

Came to Blows in the United States Senate -Both Declared in Contempt and Both Make Apologies

hirthday was signalized in the United States senate by a fist fight. The two senators from South Carolina were the active participants in the affray.

TILLMAN AND

Mr. Tillman in the course of a speech upon the Philippine tariff bill, made nerlous reflections upon the honor of his colleague, Mr. McLaurin. In brief, he charged that his vote in support of he ratification of the treaty of Paris had been cast through the exercise of improper influences.

Mr. McLaurin was not in the cham ber at the time, being engaged in committee work, but he was sent for, and appeared just as Mr. Tillman concluded his speech.

A MALICIOUS LIE.

Pale as ashes, Mr. McLaurin rose to uddress the senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. He reviewed Mr. Tillman's charges briefly and then denounced the statement made by his

olleague as a "wilful, malicious and eliberate lle. deliberate lie." Scarcely had the words fallen from his ups when Mr. Tillman, sitting a few seats from him, with Mr. Teller of Colorado between him, sprang at Mr. McLaurin, who had turned toward Mr Tiliman, met him half way, and in an instant these two senators. having swept Mr. Teller aside, were engaged in swept Mr. teler aside, were engaged in a rough and tumble fight. Mr. Mc-Laurin received a heavy blow on the forehead, while Mr. Tillman got a punch on the nose which brought blood,

COMBATANTS PARTED.

Asst. Sergt. at Arms Taylor sprang over desks to reach and separate the combatants and himself received several blows. He got between them finally and by main strength wrenched them apart. Senators Warren of Wy-oming and Scott of West Virginia, two of the most powerful men in the senate leaped to his assistance, and caught the arms of the beliigerents, forcing them to their seats.

Intense excitement prevailed in the senate and in the galleries, which were bronged with people who had been at-racted by the spirited debate. Everybody was on his feet. Not a word, however, was spoken. Senators stood about the chamber for the moment quite helpless and pale to the lips

Finally order was restored partially. and in the midst of the intense excite ment the senate went into secret legis lative session. For two hours it dis-When the doors were opened it was made known that both of the South Carolina senators, by unanimous vote, had been declared to be in contempt of

PERMITTED TO APOLOGIZE. They were permitted, by a vote of the to make apologies to the senate

Washington, Feb. 22 .- Washington's | riedly about the chamber, Mr. Gallin ger was first to address the chair. "Mr. President." said he, "I ask that he doors be closed.'

Again, the president pro tem, re juested the senate to be in order and that senators resume their seats. It was reserved for Mr. Pritchard of

laboring. He desired to address the senate on the pending Philippine bill and, calling for the attention of the huir, he said;

y interrupted. CALLED TO ORDER.

"I call the senator from South Caro-lina to order." interrupted Mr. Teller. "Which one of the senators?" in-quired Mr. McLaurin, with some as-

ing Mr. McLaurin, "and the other one too, for that matter.

"Mr. President." interfected Mr. For-aker, "I join in that. Surely," he con-tinued with great feeling, his face pale with excitoment, "there is some way to protect the dignity of this body." "Certainly," said Mr. Burows, who had been endeavoring vainly to get the even of the chair "and the scente com eye of the chair, "and the senate can-not let this thing pass." "Mr. President," said Mr. Foraker, who had moved into the main aisle, "I nove that the senate go into flecutive

session. Without comment, every senator, still laboring under the emotion which all endeavored to conceal, the motion was agreed to and at 2:52 the doors

ere closed In executive session the senate a took up the startling encounter, and a resolution was offered referring the matter to the committee on privileges and elections, to report as to what method the senate should pursue. Meanwhile both Tillman and McLaurin ad been committed to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms to prevent any hostile meeting between them.

The proceedings after the doors were closed covered almost two hours of time, and resulted in the adoption of a resolution in the form of an order, as follows:

DECLARED IN CONTEMPT.

Ordered, that the two senators from e state of South Carolina be declared contempt of the senate on account the altercation and personal encouner between them this day in open ses-ion, and that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elec-tions, with instructions to report what action shall be taken by the senate in

regard thereto. The discussion which occurred in the secret session was based largely upon the foregoing resolution, the first sug-gestion of which was made by Mr. For-In presenting the resolution imaker. mediately after the doors of the chamber were closed, Mr. Foraker took oc-casion to remark that the occurrence had been an outrage upon the dignity of the senate, of which the senate should take cognizance. Mr. Hoar endorsed the resolution of Mr. Foraker, but said he thought the not have acted otherwise than I did ection of the senate should be more exlicit than contemplated by the reso-ution. He therefore moved to amend nothing more to say." t by ordering that the two senators from South Carolina be declared in ontempt by the senate for disorderly onduct and speech in its presence, and Mr. McLaurin rose at the conclusion of Mr. Tillman's brief address. He tried to be calm, but it was evident that both should be taken into custody. In support of this amendment, he said



