

I not, soon after the senate met, replied to these insinuations and said that they were untrue—I now say that that statement is a willful, malicious and deliberate lie." At this point, says the Record, "Mr. Tillmann advanced to Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, and the two senators met in a personal encounter." After they had been separated the Senate went into executive session but subsequently removed the seal of secrecy. While in executive session (p. 2172) it had been agreed, 61 to 0, "that the two senators from the state of South Carolina be declared in contempt of the Senate on account of the altercation and personal encounter between them this day in open session;" and, without the yeas and nays, it was therefore decided "that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections with instructions to report what action shall be taken by the Senate in regard thereto." In consequence of this decision the president of the Senate ruled (p. 2174) that neither senator could be again recognized by the chair without the consent of the senate; and a motion to allow them to purge themselves of the charge of contempt was agreed to, whereupon Mr. Tillman arose and apologized, as did Mr. McLaurin. Consideration of the Philippine bill was then resumed, Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi (p. 2174), occupying the remainder of the afternoon and Mr. Pritchard (p. 2177) the whole of the evening. At the close of the latter's speech the Senate adjourned to the 24th.

#### House.

Soon after the House met on the 17th it received a privileged report from the committee on rules, fixing the procedure for considering House bill 10630 (p. 1890), for the repeal of war revenue taxation. The report evoked sharp discussion, at the conclusion of which a motion to recommit with instructions (p. 1893) to report an amendment permitting the bill to be amended from the floor of the House (the rule as reported confining amendments to those approved by the committee on ways and means) was ruled out of order; and upon an appeal from this ruling a test vote was had, which resulted in sustaining the chair by 166 to 123 (p. 1894). The rule as reported by the rules committee was thereupon adopted (p. 1895) by 153 to 121; and the bill (printed at pages 1896-96 with the amendments proposed by the ways and means committee) was with these amendments then passed (p. 1896) by the vote of 286 to 0. On the 18th consideration of the Indian appropriation bill (H. bill 11353) was begun in committee of the whole and in the course of the debate Mr. Burleson (p. 1932) discussed the question of the tariff and the trusts and coinage; Mr. Gillet and Mr. Boregan (p. 1941) criticized the royalty speech of Mr. Wheeler (see pp. 1792-1810); while Mr. Reid (p. 1941) spoke on imperialism, Mr. Pou (p. 1944) on imperialism abroad and trusts at home, and Mr. Robinson on the subject of race immigration and the far Eastern question. The same bill was under consideration on the 19th (p. 2024), when, also, several irrelevant subjects were discussed. On the 20th the debate confined itself more closely to the subject, and on the 21st, the bill was reported back to the House by the committee of the whole, with amendments, and as so amended passed. After considering private bills, adjournment was taken to the 24th.

**Record Notes.**—The only measure of general interest introduced was House joint resolution No. 152, amending the constitution with reference to the president's veto power (p. 1900).

The following speeches on the respective subjects named appear at the pages indicated: Oleomargarine, by Representatives Boutel, p. 1865; Grosvenor, pp. 1907, 1912; Hugen, p. 1981; Tawney, p. 2065; Lamb, p. 2067, and Barney, p. 2130; Philippine tariff, by Senator Teller, p. 1965; tariffs and trusts, by Representative Vandiver, p. 2073; toadying to royalty, by Representative Wheeler, p. 2076; taxation and commerce, by Representative Padgett, p. 2123; and war revenue repeal, by Representative Underwood, p. 2128.

**First Farmer**—I think our assemblyman represents his constituents purty well.

**Second Farmer**—Yes. Every time the people in New York city want anythin' he's ag'in' it.—Puck.

## MISCELLANY

### A VISION.

For The Public.

I see a People struggling to be free.  
By faith and patriotic pride upborne,  
They strike for home, they strike for liberty,  
And for a flag that they may call their own.  
And long and fierce the contest, till, at last,  
The tyrant stands at bay; his gilded shield  
Is pierced and shattered; his heraldic sword  
Is trembling in a feeble palsied hand.  
The end is near; the light of a new dawn  
Is in the sky, and tips the mountain peaks  
With promise of that liberty for which  
Their hearts have yearned as yearn the hearts  
of men  
Across whose pathway falls at every step,  
From infancy to age, at every turn  
In life, the blighting shade of foreign rule;  
And they are glad.

