BEN RECEIVES

McLAURIN'S FIRE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS TREATED AS MISLED BOYS.

Senator's Reply Arrives-Regards Action of Committee as Ridiculous and of No Legal Effect or Weight-Makes General Defence of Record in Congre-s-Cites Tillman's Vote With

Republicana.

Below is a copy of the looked-for reply of 'U. S. Senator McLaurin to the official communication from the State Democratic Executive committee, informing him of the action recently taken by that body and enclosing the resolutions adopted:

Paris Mountain, S. C., August 5th, 1901.

To the Democratic Executive Committee, State of South Carolina. Gentlemen: The official notice of the action of the 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 published 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 committe condemns my course in the senate, demands my resignation and undertakes to expel me from the Democratic party. Twenty-one men have attempted to usurp the powers of the 90,000 Democratic voters of South Carolina and, as an incident, in a meeting called for anto do what can be done only by expressly provided for in the constitution of the United States.

I hold my commission from the I recognize no authority but theirs, man and a Democrat.

A QUESTION OF TASTE.

Personally I am indifferent to your action because nobody has made yo my master or censor, and I regard what you have done as merely expressing the malice and fears of the one individual, Senator B. R. Tillindecent 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 not more so than this proceeding of remove a rival from your path.

As a citizen and a Democrat of South Carolina, I am mortified by your action, because it has brought upon the State the condemnation and the ridicule of the press and the public throughout the country. Unhappily, those who are not intimately had voted with the republicans "in acquainted with our conditions accept | important matters," and that he has the action of your majority as representing the intelligence and Democracy of our State and both are made objects of derision. Against this I wish to enter my solemn protest. I shall demonstrate how unfair, absurd and undemocratic your action is; and I shall trust to the Democrats of outh Carolina to repudiate it when opportunity is given them. Your

tives may have been, the purport of scheme with \$28,000 of commissions ple, before whom the issue was perity. Senator Tillman would leave Bacon, Bate, Berry, Daniel, Mills, Itions, involving entirely new probyour action is to facilitate 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 the polls whether or not I have been a faithful senator and a consistent Democrat. Why should you attempt to prevent them?

TILLMAN AN ASSASSIN.

It is no cause for wonder that Senator 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 personal responsibility, and on the political lives and fortunes of those who befriended him while he needed friends. Norris, Tindal and Donaldson, men

representing earnest purpose and the

interest 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 incites 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 following. Party principles are fixed, and to the principles of the democratic party I have been unother purpose, have hastily endeavored | iformly faithful. Party politics are determined from time to time by solemn proceeding of impeachment, party elections and conventions, and no man, nor body of men, has the power to say between these elections what politics shall be the test of Democratic voters of South Carolina. party loyalty. Senator Tillman is assuming the prerogative of supreme take no orders from any source but boss and dictator to say who shall or them, and shall in due course appeal | shall not be regarded as a Democrat to them for judgment on my course next year. I do not concede any as a senator, and my character as a such power to him nor to you. He, or all your committees together, has not the power to exclude from candidacy nor the polls at the democratic primary the humblest citizen Carolina, to do it regardless of the of South Carolina who declares himself to be a democrat and pledges himself to support the nominees. Suppose in 1890 the executive committee of the State had ruled out of man. But for this always evil and the party all who en aged in the "farmers' movement?" Suppose two years later it had excluded all who favored the sub-treasury idea? Such action would have been unjust, tyrannical and insulting to thousands of good citizens and democrats, but

"DISHONORABLE WEALTH!"

In his double character as prose cuting witness and attorney against me, Senator Tillman is reported as saying before your committee that I seen me conferring with republican senators. As I will show by the records, he himself 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 with pracis to deny that opportunity. I tical sense knows. These expressions strong contrast with the are his attempts to take advantage Senator Tillman at of credulity and ignorance. I do not the tariff? None of you of the comtrial before the think there is a man in South Carohimself as lina so ignorant as to be really deught ceived by them. He cannot put me party. It has proposed a tariff for under suspicion as he has put himffice retrograded from a perrable bankruptey to dis-

never yet accounted for or explained. MORE HINTS OF BOODLE.