this august assembly with that dig-nity and regard-proper regard. I will say-- for its traditions and habits and rules that is desirable. "I have been here several years. I have in that time learned to judge men with a little more catholicity of spirit than I did when I came here. I have gained a great many people in whos ersonal integrity and honor and regard

for their obligations as gentlemen f have implicit confidence; but I have seen so much of partisanship. I have seen so much of what I consider slavish submission to party domination that confess I have felt somewhat at a los low to judge men whoin one respect, ap peared to be so high and clean and hon-orable, and in another appeared more or less despicable. I say this because of the fact that one of the senators has seen fit to allude to some matters that occurred this afternoon

I now wish to say that so far as any action of mine has caused any senator here, or the senate as a body, or the

leave to apologize.

mittee on Indian affairs when I

feel as a man that I could ever hold my head up again if I did not resent i

in the place where it was delivered in the strongest and most forcible terms

that I could employ. "With that, Mr. President, I am done,

more

saving

port of a gun emanating from Mr. A ander's room and the entire family h dled together in mute terror as il already knew what had happened report of the gun was followed b dull jar on the floor as if a heavy b had fallen upon it, and unable to e dure the suspense longer Mrs. Alexa dee ran to the room. On opening t door the spectacle that met her ga transfixed her with grief and horr There, with his head lying in a pool

blood and a ghastly wound over the right eye, lay her husband. It needen no examination to prove that he wa dead, and her wild cries beseeching him o come back to her were all in vain

Dr. Mayo was summoned but he su that a doctor was not needed there, an sent for the police, who had the bod removed to Evans' undertaking parlo A brief investigation was made b acting coroner Morris Sommer, and th conclusion reached that Alexander wa the victim of an accident, a belief i which the police concur, and of which the family have no doubts.

Daniel Alexander was born in Germany 58 years ago and emigrated to America in 1874, settling in Nevada Mo. He was married at that place and



Selling!

Their statements were listened to by both the senators and the people in the galleries with breathless interest. Sentor Tiliman left the capitol when adrument was taken for recess and return for the night session. Mr. McLaurin was in the chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early. Neither senator would make a statement.

'I think I got the sense of the controversy." Still controlling himself with an effort

but still speaking very calmly and with a carefully modulated tone, Mr. Mc-Laurin said, and his words cut through the senate chamber like a knife: "I desire to state, Mr. President,

would not use as strong language as ntend, had I not soon after the senate eplied to these insinuations and said that they were untrue.

"I now say," continued Mr. McLaurin with emphasis upon every word and half turning toward his colleague, Mr. Tillman, who sat in the same row only three seats away, "that the statement is a wilful, malicious and

Mr. McLaurin got no further with his statement.

TILLMAN STRIKES FIRST BLOW.

Mr. Tillman, who was occupying his regular seat on the main aisle, sprang liger-like ferocity at his colleague Mr. Teller of Colorado, who was sitting desk between the two South lina senators, was swept aside out ceremony. Indeed, the infuriated Tillman climbed over him in his o reach McLaurin.

Without the slightest hesitation Mr. McLaurin sprang to meet the attack half way. Mr. Tillman aimed a wild blow at his colleague with his right fist. It landed upon Mr. McLaurin's forehead just above the left eye, al-though the forehead in the second seco though its force was partially spent upon McLaurin's arm, which he had raised in an effort to parry the blow.

McLAURIN'S RIGHT ARM.

Instantly McLaurin's right arm shot out, the blow landing upon Tillman's face, apparently upon the nose. Again Tillman struck out frantically, this time with his left hand. The blow did not land upon McLaurin. Then fol-lowed a wild scrimmage, both senators lutching at each other madly. Senators Warren and Scott, both of

whom are powerful men, rushed to-ward the combatants to separate them. Sergt, at-Arms Layton sprang desks in his effort to reach over the e belligerent senators. Just as he selzed McLaurin Tillman

simed a left-handed blow at his col-league, which struck Mr. Tilman in the Fortunately the blow was glaneing and did no special harm. Mr. Lay-ton tore them apart. Both senators were still striking wildly at each other. ne of the blows landing upon Mr Levion

HOLD BOTH BELLIGERENTS.

