you mean.

to change that?

Tillman-I don't recall in the Bible

anythying about the devil having made

anybody. (Laughter.)
When the tariff bill was passing I voted for a protective tariff on long

staple cotton, rice, etc. Southern con-

gressmen had asked that bagging and

for some equalty. The bagging trust came and had the southern farmer

knocked out. The northern farmer got

his binder twine free. If you vote for

the Republican ticket will they take

the tariff off? Do you reckon they will?

Every man, woman and child is paying

\$2 apiece for pensions. Are they going

My God, why if we all become Republicans who will there be left to rob?

He told of a Mexican war veterag in

Chester who had lost his arm in that

war. He had also, however, served in

the Confederate army. They refused to give that old soldier his money. He

told of the hard work he has had to

they want you to go with them. I don't

get it. They consider the southern peo-

ple as slaves born to pay taxes.

M'LAURIN'S REPLY

To the Request to Resign His Seat in the Senate.

MEKES A GENERAL DEFENCE. As I will show by the records, he him-

He Regards the Action of Committee as Ridiculous and of No Legal Effect or

Senator McLaurin replies as follows to the action of the State Democratic

Weight.

Exoctive committee: Paris Mountain, S. C., August 5th, 1901.

To the Democratic Executive Commit tee, State of South Carolina. Gentlemen: The official notice of the action of a majority of your committee of July 25th was received by me on August 1st, five days after it had been announced in the newspapers. This publish announcement was the first notice I had that any action affecting me was to be taken by your committee. I am now officially informed that the majority of your committee condemns my course in the senate, demands my resignation and undertakes to expel me from the Democratic party. Twenty one men have attempted to usurb the powers of the 90,000 Democratic voters of South Carolina and, as an incident, in a meeting called for another purpose have hastily endeavored to do what can

the constitution of the United States. I hold my commission from the Damo cratic voters of South Carolina. I recognize no authority but theirs, take no orders from any source but them, and shall in due course appeal to them for judgment on my cour e as a senator, and my character as a man and a Dimo

Personally I am indifferent to your action because nobody has made my master or consor, and I regard what you have done as merely expressing the malice and the fears of one individual, Senator B. R. Tillman. But for this always evil and indecent influence, ordinary respect for the proprieties, would probably have prevented the four of you who are my declared competitors for the seat I now have the honor to occupy, from attempting to use the power-entrusted to you by your party to remove a rival from your path.

As a citizen and Democrat of South Carolina, I am mortifled by your action. because it has brought upon the State the condemnation and the ridicule of the press and public throughout the country. Unhappily, those who are not intimately acquainted with our conditions accept the action of your maid Democracy of our Sine and both are made objects of derision. Against this I wish to enter my solemn protest. I shall demonstrate how unfair, absurd undemocratic your actionis; and I shall lina to repudiate it when the oppor tunity is given them. Your purpose is

to deny that opportunity. It is in strong contrast with the blatant boast of Senator Tillman at Gaffney to put me on trial before the party on the hustings with himself as that test by accepting a proposal of appeal to the people, but the governor saw fit to forbid it. Now Senator Tillman appears as pressenter against me in my sence and by proceedings like those of the star chamber, which was the most infamous tribunal of Loglish his tory, and the most abhorrent to Acg.o-Saxon instincts, seeks to exclude me assemblages. It is your duty, as custodians of the party interests, to seek recruits and to strengthen the party. To save Senator Tillman from staking his record, strength and fortunes against of ballot box stuffers and murderers mine, you undertake to exclude me and my friends from the party. Whatever your individual motives may have been, the purport of your setion is to tacilitate the senator in dodging me and to deny the people the opportunity of passing on my positions and conduct. It seems to me the Democratic masses of South Carolina are competent to say at Democrat. Why should you attempt

to prevent them? It is no cause for wonder that Sena tor Tillman should seek to make political assassins of you to avoid open and fair fight. He has climbed to power by venomous abuse of many of the purest men in the state who opposed him, for which he has always carefully shirked prsonal responsibility, and on the political lives and fortunes of those who befriended him while he needed friend a.

Norris, Tindal and Donaldson, men representing earnest purpose and the interests of the farmers of the state. and, therefore, strong, were used by him to promote his own interests and then thrust aside. Irby, Shell and Farley died despising him because of his treachery to them and to the people. I am now in his way, and because he has failed to strike me down, he in cites you to attempt to strangle me. and at the same time-to destroy a white primary, to his advocacy of which he owed much of the best of his early fo! lowing. Party principles are fixed and to the principles of the Domocratic party I have been uniformly faithful Party policies are determined from time to time by party elections and conven tions and no man, nor body of men has the power to say between these elections what policies shall be the tests of party loyalty. Senator Tillman is assuming the prerogative of supreme boss and dictator to say who shall or shall year I do not concede any such power to him nor to you. He, or all of your committee together, has not the the polls at the Democratic primary the humblest citizen of South Carolina who declares himself to be a Demograt and pledges himself to support the nominees. Suppose in 1890 the executive committee of the state had ruled out of the party all who engaged in the "farmers' movement?" Suppose two years

and Democrats, but not more so than this proceeding of yours.