A year ago Senator Tillman went into North Dakota and made speeches advocating the re election of a Republican senator-Mr. Pettigrew. Senator Tillman and this senator were prominent in preventing, by filibustering tactics, a vote on the subsidy bill. The newspapers said that Mr. Hill, head of the Northern Pacific, who lobbied against the subsidy bill, ave Senator Tillman's friend and associate a "tip" which paid him \$450,000 in the stock market. Birds of a feather, gentlemen of the committee, always flock to-

Has Senator Tillman, prosecuting attorney 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 Republicans? In 1896 he favored Senator Teller for president, an old line Republican 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 Republican, for vice-president. Is he the man to be supreme arbiter and judge of what is Democracy in South Carolina?

HE WISHES A COMPARISON.

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 stimulate enterprise. His whole political course and method have been to tear down. to abuse and oppose, to blight and restrain, to bite where he dared and to fawn where he feared or sought favor. I shall ask the people to contrast the records and shall claim my right as a free man, a born and reared Democrat and a senator from South 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 highways of commerce and to so commend the Democratic party as to 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 prefer the senator who has tried to retain for South Carolina the honor and dignity won by a long line of illustrious sons and glorious deeds, or the senator who has postured as buffoon and bully and who proclaimed on the floor of the senate that he represented a constituency of ballot box stuffers and murderers who wanted their share of the stealage.

He is now in a northern State holding up our people as negro mur derers and ballot box thieves.

CHARGES IGNORANCE.

You have undertaken to condemn and expel and depose me, not only without a hearing but without evi dence. Upon what grounds are my good faith as a senator and my fidelity as a Democrat assailed? Is it on mittee can prove to the people that the Democratic party is a free trade protection only, but as early as 1797 f by his own acts. I have not in | we had a protective tariff, and we have never in the 104 years since known free trade. Gen. Hanccek, unexplained wealth. the party nominee for president in drawn the same 1880, regarded the tariff as a local found it impos- question. Samuel J. Randall, for om mine. I years the party leader and speaker led to cor. of the house, was a protectionist. In a tam- every congress where the question ainst has been presented numbers of Democrats have voted against and helped to kill free trade. I have contended that southern products could be put on an equality with ers, and in 1897 I fought to have pine lumber and cotton protecthe cry of "Republican" was

gainst me then, but the peo-

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

AS TO SHIP SUBSIDIES.

I have favored ship subsidies. It is a great question, and one, I submit, on which the people of this State are competent to pass after has never been discussed before them, although it is of vast importance to the presperity of the State. The purpose of the subsidy is to develop the building and operation of great fleets of American ships. It touches the interest of our sen ports, of our lumber industries, of all our manufacturing enterprises and our great agricultural products. It is a question on which some of the ablest Democrats of the house and senate rule that the Democratic masses of of the South will long permit the South Carolina shall not at their cabals of a few schoming politicians campaign meetings hear this matter, to stand between them and the attainand that the people of the seacoast is not democracy, then, gentlemen, cities, who would like to see new I invite you to join hands with me in tides of commerce brought to their | making it so. harbors, and the lumbermen and glad to sell material for more ships, and loyalty have been assailed. The are to be thrown neck and heels out records give me little light as to what of the party because they favor ship further ground there may be for subsidies. Senators Carlisle, Pugli and Morgan voted for a subsidy bill, them briefly. which has been in force ten years, and which has helped our Brazilian they not Democrats, according to the | yea and may notes.

your committee?

overwhelming vote. Are you now the protection of Spain, to a hopetion, without resources or self-protection. Fortunately for us, the records show that in building them up we are going to benefit our own country. I want to give that territory world; he does not want to give it page 1,577.