An instant later the angry senators were pinioned in the arms of Senators Warren and Scott. They were dragged further apart, although they still made instruction of the senators of the second ffectual efforts to get at each other. Finally they were forced into their

McLaurin, although very McLaurin, although very pale, seemed to be the calmer of the two. Mr. Tillman was as white as a sheet. As he sat down in his seat he drew his handkerchief from his pocket and whed blood from his face, that seem-ingly was flowing slightly from the nose. Until that time it had been sup-posed that no blood had been drawn in pale. posed that no blood had been drawn in During the fight schators all over the

n their foot. Not a word. however, was spoken. The senate, nevir in its history, had received such a

president pro tem, Mr. Frye, was the first to regain composure. In calm and unimpussioned tones he directed that the senate be in order. He rapped sharply two or three times with bis envel, and in a few minutes a semabce of order was obtained, although Remators, having by this time partly der. In the ordinary transgression of Philippine bill, for word from the shock, moved hur.

hat he was suprocessing his emotion that any court or any other parlia. mentary body would commit men for so grave an offense against its dig-nity to await its judgment.

WILLING TO APOLOGIZE.

Mr. Blackburn and other senators His statement follows: then stated that the two South Carolina senators were willing to apologize and thus purge themselves of con-tempt, and in view of this statement do I think now if my words are read in the record that I was in contempt Mr. Hoar withdrew the portion of his amendment providing for their comof the senate, but at the same time, as the senate has ruled that I am in

uitment Mr. Foraker then accepted the amendment of Mr. Hoar and it was embodied in the resolution. Before the vote was taken a number of sen ators spoke, and while there many kind utterances regarding both senators, there was no exception in the opinions expressed as to the gravity and seriousness of the offense. Among the senators who thus declared them-selves were Messrs. Teller, Fairbanks, Hanna, Blackburn and Spooner. Mr. Hanna suggested that, serious as had been the encounter in the senate, it was not so grave as the charge of misconduct made against Mr. McLaurin, and he thought that any investigation undertaken should extend to that mat-

NOT UNPRECEDENTED.

Mr. Teller, while uniting with other enators in deprecating the occurrence said that it was not unprecedented: that there had been other similar af-fairs on the floor of the senate, and between Senators Benton and Foote. He also suggested that 'Mr. Spooner was not entirely blameless for todays occurrence, because his interrogatories had provoked Mr. Tillman to make ex-plicitly the charges which had been but vaguely made before his interference

in the debate. A motion was made by Mr. Teller looking to the opening of the doors This was voted down 18 to 42, the Re-publican senators generally expressing hemselves as willing to hear the apolo gles promised, but generally insisted that there should first be action on the esolution

On the suggestion of Mr. Bacon there was a division of the two branches on the question, the first vote was taken on the question whether the two sena-tors were in contempt and it prevailed by a unanimous vote. The remainder of the resolution referring the matter to the committee on privileges and elections was adopted without a roll Both the South Carolina senators re-

mained in their seats during the entit After the secret session, the senate at 5.25 resumed business in open session. Mr. Blackburn made a statement of what hade been done in executive session and asked whether any statement could be made to the senators in open session by either of the senators whil

they were in contempt of the senate. There was a lengthy discussion of the question and finally President pro tem Frye ruled: While these two senators are declared to be in contempt the chair could not recognize either if he should rise and address the chair, but on mo-tion made by any senator that they be heard the chair would recognize the senator making the motion and

remained there a year or so when he people of the United States to feel that removed to Ogden, where he lived for have been derelict and that I have eleven years. He then came to Salt Lake and remained here ever since, At not shown that courtesy and proper ob servance of the rules of this body, that I regret it: I apologize for it. I was one time he was well up in the financial world, but the crash of 1893 took nearly 1 was eady to do that two minutes after all he had but by his ability and fru-gality he was beginning to recoup. had acted, but under the provocation which was known to all of you, I could

He leaves a wife and seven children, all of whom live in this city except one daughter, Mrs. Steinman of Eureka. and while 1 apologize to the senate and daughter, Mrs. Steinman The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed yet. am sorry that it has occurred. I have MCLAURIN SPEAKS.

COUNCIL'S SUNDAY JUNKET. Inspected Unused Portion of the Old Jordan Canal.

by an effort. He spoke with greater feeling than had been manifested by The first junket of the new city counhis colleague, particularly when he told cil was participated in by a number the senate how sorely he had been tried by the accusations which had of the councilmen and city officials yesterday. The object of the trip was to been made against him from time to inspect the unused portion of the old "Mr. President: I did not realize that was in contempt of the senate, nor Jordan canal with a view to selling ft to the original owners through whose land it runs.