In his double character as prosecut
Senators Carlise, Pugh and Morgan this proceeding of yours.

Senators Carlise, Pugh and Morgan this proceeding of yours.

Voted for a subsidy bill, which has been in force ten years, and which has helped retention would be unprofitable and ing witness and attorney against me, Senator Tillman is reported as saying

before your committee that I have voted with the Republicans "in impor-tant matters," and that he has seen me conferring with Republican senators. self frequently voted with the Republicans "in important matters," as all other Democratic senators have done from time to time. It is frequently necessary proper and courteous to confer with members of the opposite party, as he knows and as every man of practical sense knows. These expressions of his are attempts to take advantage of crenorant as to be really deceived by them He cannot put me under suspicion as he has put himself by his own acts. I have not in public office retrograded from

a, perhaps, honorable bankruptcy to disbonorable and unexplained wealth, He and I have drawn the same salaries, but I have found it impossible to save adol lar from mine. I have never, however, ruckled to corporations with the favnng of a tamed spaniel, made speeches against them, then voted for them, and never been the sole boss and buying agent of a newly created whistey trust, with its rebates of \$60,000 to \$70,000 a year, none of which ever reached the tate treasury. I have never had the handling of a state bond refunding scheme with \$28,000 of commissions never yet accounted for or explained. A year ago Senator Tillman went into

North Dakota and made speeches advocating the re election of a Republican senator, Mr. Pettigrew. Senator Tillman be done only by solemn proceeding of and this senator were prominent in preimpeachment, expressly provided for in venting, by fillibustering tactics, a vote on the subsidy bill. The newspapers said that Mr. Hill, head of the Northern Pacific lobby against the subsidy bill, gave Senator Tulman's friend and asso ciste a "tip" which paid him \$150,000 : the stock market. Birds of a feather, gentlemen of the committee, always

look together. Has Senstor Tillman, prosecuting atorney against my Democracy, ever failed to abuse Democrats and Democracy? Do you know that in the last two Democratic national conventions he has supported the nomination of Repub-In 1896 he favored Senator licans? Teller for president, an old line Repub-lican and one of the bitterest foes of the South in reconstruction days. He had himself appeared before the convention as a competitor of W. J. Bryan and been ignominously snowed under. In 1900 he was for Towne, also a Ropublican for vice president. Is he the man to be supreme arbiter and judge of what is Democracy in South Carolina?

In the senate I have labored, as the records will show, to broaden the prosperity of the country, to promote the interests of my own people, to spread civilization, to enlarge and increase opportunity for our young men and to stimulatte enterprise. His whole I voted with the Democrats. The political course and method have been other votes on which we differed were to tear down, to abuse and oppose, to unimportant and not party questions, blight and restrain, to bite where he the parties dividing on all. I favored dared and to fawn where he feared or the acceptance of the Hawaisan Islands, sought favor. I shall ask the people to contrast the records and shall claim my Kyle, Money, Morgan, Pettus and right as a free man, a born and reared Democrat and a senator from South Carolina, to do it regardless of the orders of twenty-one members of the executive committee. I shall ask the people to decide between the man who has tried to help cotton factories, open prosecutor. As you know, I sought highways of commerce and to so command the Democratic party as command for it the confidence and respect of the business and laboring elements North and South, and that of the man whose conduct and record has been to sink the party to disrepute and impotence, I shall ask them to say whether they prefor the senator who has tried to retain for South Carolina the honor and dignity from party and its debates and public won by a long line of illustrous sons and glorious deeds, or the senator who has postured as buffoon and bully and

who proclaimed on the fipor of the senate that he represented a constituency who wanted their share of the stealage. He is now in a northern state holding up our people as negro murderers and ballot box thieves.