any form of government at all. ANOTHER DIFFERENCE. He says "free silv or or bust." say the American people have settled that question at the ballot box. I am for a sound currency and constant employment for all who desire work at remunerative This we cannot have wagres. without an outlet for our surplus products on equal terms with all of are divided. I most humbly sub- our competitors in the markets of the mit that it is not in order for twenty. world. Do you think the energetic one members of your committee to live, progressive young business men of vital interest to them discussed; ment of these glorious ends? If this

These are the leading questions on owners of forest lands, who would be which I nuderstand my Democracy your action. Allow me to summarize

In the first session of the fifty

I voted against him for protection decision of Sonator Tillman and to the farmers on an amendment to I believe that it is our duty to de- the tariff bill, proposed by Senator velop the new territory which has Jones of Arkansas, present chairman come into our possession along com- of the Democratic executive commitmercial and industrial lines, to civi- tee. Possibly you may reconvene lize them and make them the equal your committee and read him out of of our own States in material pros- the party. I voted with Jones, Vest,

squarely put, endorsed me by an them, after we have deprived them of Morgan and all the other Democrats, lems, and, therefore, not properly a undertaking to reverse that verdict? less struggle as an independent na. Enery, who voted with the Republi- political judgment told me the counhearing full argument. The subject | the best form of government in the | See Congressional Record, vol. 30, | the country, against my protest and

MORE RECORDS.

In the second session of the same congress Senator Tillman and mycalls. 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. 1 voted with the democrats. The other votes on which we differed were unimportant and not party questions. the parties dividing on all. I favored the acceptance of the Hawaiian islands, along with such democrats as Gorman, Kyle, Money, Morgan, Pettus and Sullivan, and he, with the other democrats and some republicans, were opposed to it.

On page 4858, vol. 31 of the Record, it is shown that I voted, with all the democrats 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 fifth congress Senator Tillman and of the three against it. We also trade, in a measure, at least. Are myself voted together in 148 of 150 differed on a bill prohibiting intoxicating liquors to be sold in the territory of Alaska. I favored and he opposed the prohibition. Possibly te had views on a dispensary and repates there

On a voto to recommit the conferonce report on the river and harber bill I voted for the recommitment with such domocrats as Chilton, Heitfeldt, Kenney, Mills, Rawlins and Turner. He voted against with such republicans as Allison, Burrows, Cullom, Davis, Elkins, Foraker, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, Perkins, Platt and Onav

that you will invest in property bye "BYEAND BYE" is a land positively In the first session of the fiftyempty. Do it NOW while you have the opporsixth congress Senator Tillman and tunity. Remember opportunities dont lie 1 voted together on 67 not of 71 roll around waiting for you to pick them up. They calls. In each of the four cases in which we differed the parties were divided. The most notable of these was on the admission of Senator Quay. I voted for it with Senators Daniel, Kenny, McEnery, Morgan and Taliaferro, democrats. He op-

In the last session of the same self voted together in most of the 57 votes taken. On a resolution requiring the president in ten days to issue a proclamation disclaiming any purto exercise sovereignty over the Philippines I voted "nay" with Fos exercise permanent control over the Hoar, republican, voted "aya." 1 with Senators Foster, and Lindsay, democrats, voted "nay."

On the final passage of the army bill we differed. I voted for it and voted together for amendments extending the constitution of the United States over the Philippines on strict party lines.

On the question of governing our cutlying possessions he and I voted together, and it is this that determines the matter of imperialism, not the possession of the territory. I voted to take possession and rule justly. He voted not to take possession, but to rule.

DIVIDED ON PHILIPPINES.

