

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1901.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

ACTUAL
COST
SALE!

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT OF MIMNAUGH!

FOR
TWO
WEEKS
ONLY!

GREAT COST SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Thousands of dollars worth of bright new merchandise thrown on the market at ACTUAL FIRST COST. Every yard of Dry Goods, of whatever description; Every piece of goods in our Notion Stock; Every Hat and Flower in our Millinery Department; Every Shoe and Slipper in our Shoe Stock, and every Suit of Clothes in our house--ALL AT COST. This means that you have a chance to buy goods almost at your own price. Don't be deceived by any one claiming to have just as good a "stock", or to sell you just as cheap; see our stock, and you will know as we do, that it can't be done. Our claim in this never fail to attract! When you see customers try everywhere, and then come to us to do their buying, it is the best evidence in the world that our prices are right. We don't claim to give you gold dollars for a penny, but we do claim to give you One Hundred Cents worth for every dollar you spend with us. We invite every Man, Woman, and Child, in Newberry County, to the Greatest Feast of Bargains ever dished up to the purchasing public. No matter what you want, bear it in mind that you can always get it at

Mimnaugh's!

NEWBERRY, S. C.

Mimnaugh's!

THE GREAT UNDERSELLER!

NO SENATORS NOW.

BOTH UNITED STATES SENATORS HAVE RESIGNED.

Tillman and McLaurin as the Result of Their Debate in Gaffney, Agree to Leave Their Seats in the Senate and Let the People of South Carolina Pass on the Question at Large--The Debate Was Hot Toward the Finish and the Agreement to Resign Was a Surprise.

(Condensed from Greenville News.)

Gaffney, S. C., May 25.—From 2.15 p. m. the meeting at Gaffney, S. C., was hot stuff.

In reply to scathing remarks made in McLaurin's reply to Tillman, the senior senator arose and challenged McLaurin to resign saying he would resign and the two would canvass the State next fall.

McLaurin came up to all expectations of his friends and put up a bold front. He seemed to be on his mettle and hurled back at Tillman every insinuation he made declaring that the insinuations made by his political opponents as to his being a Republican and being bought by Hanna and his crowd were absolutely false.

The meeting was orderly with some cheering on both sides. McLaurin's and Tillman's friends were much excited when Tillman made the challenge. McLaurin immediately accepted and the following correspondence took place:

"His Excellency Governor M. B. McSweeney, Columbia, S. C.:

Sir: We hereby tender our resignations as senators from South Carolina in the United States Senate and ask as a personal favor that you do not appoint our successors, unless there be an extra session of the senate, until the Democratic State committee shall have ordered a primary to choose the men to be appointed.

"If you will kindly advise the State Chairman of the Democratic party and ask prompt action in ordering such a primary and arranging for a canvass by the candidates we shall be under obligations.

Yours respectfully,
"B. R. Tillman,
Jno. L. McLaurin,
U. S. Senators."

McLaurin added the following: "The campaign is to be between B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin for the long term of office which the former resigns and to be held during the months of October and November. Jno. L. McLaurin, U. S.

Then the following letter was written to Tillman.

Hon. B. R. Tillman, Dear Sir:—I am more than willing to carry out the proposition which your letter indicates you were "taunted in accepting." Congress meets in December. I invite you to join me in a letter to Gov. McSweeney tendering him our resignation to take effect in ample time for our successors to be appointed. I prefer the canvass to take place during October and November as on account of my physical condition I could not stand it during the summer months. If you are sincere in your position wire me in a letter to Col. Jones requesting him to call the executive committee and arrange for the primary or, if you prefer, let us place our resignations in the hands of the governor unconditionally to take effect September 15th.

"I have the honor to be yours respectfully,

John Lowndes McLaurin."

In answer to this Senator Tillman made the following amendment:

"Gaffney, S. C., May 23, 1901. "His Excellency, Gov. M. B. McSweeney, Columbia, S. C.

Sir:—We hereby tender our resignations as senators for the State of South Carolina in the United States Senate to take effect September 15th next. "Yours respectfully,

"B. R. Tillman, U. S. S., John L. McLaurin, U. S. S."

This letter of resignation was accepted and signed by Senator McLaurin while he was at the residence of Col. A. N. Wood, and was signed in the presence of lawyer J. C. Otts, and Major John H. Earle.