But see; the scene hath changed.  
The old decrepit tyrant's sword hath passed  
Into another and a stronger hand;  
The hand of one who came in guise of friend,  
With Liberty emblazoned on his shield,  
And with the smile of promise on his lips.  
But, dazzled by the diamond hilted sword  
Of old maurauding Spain, sword dripping red  
With blood, the blood of conquest and misrule,

This vaunting champion of liberty  
Doth snatch, with eager avaricious clutch,  
The blood-stained hilt, throw off the feigned disguise,  
Put on the vanquished tyrant's royal airs,  
Assert the right, unasked, to rule, to crush  
The fondest hopes of patriotic men,  
And brand as traitors who deny the right!

'Mid fields of rice and bamboo groves I see,  
In lines of blue, the moving shapes of men,  
The glint of steel, of burnished bayonets,  
The sudden flash and smoke of guns; and there,

In front of marching column borne along,  
A flag that idly hangs upon its staff,  
Except as when, by passing breeze upborne,  
Against the background of an azure sky,  
'Mid tropic scenes, it spreads its silken folds,  
And floating free, reveals the Stripes and Stars!

Is this the flag that waved at Valley Forge,  
At Germantown, at Trenton, New Orleans,  
At Gettysburg and through the Wilderness?

That led the hosts of Sherman to the sea?  
Our country's flag, emblem of Liberty  
And justice to all nations and all men?  
What mission hath it there in that strange land?

ATRABILARIUS.

### MR. M'KINLEY MADE HIM A FREE TRADER.

According to the Detroit Evening News the Junior class of the Detroit College of Law held a special McKinley memorial meeting on the evening of January 31, and "for about two hours members eulogized the character and history of the late President." The News says that "among the short extemporaneous speeches was one by Frank W. Warren, the Mackinaw Island barber, single taxer, and dreamer of dreams about colonizing Africa, who spends his winters

studying law in Detroit." The newspaper reports him as saying:

I was honored with a vice president's seat on the platform in Central Music hall, Cincinnati, in September, 1891, when Mr. McKinley delivered a campaign speech nearly two hours in length, and I had always been a staunch Republican protectionist, prior to that time. Mr. McKinley, who had a reputation of being a great orator, drew a vivid picture of the respective conditions of foreign and American labor; how the pauper labor of Europe was paid pauper wages, and only ate meat once a week, while American laborers lived comparatively like princes, and ate meat every day and every meal, and how a protective tariff was necessary to pay the wages to American labor that their standard of living demanded. Then he wound up his argument on the tariff by showing how protection compelled the foreigners to pay our taxes. After figuring out this proposition I decided that I did not want these poor foreigners to pay my taxes, and have been a free trader ever since.

### LOCAL OPTION IN TAXATION.

The Colorado legislature at its last regular session proposed an amendment to the constitution providing that once in four years the voters of any county in the state may at a general election "exempt, or refuse to exempt, from all taxation for county, city, town, school, road and other local purposes, any or all personal property and improvements on land; but neither the whole nor any part of the full cash value of any rights of way, franchises in public ways, or land, exclusive of the improvements thereon, shall be so exempted. Provided, however, that such question be submitted to the voters by virtue of a petition therefor, signed and sworn to by not less than 100 resident taxpayers of such county, and filed with the county clerk and recorder not less than 30 nor more than 90 days before the day of election."

The object of this amendment is to permit the trial of the single tax idea in any county where a majority of the voters so desire. An effort is being made at the called session of the legislature to withdraw the amendment from consideration. The amendment is supported, first, by the advocates of the single tax, and, second, by those who, although they may not believe in the single tax, are willing that the people of a community shall have the privilege of adjusting their system of taxation to suit their own needs and ideas. Those who have faith in the