Those who comprised the party yesterday were Land and Water Commis ontempt of this honorable body, I beg sioner Westernelů, City Engineer Kel-"I desire to say, Mr. President, that sey, Councilmen Cottrell, Eardley, Vihave been very sorely and severely gus, Robinson, Hewlett, E. H. Davis, Arnold, Robertson, Sharp, Spence and Daveler. The start was made short. tried. I was in attendance on the comceived a message from a friend that my presence was needed here. before noon from the Knutsford hotel, in the drag "City of Shit Lake," and the party returned about 6 o'clock in The history of the vote on the Spanish treaty is known to all of you. There the evening.

have been statements in newspapers and insinuations that I had been influ-The drive was made to where the canal intersects Twelfth South street where the bed of the canal was folimproper motives in connec tion with my vote on that treaty. Knowing, in my own soul, and knowing that God in heaven also knows that it was false, when I was told that it was owed to Fourteenth South. At this point it was decided that the party would be unable to make any further inspection until tribute was paid to the centered down to me. I was so out-raged by what I considered an assault commissary department by partaking of a fine lunch which had been ordered upon my honor as a man, and espe-cially in view of the fact that in the by Councilman Robertson, It was un-animously decided that Robertson beginning of the session after the ac-tion of my party associate. I made a most careful and deliberate statement explaining all those matters. I did not should be appointed to act as chief commissary officer on all the council junket trips in the future. In the way of an explanation Com-

missioner Westerfield stated that in the four-rod strip running south for about two miles there are between 26 and 25 acres of land, which is worth from \$200 to \$400 per acre, which the farmers are eager to buy from the city to add to their farms. It was the gen-eral opinion of the members of the eral opinion of the members of the party that the land should be sold. It was discovered that some of the abutting land owners had located

squatter's rights along the unused portions of the canal and others had leveled off the bed for the purpose o using the land, but no trouble is an ticipated from such actions because the city can compel them to relinquish their rights and restore the canal hed to its original condition.

The present canal was inspected for some distance and much information was gathered by the councilmen of that waterway which will be of con siderable benefit in future deliberations A stop was made at the state prison and the party was shown through by Warden Dow. A visit was also made warden bow. A visit was also made to the Liberty Park greenhouse, where the party was looked after by Park-keeper Erickson. The trip was voted as a very enjoy-

able and profitable one indeed.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor, and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For In-digestion, Loss of Appetite. Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guar-anteed cure. Only 50c at Z. C. M. L. Drug Deat Drug Dept.





take the Burlington Route-that is, if you want the best there is.

Chicago trains leave Denver at 4 p. n. and 10 p. m. St. Louis trains at p. m. and 10 p. m.

TICKET OFFICE.

79 W. SECOND SOUTH ST.

Salt Lake City.

R. F. NESLEN, General Agent.

P. S.-Thro' sleeper for Chicago at-tached to Chicago Special at Denver le.ves Salt Lake City 3:15 p. m. daily.

BEST ROUTE. MOST RELIABLE. QUICKEST and SAFEST BETWEEN OMAHA & CHICAGO.

THE

UNION

PADIFIC

New

.. THE ONLY DIRECT LINE ..

PRINCIPAL EASTERN POINTS

THE OUICKEST TIME

DENVER

KANSA'S CITY

ST. LOUIS

OMAHA

ST. PAUL

CHICAGO

Established 1873.

OF THE REPUBLIC.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Frank Knox, Prest.; Geo. A. Lowe, Vice Prest.; W. F. Adams, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$300.000.

Banking in all its branches transacted Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Deseret Savings Bank.

NATIONAL BANK

and I have this to say: If there is any more talk of that kind or any STIR IN THE SENATE. As Mr. McLaurin uttered the last sentences of his address intimating that if there was any further effort t press upon him the accusations which had been made againt him, there might be trouble, there was an evident stir in the chamber. Several senators rose to their feet, as if half expecting a renewal of the outbreak of trouble Mr. Bacon of Georgia and Mr. Patterson of Colorado, both of whom were sitting near Mr. McLaurin, urged him to stop where he was, Mr. Patterson

"I beg the senator to refrain. "I wil refrain, then, Mr. President," said Mr. McLaurin.

After some discussion it was ar-ranged, at the suggestion of Mr. Lodge, in charge of the Philippine bill, that discussion should be resumed, Mr. Mc. Laurin of Mississippi desiring to address the senate.

Mr. McLaurin then took the floor in opposition to the pending measure, He denounced the method of the majority and declared that the policy was detrimental to the best interests of the United States. The senate then, at 6:30 p. m. took a recess until 8 o'clock. When the sen-

a receive and so so that the sen-ate reconvened at 8 o'clock, not a dozen senators appeared on the floor. Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina made a brief address in support of the Philippine bill. Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana followed in an hour's address in support of the Philippine bill. The senate, at 9:40 p.