The two senators have now resigned and South Carolina is now confronted with the election of two United States senators.

Few friends of these two distinguished men expected when Tillman and McLaurin met in the quiet little town of Gaffney that these resignations would follow.

Many politicians are assembled here and the consensus of opinion is that if "Latimer, Pretender" or as McLaurin calls him "The Man from Mexico" desires the job he has got to come out and resign also.

The field is open and it is the question over here as to who is to be in the field and many former Tillmanites are setting way up on the fence how they will drop, they say, is according to who comes out.

Tillman and McLaurin both seem to desire a full discussion and to fight it out. Tillman says if McLaurin is a Democrat he is not and if McLaurin is elected he is willing to go to his farm. McLaurin answered that Tillman was very willing to talk but let him resign and this was the preliminary cause of the above terms.

The meeting at Gaffney was full of unique features from start to finish. Its first feature was the method and manner of invitation to Tillman. It seems that after some citizen of Gaffney had invited Senator McLaurin to address them on topics of the day, Senator Tillman's friends became alarmed and an invitation was issued to the latter.

This matter stirred up considerable feeling and was commented upon by both speakers, Senator Tillman reading a petition said to contain one hundred or more names. The Senator was evidently out of kilter and seemed anxious to assure his audience that he was not interfering.

This correspondent has not heard many of Tillman's speeches. His speech here today was in my judgment the poorest effort he ever made. There are no small number of people who believe he cannot make an argumentative speech. If he could be missed a magnificent opportunity.

The meeting when I left it, was most decorous and orderly. There were cheers and frequent applause for both speakers. Under the arrangement agreed to Senator McLaurin had the opening speech. If any of his friends or well wishers have had any fears as to his ability to handle himself rigorously in debate his effort at Gaffney will allay any such apprehensions. In his Greenville speech his line was argumentative and expositional. His Gaffney speech and manner was a most excellent example of campaigning in a high plane not heretofore seen in South Carolina politics.

To my mind there was something wrong with Ben. Sitting next to him on the stand I could not but notice frequent signs of large volume. He was given an hour and a half and didn't know what to do with much of it.

I believe the day of good order and a decent discussion of political questions on the stump in South Carolina is speedily coming, nay is already here. Up to the time I left,

the Gaffney meeting certainly was fully up to the Greenville meeting. Not venom, nor invective, no class prejudice will tell in the future, but facts, arguments and oratory must be the storehouses from which campaign leaders must draw.

As will be seen from the report published Tillman made it plain that there would be no ruling McLaurin out of the primary. He also made it plain that he was dead against McLaurin and will have to run him out or back some other candidate.

Senator McLaurin has plenty of ammunition. He had enough at Gaffney to stand a weeks siege and it was good hot stuff. If ship subsidy, expansion and protection are not the legitimate heritage of the Democratic party then history is all wrong and the voters of South Carolina will know more of Democratic history two years from now than they ever dreamed existed.

The Gaffney meeting will be an epoch making period in the politics of South Carolina.

WHAT SENATOR McLAURIN SAYS.

Gaffney, S. C., May 25.—Senator Tillman and Senator McLaurin were seen after the day's incidents were over and asked for their views on the situation.

In reply to a request for a statement from him, as to the double senatorial resignation, McLaurin said: "Tillman made a bluff today and I called. I put him in a position where he either had to resign and go into a senatorial race with me or confess he was bluffing and was afraid to risk his political scalp, though willing to knife me in a campaign in which he was not a candidate and had nothing to stake. All I desire is a free, fair and open fight with Tillman on the issues upon which we differ.

"I earnestly hope that all others will keep out of our race and run for the other senatorship, so that Tillman and I may meet as man to man and fight it out.

"He said he was unwilling to bulldoze me into a joint debate with him if I was afraid to meet him and I hope he will not show himself afraid to meet me in the senatorial race. I hope he will not get any of his strikers into the race to dodge behind but will meet me in it alone."

WHAT SENATOR TILLMAN SAYS.

Tillman said: "McLaurin made a bluff at me and did not think I'd call

him. I feel that after I had made an assault on his honesty and integrity of purpose, he tried to parry that by taunting me with the assertion that I would not leave my six years bomb proof. I saw the opportunity to make a ten strike for democracy and I was ready to make it regardless of the personal sacrifice.

