(51 to 24, and Mr. Gardner then moved the passage of the bill to prohibit interstate traffic in convict made goods, which was also passed without division.

Clark Howell For State Senator.

Clark Howell, Editor of The Atlanta Constitution, was unanimously nominated for state senator from the Thirty-fifth Georgia district at the Democratic convention held in Atlanta Monday afternoon.

OOM PAUL KRUGER ASKS FOR PEACE?

Report Reaches London That Over-
tures Have Been Made.

NEWS IS UNCONFIRMED

The Relief of Mafeking Is Now
"Officially" Announced.

A report was received in London Saturday that the Pretoria government had decided to sue Lord Roberts for peace. While no confirmation of this rumor is at hand, it is generally credited.

Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the London Daily Express of Sunday the dominant war news of the morning in the following editorial statement:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain."

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—unconditional surrender.

Saturday night's court circular contained the following:

"The queen received on Friday night, with the greatest gratification and thankfulness, the news of the relief of Mafeking after a heroic defense of over seven months, by Baden-Powell and troops under his command."

The significance of this, which refers to the receipt by her majesty of a copy of the Associated Press Pretoria dispatch, is that it is the first official intimation of the relief of Mafeking, and it would not have been made had any doubts existed in the official mind as to the correctness of the news.

The boisterous rejoicings over the reports from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

WITH ELABORATE CEREMONY

The Statue of Grant is Unveiled In
Rotunda of the Capitol.

The statue of General Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol at Washington Saturday and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the hall of representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the general, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committees of the Grand Army of the Republic prominent in military and social circles. The statue represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades, none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after General Grant's death at Mt. McGregor, July, 1885.

The unveiling took place shortly before noon in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem. of the senate. In the senate the Grant ceremonies were also held. After a handsome eulogy by Mr. Harris, Mr. Turley, of Tennessee, delivered a notable address from the view point of a private soldier in the ranks of the Confederate army and his tribute was brilliant.

At 2:30 p. m. the ceremony of accepting the statues of Benton and Blair from Missouri began, the other business of the senate being laid aside.

Alabama Campaign Committee. A conference was held in Birmingham Ala., Saturday, between the Democratic executive committee and the nominees of the Democratic party for the various state offices and electors. A campaign committee headed by F. L. Pettus, of Selma, was named.

MEMBERS ARE VOTING

For President of the National Typo-
graphical Union.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: Returns from the election for the officers of the International Typographical Union are coming in very slowly. The official count will not be made until June 5th, although the result of the race for president of the organization may be known before that time.

President Donnelly has received by wire the vote in some of the larger cities, but will not give them out and says the figures he has received are of no value in determining the final result.

STREET CARS GUARDED.

Race Trouble In Augusta Reached An
Interesting Stage.

Two hundred young men, assisted by armed deputies, rode on the trolley cars of Augusta, Ga., Sunday night until the hour for the last car to go into the shed for the night arrived. Early in the afternoon it was reported that the negroes were going to mob the trolley conductors and motormen. The report came as the result of the enforcement of the state law requiring the separation of negroes and white people on the cars.

May Adjourn June 6.

In the house Monday Mr. Payne, Republican leader, introduced a resolution for adjournment of congress on June 6. The reading was greeted with applause.

Director Rathbone Suspended.

The postmaster general has suspended Director of Posts Rathbone and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Brian acting director general of post in Cuba.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Will Open Line June 2.

The greater Seaboard Air Line proposes opening its entire through line on June 2 by running a special train through from Richmond, Va., to Tampa, Fla. The run from Richmond to Tampa will be over its own lines all the way from the Virginia capital to the Florida port.

Governor McSwain received the following telegram from Richmond a day or two ago:

To His Excellency, Governor M. B. McSwain, Columbia, S. C.: We hope to have the honor of your presence representing your state at the banquet and ceremonies marking the completion of the Seaboard Air Line Railway from Richmond and to East to Tampa, Fla., on June 3. You will receive by mail an official invitation with further details, and I take the liberty of urging that you so arrange your engagements as to be with us on that day.

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, President.