You have undertaken to condemn and expel and depose me, not only without a hearing but without evidence. what grounds are my good faith as a senstor and my fidelity as a Democrat the polls whether or not I have been a assailed? It is on the tariff? None of Danier, Kenny, McEdery, Morgan and a faithful senator and a consistent you of the committee can prove to the Taliaferro, Democrats. He opposed people that the Democratic party is a for protection only, but as early as 1797 we had a protective tariff, and we have never in the one hunored and four years since known free trade. General Hancock, the party nomines for president in 1880, regarded the tariff as a local question. Samuel J. Raudali, for years the party leader and speaker of the house, was a protectionist. In every congress where the question has been presented numbers of Democrats have voted against and nelped to kill free trade. I have contended that Southern products should be put on equality with rice, pine lumber and cotton protected The ery of 'R publican' was raised against me then, but the people, before whom the issue was squarely put, en-

lorsed me by an everwhelming vote. Are you now undertaking to reverse that verdica? s a great question and one, I submit, on which the people of this state are ompstent to pass after hearing full argument. The subject has never been discussed before them, although it is of vast importance to the prosperity of sidy is to develop the building and operation of great fleets of American take possession and rule justly. ships. It touches the interest of our voted not to take possession, but to ses ports of our lumber industries, of all our manufacturing enterprises and

our Brazilian trade, in a measure at and your committee?

I believe that it is our duty to develop the new territory which has come into our possession along commercial and industrial lines, to civilize them fired on, and opposed a cowardly aban-and make them the equal of our own donment of the people of these islands and make them the equal of our own states in material prosperity. Senator have deprived them of the protection of Spain, to a hopeless struggle as an independent nation without resources or self-protection. Fortunately for us the records show that in building them dulity and ignorance. I do not think up we are going to benefit our own there is a man in South Carolina so igcountry. I want to give that territory from the records, by volume and page, the best form of government in the that where Senator Tillman and I differ world; he does not want to give it any form of government at all.

He says "free silver or bust." I say the American people have settled that question at the ballot box. I am for a sound currency and constant employ ment for all who desire work at remuscrative wages. This we cannot have without an outlet for our surplus produots on equal terms with all of competitors in the markets of the world. accepted favors as he has done. I have Do you think the energetic, live, pro gressive young business men of South will long permit the cabals of a few scheming politicians to stand between him and the astainment of these gloriouseace? If this is not Demo cracy, then, gentlemen, I invite you to join hands with me in making it so.

These are the leading questions on which I understand my Democracy and loyalty have been assailed. The records give me little light as to what further ground there may be for your action. Allow me to su nmarize them

In the first session of the fifty fifth congress Schator Fillman and myself voted together in 148 of 150 year and

I voted against him for protection to the farmers on an amendment to the tariff bill, proposed by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, present chairman of the Democratic executive committee. Possibly you may reconvene your commit- lina. tee and read him out of the party. I voted with Jones, Vest, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Daniel, Mills, Morgan and all the other Damoegats, except Senators Tillmin and McEaery who voted with the Republicans. It was a straight party vote. Oa another amendment to the same bill I voted with the Democrats. Senator Tillman was the one Democrat voting with the Republicans. See Congressional Record, vol. 30, page

In the second session of the same con gress Senator Tillman and myself voted together on 82 of 95 roll calls. One vote on which we differed was on a motion to adjourn intended to defeat a resolution calling upon the president to intervene in Cuba Senator Tillman voted with the Republicans to adjourn and the motion prevailed by one vote. Kyle, Money, Morgan, Pettus and Sullivan, and he, with the other Damocrats and some Republicans were opposed to it.

On page 4858, vol. 31 of the Record, it is shown that I voted, with all the Democrate but three and all the Republicans, for a bill to provide for arbitration of disputes between railway companies and their employes. Senator Tillman was one of the three against

it. We also differed on a bill prohibiting intoxicating liquors to be seld in the territory of Alaska. I favored and he opposed the prohibition. Possibly he had views on a dispensary and rebates there.

Oas vote to recommit the conferonce report on the river and harbor bill I voted for the recommitment with such Democrats as Chilton, Heitfeldt, Kenney, Mills, Rawlins and Turner. He roted against with such Republicans as Allison, Burrows, Cullom, Davis, Elkins, Foraker, Hale, Hawley, Lodge,

Perkins, Piatt and Quay.
In the first session of 56th congress Senator Tillman and I voted together on 67 out of 71 roll calls. In each of the four cases in which we differed the par-Upon | ties were divided. The most notable of these was on the admission of Sona tor Quay. I voted for it with Senators with most of the Damocrats and eleven tes trade party. It has opposed a tariff | Republicans, including Hanna, Platt, Foraker, Gallinger and Hate. In the last session of the same con-

gress Senator Pillman and myself voted ogether in most of the 57 votes taken. Oa a resloution requiring the presi deat in ten days to issue a proclamation disclaiming any purpose to exercise severeignty over the Pailippines I voted "nay" with Foster, Kyle, Lindsay, Morgan and Sullivan, Democrats Senator Tillman was one of 22 favoring it. Oa an amendment declar ng that it was not the purpose of the United States to exercise permanent others, and in 1897 I fought to have control over the Philippines, Senator fillman with most of the Demograti and Senator Hoar, Republican, voted "aye." I, with Senators Foster and