"I want South Carolina to say whether she wants two Democrats or two Republicans in the senate and if the people don't want to re-elect me I don't care to serve them. I shall announce my candidacy to succeed myself and will take such other steps as I find desirable.

"I regard it fortunate that this is an off year so that we can discuss these national issues without any trading and combinations and voters can line up on these issues without outside influences. If I relieve the State of eight months of McLaurin I think I am entitled to some credit and thanks.

"If a commercial Democrat isn't a Republican I don't know what he is. If McLaurin is a Democrat I am not. I want the people to decide between us."

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS ACT.

Resolution as to all Practicing Without Licenses—How the Board will Proceed.

[The State, 25th inst.]

The State Board of Medical Examiners has completed the work of its annual session here and the members have gone to their homes. Before adjourning, however, the board considered fully the matter of the failure of South Carolina Medical college graduates in this year's class to appear for examination, and acted according to the forecast recently given. Here is the text of the resolution that was unanimously adopted by the board:

As the law relating to the practice of medicine in South Carolina is being frequently ignored and violated, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we appeal to the legally qualified physicians of the State and to its intelligent citizens to report all such violations to the board. The governor has assured the board that if any case is brought to the attention of a magistrate and that magistrate fails to make a thorough investigation of the case he will have such magistrate removed. Therefore, we will esteem it a favor to have any such violations reported to the board, or members thereof and the names of any person furnishing such information will not be known to any one but the member of the board to whom the report is made.

MCKINLEY'S THANKS TO THE SOLDIERS.

SPLENDID TO REGIMENTS JUST RETURNED FROM PHILIPPINES.

The Highest Duty of Citizens is to Offer Their Life's Blood for Their Country—A Valuable Paper Weight.

San Francisco, May 23.—President McKinley spent a fairly busy day. After breakfast at the residence of Irving M. Scott he returned to his temporary home and received a delegation of Federal officers. The reception was very informal and lasted 20 minutes. President McKinley asked these officials to provide a position for an old man named Ritter, who served in his regiment during the civil war.

The most important event of the day came next. It was the president's visit to the presidio, where he reviewed the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth infantry regiments, just returned from the Philippines to be mustered out of service. When the president mounted the reviewing stand the soldiers cheered him and he addressed them with feeling, speaking as follows:

"I count myself very fortunate to have been in the city of San Francisco upon the arrival of these two regiments that I may join with my fellow citizens of this city in giving you welcome home and at the same time to express not only my thanks, but as the President of the United States, the gratitude of the American people for the splendid services you have rendered to your country in the past two years. Our hearts have been with you, our hopes have been with you and we have realized in large measure, peace, as the result of the splendid work you performed in the Philippine islands. You went carrying with you the purposes and the spirit and the conscience of the people of the United States; you carried with you the flag which is the symbol of the best and noblest aspirations of a free people and you bring that flag back with added honor and deliver it to the government you served so well and so faithfully. You come back to be citizens of the government whose honor you have preserved. You were citizens before you were soldiers. And you became soldiers because you were citizens loving your country, attaching to our free institutions and because of

which you were willing to give that which is the best that any man can give his own life's blood for the honor of his country. You have done your duty; you have done it nobly, and you come back to enter the walks of citizenship with your fellow citizens and take the places that you left when you enlisted two years ago. That is one thing without American honor that is a great surprise to the world. We have mustered great armies. The greatest army that was ever mustered was from '61 to '65. When the war was over, when Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox, and nearly two million of men came back to their homes, fell into quiet walks of citizenship, sustaining the government for which you fought. And, so you come back as your forefathers came back, more than 30 years ago, having done your duty, and it is a proud thing to do duty for your country. You come back having done your full duty as soldiers, now do your full duty as citizens, and I want to express my heartfelt thanks to all of you for the services you have rendered."

In the afternoon the president was the guest of honor at the receptions of the Union League club, the Ohio society of California, the Mexican War Veterans, Pioneers and Native Sons. The latter three societies presented him with a paper weight containing \$350 worth of gold. At each reception the president responded briefly to presentation speeches.

On his way to dinner President McKinley stopped at Union square and turned over the first shovelful of soil, where the monument to the American navy in commemoration of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila bay is to be erected.

President McKinley attended a reception tonight given in his honor by the G. A. R. posts of the city. Tomorrow afternoon he will go to Oakland to review the school children of that city.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Platt*

Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.—Proverbs of Solomon.