Governor McSwain regrets exceedingly that he will not be able to join the party on this trip, as he has just accepted an invitation to go to Louisville and has called a meeting of the Chickamauga commission to meet on June 4, and he will not be able to join the Seaboard Air Line party. Governor McSwain is anxious, however, for this state to be well represented on this occasion, which he regards as meaning so much for South Carolina, and will so inform Mr. Williams, who has kindly invited him to accompany the party.

It is understood that an evening will be spent in Columbia and that there will be an afternoon reception in Savannah. The party will go through to Tampa, Fla., where there will be a celebration.

'Phone War In Columbia.

The Columbia city council committee has decided to refuse the application of the home telephone company for a franchise. The application was made to the city council and the South Carolina Telephone Company. The home company, G. A. Browning, of Greenville, president, controls all minor systems in Piedmont Carolina. The Bell company is in sole control of Columbia. It has about four hundred subscribers, who pay \$40 a year for commercial and \$30 for domestic phones. There is an extra charge for each message over the long distance phone to points out of town.

The South Carolina Telephone Company's system is being instituted, carried by Mr. Bell and the South Carolina Telephone Company. The company has spent about \$60,000 in Columbia. It has had a great many ups and downs, and for that reason has been regarded as doubtful. A day or two ago this company put up a certified check for \$1,000, which amount it agrees to forfeit to the city of Columbia if its line is not completed by August 1st, and the committee decided to report unfavorably upon the application of the home company for the present; but if the South Carolina company does not hurry its system to completion, then the council will invite the home or some independent system to locate in the city. The home proposed to fight the Bell. Its officers claim the Carolina company cannot make connections with companies it controls.

Some Ante-Bellum Records.

In the plunder room of the state house, which is being explored by Mr. Gantt, one of the interesting finds was the legislative report of the investigation into the famous insurrection in Charleston. The evidence seems to have been taken in June, 1862, and as a result a number of hangings were ordered. The evidence is quite interesting, and shows the intense ignorance and superstition of the negroes.

Belser Won Medal.

The tenth annual contest of the International Oratorical Association was held in the state capitol at Columbia in the past week. The medal was won by W. Gordon Belser of the South Carolina College. The speakers were Dr. K. Lambuth, Vanderbilt, The Man With the Hoe; W. C. Monroe, University of Virginia, The Voice of a Heritage; W. G. Belser, South Carolina College, The Trend of Politics; and J. B. Dibrell, University of Texas, The Modern Demagogue, Center College, Washington and Lee and Sewanee were not represented.

The judges were ex-Governor John C. Sheppard and Justice Ira B. Jones, both former speakers of the house of representatives, and Judge Andrew Crawford.

Dispute Leads to Murder.

Tom Odom and James Israel, young white men, had a dispute in Greenville about a ball game in which they were interested. They seemed reconciled and went into a store, when Odom drew a revolver and fired a bullet through Israel's brain. Odom stood for a few minutes gazing at the fallen man until the deputy sheriff arrived. He acknowledged doing the killing, but refused to be arrested. This, however, was accomplished with the aid of another man. When taken to jail the young man acted strangely and seemed in a stupor. He was under the influence of an opiate. Neither had been drinking.

Attorney Makes Complaint.

Governor McSwain has received another complaint from a Charleston lawyer about an out-of-town magistrate. Of course, Governor McSwain knows nothing about the merits of the case or the parties, and he has referred the correspondence to Senator Barnwell, with the request that he report to him what, if anything, there was in the matter. The charge is that the magistrate prevented the service of a writ and otherwise offended one of the lawyer's negro clients.

Requisition Issued.

Governor McSwain has issued requisition papers for Louis Brownfield, who was sent to the penitentiary

from York county, in 1888, on the charge of larceny and housebreaking. Brownfield escaped, and he has been arrested at Monticello, Ark., and the requisition papers for him have been placed in charge of Captain W. D. Black, who will go for the prisoner.

Governor McSwain received a letter a few days ago from Governor Russell, of North Carolina, in which it is stated:

"In the matter of the requisition of your excellency for one Peek, the governor directs me to say that the case has not yet been heard."

FAVORED BRADLEY.

Kentucky Republicans Would Like
to See Their Ex-Governor
Vice-President.

The Kentucky Republican state convention met in Louisville Thursday afternoon and after a session of nine hours with two hours intermission, elected four delegates to the national convention, four alternates and two presidential electors; endorsed the administration of President McKinley; condemned the state of affairs in Kentucky, chargeable to the Democratic party, and instructed its delegates to vote for McKinley for president and W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, for vice president.