Lindsay, Democrats, voted "nay." On the final passage of the army bil we differed. I voted for it and had with me Senators Foster, Lindsay, Morgan I have favored ship subsidies. It and Sullivan. We voted together for amen ments extending the constituion of the United States over the

hilippines on strict party lines. On the question of governing our outlaying possessions he and I voted ogether, and it is this that determines this state. The purpose of the sub | the matter of imperialism, not the pos session of the territory. I voted to

He and I voted together on all parnot no be regarded as a Democrat next our great agricultural products. It is ty questions except those concerning a question on which some of the ablest | t. e Philippines, which my judgment Democrats of the house and senate are exercised as a senator and a representadivided. I most humbly submit that tive of the people, told me was a quespower to exclude from candidacy nor it is not in order for twenty one mem- tion of foreign relations, involving enbers of your committee to rule that the tirely new problems, and, therefore, Democratic masses of South Carolina not properly a party question, and on shall not at their campaign meeting which my political judgment told me hear this matter of vital interest to them | the country was practically united. discussed; and that the people of the | fine Democratic party was wrecked by sea coast cities, who would like to see being forced in this matter into a policy new tides of commerce brought to their opposed to its own traditions, and the harbors, and the lumbermen and own overwhelming sentiment of the counlater it had excluded all who favored ers of forest lands, who would be glad try, against my protest and that of to sell material for more ships, are to other loyal Democrats. Developments being lost alone and she screamed out, would have been unjust, tyranical and be thrown nesk and heels out of the have proved that those who maintained frightening the negro away before help free government. Some people don't so low and mean that its hard to beinsulting to thousands of good citizens | party because they favor ship subsidies. | that the pacification of these islands

disastrous, were wrong. I am ready to go before the people of South Carolina least. Are they not Democrats, according to the decision of Senator Tillman and show them the facts. Do you undertake to say that I must resign and put myself out of my party because I favored upholding the dignity of the American flag after its troops had been to chaos? Is the proposition to pun-Tillman would leave them, after we ish me because I did not believe Aguinaldo to be the equal of George Wash-

ington or concede that the Filipinos cculd instantly and unguided organize for themselves a stable government and a high civilization? I have been at some pains to show in congress it was not on party questions; and that he voted with the Republicans at least as often as I did, and that in every case where we divided I had with me Democrats who possess that confidence of the party broughout the country, and whose Democray not even his reckless and danderous inspirm te dare to assail.

could go further and show other instances in which he has voted against the great majority of his party and even against his own declarations-notably in the Piatt amendment to the Cuban bill. He had declared his purpose to oppose and fight this to the last ditch; but he voted for it. Some of his present newspaper friends said at the time that he did it to curry favor with the Charleston vote, hoping to trade the exposition through. If that was the case, he was the shallow victim of a political green goods game and sold himself for sawdust. But I have said enough, I think, to prove to you, and o the public that you-like many who have risen and gone before you-have permitted yourselves to be made tools of by Senstor Tillman, to promote his own base and brutal ends and to proteet him from a struggle he fears to

Accept my condolence on the unsappy and absurd situation into which this would be dictator has led you. You may be assured that he will find a revice through which to crawl, leaving you to stand the fire when it becomes hot, and that having used you he will east you aside like many he has form-

ace, because he knows that the facts

and arguments are all against him. His

hope is to keep those facts and argu

ments from the people of South Caro

I desire to proclaim to the world that ou do not represent the intelligence. he Democracy or the people of South Carolina; and to you and Sepator Tillman that he has never been my master and shall never be; that he shall not seen made to understand his motives, nis methods, his debased character and his shameful record. To that grand conservator of free government, the reserved patriotism and common sense of

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

Cotton Contines to Improve, but Is Late and Remains Small.

The followin is the weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops in the State issued last week by Director Bauer of the South Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the United States weather bureau: The average temperature during the week ending Sa. m., Monday, August 5th, was about normal, with a maximum of 102 degree at Tillers Ferry, and a minimum of 64 degree at Cheraw and Spartanburg. There was nearly the normal amount of sunshine.

Boneficial and quite general rains cosurred over portions of the central and ower Savannah valley and adjacent counties, and there were widely scattered showers over the remainder of he state, some of which were heavy greatest exponent of Democracy. and were accompanied by damaging hail, in narrow paths in Fairfield Rich-Kershaw and Marion counties. There points. A general rain is needed, es-

are infested with lice and rust. On can be expressed in no other way. and the plants are blooming to the top. sibility of the individual voter. and late.