He and I voted together on all party questions except those concerning the Philipppines, which my I me was a question of foreign rela- tell the truth at all times.

except Senators Tillman and Me party question, and on which ney eans. It was a straight party vote. try was practically united. The On another amendment to the same Democratic party was wrecked by bill I voted with the Democrats, being forced in this matter into a Senator Tillman was the one Demo- policy opposed to its own traditions, crat voting with the Republicans, and the overwhelming sentiment of that of other loyal Democrats. Developments have proved that those who maintained that the pacification of these islands was impossible, that the people would never accept our self voted together on 82 of 95 roll control, and that their retention would be unprofitable and disastrous, were wrong. I am ready to go before the people of South Carolina 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 fired on, and opposed a cowardly abandonment of the people of these islands to chacs? In the proposition to punish me because I did not believe Aguinaldo to be the equal of George Washington or concede that the Filipinos could instantly and unguided organize for themselves a stable government and a high civilization?

CLAIMS GOOD COMPANY.

I have been at some pains to show from the records, by volume and page, that where Senator Tillman and I differ 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 overy case where we divided I had with me Democrats who possess the confidence of the party throughout the country, and whose Democracy not even his reckless and slanderous insolence dare to assail. I 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 Platt amendment to the Cuban bill. He had declared his purpose to oppose and fight this to the last dite! out 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 to the public that youlike many who have risen and gone before you-have permitted yourselves to be made tools by Senator Tillman, to promote his own base and brutal ends and to protect him from a struggle he fears to face, because he knows the facts and arguments are all against him. His hope is to keep those facts and arguments from the people of South Carolina.

OFFERS CONDOLENCE.

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

I desire to proclain to the world that you do not represent the intelligence, the Democracy or the people of South Carolina; and to you and Senator Tillman that he has never been my master and shall never be; that he shall not escape the vengeance that must surely fall upon him when the people have been made to understand his motives, his methods, his debased character and his shameful record. To that grand conservator of free government, the reserved patriotism and common sense of the people, I make appeal, against partisan intolerance and tyranny.

> Very respectfully, John Lowndos McLaurin,

Telling an untruth is like leaving the highway and going into a tangled forest. You know not how long it will take you to get back, or how much you will suffer from judgment, exercised as a senator and the thorns and briers in the wild a representative of the people, told woods. How much better is it to

The Opportunity you have been waiting for MONDAY AUGUST 12th at 9:30 A. M.

fly, you must catch them on the wing.

But grasp Opportunities as they Fly Past.

When the beautiful tract of land lying West posed with most of the democrats of City, and now owned by Purcell and Floyd, and eleven republicans, including and commonly known as Wardlaw tract, Hanna, Platt, Foraker, Gallinger facing on Gauntt Street, and adjoining the and Hale. Cotton Mill property, being the Highest point in the City, will be subdivided and sold at congress Senator Tillman and my-

You Stand on the Lot You Want and Bid Your Price.

There has been great activity in Newberry tor, Kyle, Lindsay, Morgan and Real Estate during the past two weeks and it Sullivan, democrats, Sonator Tillman will only be a short lapse of time before valu- was one of 22 tayoring it. On an ations will be way up. Get in before the raise. amendment declaring that it was not One new Cotton Mill a surety and good pros- the purpose of the United States to pects for the second. You know the results.

Purchasers at recent Auction Sale have been Philippines. Senator Tillman with offeredprofits on their investments already. most of the democrats and Senator

BE ON THE GROUND FLOOR Dont pay your wise, farseeing, neighbor a profit on

what you have equal dhance on. A FREE LOT will again be given away to some had with me Senators Foster Lind-gers a Ticket. We will again be given away to some had with me Senators Foster Lind-say, Morgan and Sullivan. We

get a Ticket. FREE CARRIAGES will carry you to and from sale, they will be at your command and leave Court House at 9 a. m.

THE EASY TERMS

Only I-4 cash, balance divided intwelve monthly payments, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum You will never miss the payments.

Dall 13 MUNDAL, AUGUST Sale Commences at 9.30 A. M.

Your own price--Free Lot--Free Carriages--...EASY TERMS...

National Auction & Improvement Co., J. H. PHILLIPS. LOUIS FENDIG. PRESIDENT.