Ex-Governor Bradley made a speech in which he referred forcibly to the state of affairs in Kentucky, and to the restoration of civil liberty which, he said, had been so long disregarded in the state. He denounced in unmeasured terms the assassin who shot down Senator Goebel and said he hoped the guilty party would be punished, but not the innocent.

While the ex-governor was speaking Governor Taylor sat behind him with his little daughter on his knee, and as Bradley referred pathetically to the criticisms made of Taylor the latter buried his face in his hands and wept bitterly.

APPROPRIATIONS WANTED.

Alabama and Georgia People Appeal
Before House Committee.

A Washington special says: Georgia and Alabama occupied the attention of the rivers and harbors committee of the house Tuesday morning when the delegation in the interest of the Coosa river improvement was given a hearing. There was a full attendance of the committee and a number of senators and representatives party interested in this work were present. Colonel D. B. Hamilton, of Rome, was the principal speaker. He explained the condition of the waterway and the great benefit to be received from its improvement on the line which he suggested. He was followed by Mr. Loy of Gadsden, Mr. Lathrop, of Riverside, and Captain Flagler, the engineer officer in charge of that work.

The speeches were all short and to the point and the questions of members of the committee showing that they took great interest in the matter. There is every indication that favorable action will be taken on the proposed appropriation. The emergency river and harbor bill, which was reported to the house Tuesday, carried a total appropriation of about \$500,000. Two hundred thousand dollars of it go to the contemplated purchase from the Eades heirs of their property at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The rest is to go for emergency work to be applied on certain necessary improvements to be made under the direction of the engineers of the army.

Among the specific projects to be covered by this appropriation are the following: South Carolina, Great Pee Dee river, between Cheraw and the Wilmington, Columbus and Angusta railroad bridge; Ashley river, from the city of Charleston to the head of navigation.

Georgia, Savannah harbor, with a view to re-examination of the plan of deepening said harbor as submitted in the report of chief of engineers for 1888 and a report as to what changes of modification, if any are necessary to carry out this plan.

Alabama, Mobile harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel of a width of three hundred feet at the bottom of the channel across the bar below Fort Morgan, with appropriate side slopes and with a mean depth of twenty-five feet respectively.

STRIKERS "HELD UP."

Federal Judge Issues Injunction Re-
straining St. Louis Mobs.

For one week at least the striking employees of the St. Louis Transit Company will be face to face with federal authority, which speaking through Judge Elmer A. Adams, of the United States circuit court, in the form of an injunction, has commanded them to abstain from interfering in any manner with the running of mail cars on the various street car lines of the city owned by the Transit Company.

The writ of injunction, issued at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Judge Adams, is sweeping in its nature, and is made returnable May 26th. It commands the strikers to refrain from doing anything whatever that will delay or obstruct the operating of mail cars, or the gathering and distribution of the mails. Everything prayed for in the petition for an injunction presented to Judge Adams by United States District Attorney Rosier was granted.

One thousand copies of the injunction have been printed. Each person named in it will be served with a copy by United States Marshal Bohle. Bulletins will be posted at the various carsheds and they will also be posted in conspicuous places along the street over which the mail cars run.

Do you want an up-to-date, live newspaper—one that will keep you posted on affairs at home and abroad? You will answer the question affirmatively by sending us your name and subscription for this paper for a year or at least six months.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS MEET

State Convention Is Held and Dele-
gates Selected.

GATHERING HARMONIOUS.

Assemblage Was Unit For Bryan
and the Chicago Platform.

The South Carolina State Democratic Convention in session at Columbia Wednesday was harmonious for the first time in a decade and a unit for Bryan and the Chicago platform with added planks. W. F. Stevenson, of Cheraw, presided. He congratulated the state upon the harmony in the democratic ranks.

The delegation to the national convention was, after debate, instructed to vote as a unit upon all matters. The delegates are large are: Senator B. R. Tillman, Governor M. B. McSwain, State Chairman Willie Jones and A. C. Latimer.

From the congressional districts:

First District—W. B. Wilson, Thomas Talburt.

Second District—James H. Tillman, C. W. Garcia.

Third District—T. H. McCall, W. J. Stepling.