Corn barely held its previous week's condition, except that in places young so n made some improvement, and in noisture. A worm known as the corntalk-borer is doing much damage over he southeastern and central cousties. odder is being stripped from old corn. Tobacco cutting and curing still procressing favorably, and is nearing comoletion in localities. The early crop is ocor, but late tobacco is doing well,

except that worm; are numerous. Rice looks promising and is heading. Sweet potatoes are the most promising of all the minor crops; the earliest are about ready to market. Some white potatoes are being planted. Some peas being sown. Peaches are worthless in had entrusted to them; are they to many places, and generally rotting ex- trade it for patronage, to barter it so easively. Apples continue to drop. they can appoint some one postmaster Much bay being gathered along the past and from river bottoms. Tea and coffee plants are very promising.

A Negro Under Bed. Last Thursday night Mrs. Patterson pent spent the night with her mother in law, Mrs. Milier, and during the night she awoke and discovered that the light had been extinguished and the window opened. She called her room, and there sticking from under the bed was a pair of large black feet. They slipped out of the rooms and Mrs. Miller went for a neighbor, but Mrs. Patterson could not bear the strain of

He Pours Hot Shot Into the Camp of the Commercialists.

ADVICE TO THE WOMEN.

Warns Cotton Mill Presidents and Pays Rispects to "Those Damnable Charges.

The staff correspondent of The State furnishes the following speech of Senator Tillman delivered at Uunion last Friday: Senator Tillman said that as near as he could estculate those who were hear had been listening to about 11 hours of speechmaking. "We were told two and one-half months ago that you did not want to be stirred up," he said, "You must be stirred up about comething or you wouldn't be here.

Voice-We wanted to hear Tillman. Tillman-That is quite a compliment. Thank you.

Some time ago it was said they ouldn't get up a meeting in Auderson hear him. No such effort was made; was a story gotten up by some of this new fangled Commercial Democ-racy press. I haven't been here in ome years, but I am glad to come and thank you for the honors given me. He told something of life in Washington. He had become nauseated on loquence. While he used to love to peak himse'f, now he was like an old mule plouge i six or eight years that has lest his fire and spirit. He made 45 speeches last year and had look d more South Carolinians in the face than any maybe they include one-half of these man alive. He knew much about the officers. When did cotton milling in man alive. He knew much about the georgraphy of his State. When he recoted they had heard all the speeches hey had there was nothing left for him say. The bone had not only been nawed clean, but licked white. He would have to pick up the scraps and make the hash for them (Laughter,) of mills continue because it was dis-and the best thing about it is the salt covered that it was more profitable to "and the best thing about it is the salt and popper," he added. (Laughter.) You know I used to have a good supply of those condiments. We seem to have a new issue bobbing up here. I would like to dress it, but the man who raised it is not here. That is the worst thing about it, for I den't like to fight that way. I like to get in front of a man and shake my fist in his face." (Applause and laughter.) What is this issue? The very first thing is Democracy. What escape the vengeance that must surely Democrats? I go north some timesconstitutes Democracy and who are all upon him when the people have and I do love to take my pitchfork and stick it in and drive it home. (Laughter.) The Republicans north will come ter.) The Republicans north will come out to see what this animal looks like. (Laughter.) Now as to this new issue. Have we say sinners here? I would the big profits, did the officers raise there are any honest doubters herethose who see anything in this new please hold up your hands?

There was not a one. Tillman-Well, this is a manufacturing centre, where cotton manufacturing has expanded and the growth has been marvelous. Surely must be some one here who takes hold of these new doctrines, but no one

holds up his hand. I believe I'll try the other side. A great many hands went up, but here were some that did not.

Voice-They all go up. Tillman-No, not all. But may be when I put some more salt and pepper on their backs they will get a little more life in them.

Senator Tillman went on to give his

definition of Damporacy which he said was that of Thomas Jefferson, the moeracy is the government of the peo-How then are the people to govand, Sumter, Orangeburg; Florence, ern themselves? By means of the ballot box. When the honestly cast balwere also damaging high winds at a few lots are counted the man who gets the majority must be the spokesman of pecially for young corn that in places is the people. The people can't vote every week or month. Their will can Cotton continued to improve, and only be expressed through those who ooks healthy, but generally remains are selected as spokesmen. These men emsil, is late, and has very few grown once chosen they are bound for the poils. A few localities report the plants | term to which they are elected as the growing too much to weeds and not spokesman and agent of the people. ruiting well, atthough generally cotten | He may represent ideas of his own, but s moderately well fruited. A little he must subscive them to the wishes shouding is reported, and some fields of the people. The will of the people ight sandy soils growth has stopped, want to impress just here the respon-Sea island is doing well, but is dwarfed a great thing it is to be one of 90,000 and be able to select your agent to do your will. No water can rise higher than its source. If the spring is muldy the stream will be muddy. Therefore others has deteriorated for want of if the voter misuses his vote, allows some one to boss and direct him, how despicable a character he b comes. Fellow citizens, the time seems to be coming when the effort to coerce you will make you scratch your heads and therefore it is time for servants to face the people and answers questions. This is the great value of our primary system. In England suffrage is limited; only property owners can vote. In other countries it is worse. Lgt's go to the other end. Lat't go to the men you have elected to the senate and the house. If you have your allegations as have been cut for forage; peas are poor a voter, what of the men, your agents? in places and fine in other. Turnips | Are they to sell the power they have

use for their own aggrandizament. I have tried as senator to always guard your interests first and get my own step to the rear and a Democrat will do it always. It is a Republican doctrine that public office is a private snap, and the holder may use it for his own purposes. There is no principle in it. Our government is such that mother in law, who made a light in the patterning after England, we have always had two great parties, with leaders representing well defined poliios. Here Hamilton was on one side seem to want free government any more. | lieve God Almighty made them.

at Greenville, Union or Columbia?

You didn't give this power to them to

There are some people in our State now lining up, and buying up newspapers. Are joi ready to say the people must give way to these modern idea leaders, who want to look out after all interests? They are not making much of a racket yet but perhaps like snakes in the grass they are snesking around to sting you

When you do catch them you are going to crush their heads. The Democratic party's doctrine is to teach the people and then trust them. If I have any hold on you it is because I have trusted you collectively. I have always been trusted and you have followed me; I'm not always right, but you have been with me. My proudest boast in Washington is that I represent my people; that when I speak you speak. When I feel that I have ost your confidence and respect then I m going home. And it is that sense of power-because I feel I do represent you—that maks me so sassy. (Laughter,) It was that which made me tast week go into Republican strong-holds in the northwest. It was aluxury to tell them to their teeth when they asked me to discuss the race question that they didn't know a blame thing about it. I told them that I would

they are men-some of the best men

going to do it. (Cries-"Harrah for Tillman.") They tell us we must allow

latitude for the mill owners to control

the mills. With the new constitution

how dare these mill presidents come

here to lead these people into the Re-

publicean party and turn them over to

call down those who have no right to

meddle and try to run the politics of

South Carolina. Are we to have this

sunk so low as to be herded then it

will come; if not, it won't; I suppose

there will be a row raised. I am not

arraying the mill operatives against

employers. I'm telling factory owners

to attend to their own pusiness. That

18 all. If they try to coerce operatives

I pledge you I will go to every village

and task to these free white mon and

tell them of the inquities they are try-

South Uarolina has fostered cotton

nills. The constitutional convention

eft the thing open and there has been

They tell you that the negro is out of

he way. My God, don't seduce your-

self into believing that. Every man

who was in the constitutional conven-

as long as the fourteenth and fifteenth

amendments are in force. He explained

When a white man becomes infamous

the n ore educated he is the more infa-

mous he is. In the R volution not one-

half of the men who made South Car-

olina free could read or write. You

can't put the yardstick of education.

Then there is the question of caste.

Whether we are better than the negro

we are going to run this country. The

effort to revolutioniz; the party means

that the negro who is educated will be

the balance of power between the

get the most voice. Let me show you

something. He cited the Ohio Republi-

can platform just adopted-in the pres-

negro won't bother you any more-

do for that crime. I tried to stop lynch-

that the ghost is dead.

lacks and whites and the white man

tion knows that the Sword of Damocles

no adverse legislation, but there may

ing to practice upon them.

believe there's a county of South Carlead a mob to lynch a negro or any one olina that can be seduced in this way. else guilty of the crime of rape and I tried to avoid all this. I walked out they applauded me to the echo. Blood in the pond with him and wanted to of the long talked of general strike ordrown him out. But our governor der. This order was promulgated is as thick up there as it is here. I spoke of the fact that Union had wanted peace and unity. He had no made great progress. I want to say that a few conton factory men are be-hind the story that this new doctrine more right to do it than you have. And McLiurin. He couldn't take it back is strong in these industries and in this section. I deny that. I know of some mili presidents who are not. I give (Laughter.) them credit for having some sense and