Fourth District—J. A. Mooney, John Gary Evans.

Fifth District—T. A. Williams.

Sixth District—D. H. Tazler, T. W. Bouchier.

Seventh District—J. William Stokes, W. B. Gruber.

The platform declares allegiance to the national party and demands reaffirmation of the Chicago platform at Kansas City. It condemns the financial legislation of the Republican party as subversive to trusts and national banks.

It declares the power of trusts and the hypocritical attitude of the Republican party, "using money stolen from the people to debauch the ignorant voters."

It denounces the foreign policy of President McKinley, saying:

"The 'benevolent assimilation' of the Philippines has proven to be the benevolence of murder and the assimilation of robbery. We denounce it as an outrage to the consciences of liberty-loving persons. Free institutions cannot long survive the destruction of these principles upon which they rest, and the spectacle of subject peoples held down by the bayonet and robbed by carpet baggers but foreshadows the fate for our country unless the people are aroused to our danger. The unjust war of subjugation now being carried on in the Philippines by President McKinley should be ended at once."

The platform demands a strict adherence on the part of the United States government to the solemn pledge by which congress promised independence to the Cuban patriots. The treatment of Porto Rico is also condemned, and the vice party leadership of Bryan commended, "believing that he will restore the lost prestige of the high office of president."

Concerning England's course in the Transvaal, the platform says:

"Great Britain's unrighteous course deserves the condemnation of all lovers of self-government, and we denounce the cowardice of the present administration for not extending an offer of its good offices to terminate the unholy war of subjugation."

Colonel Lawrence W. Youman made a bitter attack upon Senator Tillman's record, but the convention, with the exception of his vote, passed resolutions indorsing his policy in opposing imperialism. The convention passed resolutions condemning the jute trust.

NEW COLORED BISHOPS.

African Methodist Conference Selects
Five Additional Prelates.

The general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, in session at Columbus, O., elected five new bishops, as follows:

M. M. Moore, D. D., Washington.

Evans Tyree, D. D., Nashville.

C. S. Smith, D. D., Nashville.

C. T. Shaffer, D. D., Philadelphia.

L. J. Copepp, D. D., Philadelphia.

But one ballot was taken.

With the election of five additional bishops the council now contains thirteen, and all elected for life. Bishops Turner, Arnett, Tanner, Gaines, Grant, Lee, Salter, Handy and Derrick being the former bishops.

CUBAN AFFAIR IN HOUSE.

Jones, of Virginia, Introduces Resolu-
tion For an Investigation.

A Washington dispatch says: Representative Jones, of Virginia, introduced a resolution in the house Thursday directing the secretary of war to furnish information in connection with the Neely disclosures in Cuba. It follows the Bacon resolution in the senate, and adds three further inquiries.

MAFEEKING NOT RELIEVED.

Oom Paul's Burglars Storm Outposts
But Are Surrounded.

An official bulletin issued at Pretoria announces that the federal troops stormed and occupied the forts around Mafeking on Sunday morning. The same night the federals were surrounded, losing, so far as known, seven killed, seventeen wounded and a number taken prisoner. The British casualties are said to have been fifty killed or wounded.

Steel Company Issues Stock.

A certificate was filed with the secretary of state of New Jersey Saturday certifying that the American Steel Company has issued \$49,000,000 of capital stock, of which \$45,000,000 was issued for the purchase of property, and the remainder \$4,000,000, was paid in cash.

King of Belgians in England.

A London special says: The King of the Belgians has arrived in England on a visit.

COURT DECIDES FOR BECKHAM

Taylor Loses In Kentucky
Governorship Case.

LACK OF JURISDICTION

Four Justices Dissent From Findings of
Court—Chief Justice Fuller Hands
Down Opinion.

The supreme court of the United States handed down its decision Monday in the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Democratic Governor Beckham in both the quo warranto and the equity proceedings. For want of jurisdiction the court dismissed the writ of error from the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan, the only one to advocate reversal of the Kentucky court's decision. Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion.

In dismissing the writ of error the chief justice said the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction and that in the determination of cases of this character, contests for state offices must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky governorship case. The court's jurisdiction was purely a state case—that Kentucky was in the full possession of its faculties as a member of the union and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference of the general government to enforce constitutional guarantees or to put down domestic violence.