And now he's out in a paper last week ties to the controversy the battle will

if they do try to corred you they will butta stone wall. I believe that you will stand to the principles of surgovernment, because you leve your remember those old threshed over rights and will sustain them. I want to charges Gen. Butler made seven years ago about my getting rebates. It remines me of last year's bird nest story. give a word of warning to these cotton mill men who have gone north and come back with these new ideas. There are some of these weak people around, the \$6,000 charged then has grown to \$60,000. Isn't that charge that I stole because I had a chance to a high plane South Carolina begin to grow? In 1890 we had only a handful. It began when to get to? Let's see what that would lead to. Let a lady and gentleman be alone for half an hour and her reputa-Cleveland was in the White House. Did it owe Cleveland anything? I deny it. Since McKinley has come in the tion would be gone. I never took a dolmills continue to go up. The building lar and everybody knows it. If you think I've become wealthy as they tell you, go to Edgefield and look up the build and operate mills here than any-where else on earth. Then why should mortgages on my place and go to the Carolina bank in Columbia and see how I stand there. When he says I steal because I could, I say people who live we all join the Republican party? Where is the contention's basis? It is because I could, I say people who live a humbug and a lie. It is as plain as it is glass houses ought not to throw two and two makes four. Why do our mill presidents then wish to fall in be on that Monday morning after speaking hind these new ideas? I can see no against it the Saturday before? I don't against it the Saturday before? I don't other hypothesis unless they have been charge that he was bribed, but what bootlicking the money men north. Ic was the quid pro quo?

"Let me say to you that it will take order to curry favor they must take the whole doctrine. They can't take the operatives with them. Why won't they somebody of more responsibility and character than this Jno. L. McLrurin persuaded or coerced? Because to make the people believe that any dis-They won't believe any such damnable slander.

Sentor Tillman then paid tribute tor the people, I make appeal, against parlike to know how many, if any, are
tisan intolerance and tyranny.

Very respectfully,

Inc. Lowndes McLaurin.

Inc. Lowndes McLaurin. Democrats because it is to their intercluded by advising the wives that if serve our organization. We trust you those who see anything in this new lests. They tried to vote these people their husbands showed signs of running and need you. Come and help us and one of the lest they against me in 1890 and in 1892, but off after Republican fleshpots to take may right come to a just cause. off after Republican fleshpots to take don't know where you are at, if so they didn't do it, and when they try their broom sticks and make them do to make them vote for John L. McLautheir duty. rin to go to the senste next year to

As Senator Tillman concluded the misrepresent the State they are not sudience rose and cheered him to the echo, and a number came on the stand to shake hands with him.

His speech ended the meeting. After the speech Senator Tillman said that he had dignified McLaurin and his crowd by noticing the charge about the rebates, but he felt that it was high Mark Hanna? The time may come to time for those who made these charges and repeated them-now threshed over for years-to either furnish the proof or stop rehashing such dirty insiguarule of wealth come here. If you have tions.

lar tissue."

New Disease Among Animals. Charbon or anthrax, which is ravaging the plantations of the Mississippi delta and killing the cattle, horses and mules at a fearful rate, is a most of our readers. Reports from spreading, and horseflies and mosquioss are credited with being responsible for a large part in the dissemination of the infection. The name of the disease, anthrax, is of Greek origin, and Webster's definition of it is: 'A carbancle; a maignant boil, accompanied with gargreen of the celu-

One authority describes the disease as virulent ailment among horses and sheep, often producing death within hangs over our head; that the suffrage twelve to forty-eight hours. It seldom provision is only temporary at best, makes its appearance in man. In most acute cases the anitals fall as if they had received a severe blow, and go into convulsions. The pulse is quick and the breathing rapid and labored. In such instances, death usually occur within a few hours. In less acute eases, the animal loses appetite and becomes feverish and thirsty, and suffers intestinal troubles. The first attack may pass off, only to be succeeded by a second attack, which usually proves fatal. The mortality from anthrax is very high. No specific has yet going around the side of the house. For ventive incculation has been practiced who comes nearer being a nigger will success.

Burned at Stake.

den's own State. He read the clause relating to the south's depriving the negro of his franchise and demand that representation begiven on a basis of day, before a crowd of five hundred enopulation. Mark Hanna presided and raged citizens of Coffee county. nere is his lieutenant down here paassemblage was composed of both rading up and down telling you tre whites and blacks, and although the negro plead for mercy and frantically endeavored to break the chains that This scheme will take away 50 of our tightly bound him, not a trace of symongresemen and 50 from the electoral pathy was shown on the hardened faces sollege. This is to put negroes on a that peered at him through the fismes. basis with you factory operatives; to Pennington had committed an assault charged with assaulting Mrs. Miller establish equality and send men to conupon Mrs. J. C. Davis, the wife of a was carried to Canton, Ga., from Atgress to betray them. They drive the preminent farmer of Coffee county and lanta Wednesday to stand his trial. negro back from Illinois when he goes had confessed his guilt. The crime A special session of the Cherokee court was committed on Thursday afternoon was called by Judge Gober, who asked there, meet him with rifles, yet they say they must be allowed to vote here. while Mrs. Davis was gathering vege-I don't hate the negro. I don't believe tables in her garden. As soon as she in lynching for anything but rape. I regained her senses, Mrs. Davis crawlin lynching for anything but rape. I ed to the house and told her husband and sentenced to be hanged August urging that only the wealthy property ings when I was governor How many what had happened. A large posse owners should have a voice. Jefferson of you are for sale? Are you ready to was quickly organized and with blood stood for popular government, the only sell out without knowing it. They are hounds they chased the negro until early in the morning, when he was cap-

Mr. Latimer—The devil made them, | MEN AGAINST MONEY

Strongest Labor and Financial Organizations in America

ties be put on the free list. We asked WILL NOW ENGAGE IN WAR.

> A General Strike in All Steel Companles Works Ordered. Big

> > Industrial Army Called from Their Posts.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., under date of August 6, says: The die is cast. The battle of the giants is on in earnest, whether to ignominious defeat of one side or the other, or compromise, remains to be seen. Up to Tuesday evening it was merely a skirmish, each side trying to find the vulnerable spot in the other's armor. Now it is different, brought about by the actual issurance by President Shaffer

Tuesday evening to take effect after the last turn of the mills on August fast enough He was so glad to get it back. No chicken ever lit on a june bug as he did. He was so very glad. pressed determination of both parpressed determination of both parand actually says I'M AFRAID TO be waged fast and furiously. Much MEET HIM. (Laughter) be waged fast and furiously. Much money will be lost, thousands upon money will be lost, thousands upon Permit me to digress a moment. You thousands of men will be idle, great suffering is looked for, even bloodshed

and death are possible and feared. The strike call includes practically They charge that I stole money because all Amalgamated men in the United I could, because I had the chauce. Now States Steel corporation's employ not now on strike. It was issued from the Amalgamated association headquarters and mailed to all Amalgamated lodge officials who are expected to call their men into the strike.

The text of the call follows: "Brethren: The officials of the United States steel trust have refused to recognize as union men those who are now striving for the right to organizs. The executive board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to join in the movement to fight for labor's rights.
"We must fight or give up forever

our personal liberties. "You will be told that you signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender these contracts to the United States Steel corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them just as the

mills were, contracts and all.

"Remember you agreed to appreced you took an obligation to Amalgamated association. It no you to help it this hour of need.

may right come to a just cause.

'Fraternally yours. "T. J. Shaffer." (Signed)

The Texas Cotton Crop.

Mr. Harvie Jordan, of Macon, Ga., President of the Southern Cotton Grower's Association, has just returned from a trip to Texas where he made a tour of that State in the interest of the association. With regard to the organization there he said that it was more thorough than in any other State with the exception of Georgia. Every county has its organizer and the State is being flooded with literature calling on the farmers to organize for protection. Mr. Jordan traveled all over Texas and says that the cotton crop cannot possibly be as large there as it was last year, notwithstanding the fact of increased acreage. For the most new disease to us, as it probably is to part this increased acreage is represented by cotton planted on grain lands the infected district say the disease is after the grain had been cut off and the cotton will not amount to anything. He said he talked to business men in all the principal cities and the universal opinion was that the cotton crop would be less than last year. When asked about corn he said that there would be about a third of a crop. Texas is well adapted for any plant with a tap root in case of dry weather.

A Brave Girl.

When a burglar attempted to enter the residence of W. U. Huttleston, 294 East avenue, Atlants, Tuesday night, he was met by a very courageous young lady with a pistol in her hand. Mr. Huttleston and his wife left home to spend the evening with friends and their daughter, Miss Carrie, remained at home with her grandmother. About 9 o'clock the young lady discovered that a burglar was trying to break into the house through a rear window that had been left open. She quietly got her pistol and slipped into the yard by a young woman to attempt in this way in some sections with some degree of and unprotected, was about as brave a deed as a lady might well perform. Miss Carrie did it, and when she saw the burglar dart away in the darkness With agonizing screams and his eyes she deliberately fired two shots at him. bulging from his head, John Wesley The burglar ran around the house and Pennington, a negro, was burned at Miss Carrie again headed him off and the stake near Enterprise, Ala., Thurs- fired two more shots. The only reason she missed him was because it was too dark for her to get a good aim, and the burglar kept on the run.

It Took Forty Minutes.

Guarded by three companies of State nilitia, called out by Gov. Candler for his protection, Raymond Ross, a negro for troops from Gov. Candler. The time the trial consumed was only 40 minutes. The negro was convicted Ross was brought back to this city by the troops. Gov. Candler said the expense incurred by sending the militia to Canton to protect Ross will not be much under \$80,