

LENTZ CALLS HENDERSON

Speaker of the House Suppressed a "Leave-to-Print" Attack on Senator Hanna. STORMY SESSION IN BOTH HOUSES Admiral Sampson Roasted a Rich Brown at Either End of the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The house was the scene of a sensational incident late this afternoon which drew that body into a violent state of excitement. For an hour the storm raged, ending abruptly when an adjournment was taken, upon motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority.

Mr. Lentz, an Ohio Democrat, who has created many sensations during his service in the house, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a question of privilege and alleging that a speech he had turned over to a public printer, and under general leave to print, had been withheld from the record, and had been turned over to Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, by the speaker.

The nature of the speech was not developed during the events that followed, but it was learned it was an attack upon Senator Hanna and the methods by which he was elected to the senate. The speaker explained that it had been represented to him that the speech violated the privileges of the house, and he had directed that it should be withheld until he could look over it.

Pressure of business had prevented him from doing so, however, and only twenty minutes before he said he had directed that the speech go into the record, believing that it contained anything of an offensive it could be stricken out of the record by the house. Intense excitement followed. Several points of order were made by Republicans, but the speaker declined to sidetrack the matter in that way, holding, however, that he would proceed a proposition of some kind must be before the house. Thereupon Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, offered a resolution declaring that the speaker had no right to withhold speeches. Against this the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Lacey, and by a STRICT PARTY VOTE the house decided not to consider it.

Admiral Sampson's alleged letter to Secretary Long as to the inadvisability of giving warrants to officers in the navy and what he had said in a social refinement. Mr. Berry said that Admiral Sampson, who had written the letter, was of extremely humble origin and that his social refinement had been obtained had been due to his service in the American navy. He contrasted Admiral Sampson's attitude toward the men of the navy with that of the men of the army, and said that the action during the stress of battle, in sending word to those below that "All went well" and when the battle was over saying that the victors "belonged to the men behind the guns."

IN THE SENATE. An important amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill was agreed to in the senate today. It was an amplification of the amendment previously offered by Mr. Hoar, laying restricting the sale of public lands and the granting of franchises and concessions in the Philippines. It was accepted by the committee in charge of the measure and is now a part of the committee amendment, as finally adopted, the amendment reads: "Provided that no sale or lease or other disposition of public lands or the timber thereon or the mining rights therein shall be made; and, provided further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States, and is not in his judgment clearly in the interest of government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people thereof, and which cannot be obtained by public mischief be postponed until the establishment of permanent civil government, and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent government."

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) continued his speech begun yesterday and occupied the floor during the greater part of the day. He concluded his address just before the afternoon recess, after having discussed comprehensively both the Cuban and Philippine amendments. He appealed to the committee to withdraw both propositions, maintaining that congress was treading upon dangerous ground and trifling with edged tools in acting upon them without ample information. During the afternoon Mr. Allen obtained the floor from Mr. Morgan and severely arraigned Rear Admiral Sampson for some statements he is alleged to have made upon an application of Chief Gunner Charles Morgan, of the navy, for promotion to the grade of commissioned officer. His denunciation of Admiral Sampson was sensational.

TWO ARE BEHEADED

BOXER LEADERS PUBLICLY EXECUTED IN CITY OF PEKIN. PEKIN, Feb. 26.—Chih Shu, former grand secretary, and Hsu Cheng Yu (son of the notorious Hsu Tung), were publicly beheaded today. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops. The condemned officials were taken to the ground in carts, escorted by a company of Japanese infantry. Chih Shu met his death fate in a dignified manner, walking from the cart calmly and fearlessly. Hsu Cheng Yu was stupefied with opium. They were both dressed in their Chinese official costumes, without the insignia of their rank.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—It is reported that heavy fighting has taken place between the French and Chinese near Cheng Tin Fu," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing yesterday. "Count von Valdeise, it is understood, is issuing orders for cessation of hostilities, but these orders do not refer to the preparations for the projected expedition to Sian Fu. "The Chinese, on the suggestion of M. Pichon, have proposed to the British and American ministers to select representatives to discuss the missionary question and the claims of native converts. Sir Ernest Satow is not inclined to act."

BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE.

SHIP LOAD OF RUSSIAN SUGAR REACHES NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Laden mostly with Russian sugar the ship Darlington reached port today at 7:30 o'clock, and brought the importers face to face with the duty under protest. The chamber for full half an hour. Articles 10 and 11 of the bill, had been adopted and the delegates were discussing article 12, which provides that any association, composed mainly of foreigners or whose headquarters are abroad, may be dissolved by decree. Numerous amendments had been submitted to the chamber and Baron Rellie moved an amendment with a view of legalizing any association, the management of which should be composed of Frenchmen. In the course of his speech he quoted from Savary, the member of the national convention, who stigmatized the condemnation of Louis XVI, as "assassination." Immediately the Radicals and Socialists burst into loud protests. M. Jules Antonie Simion, one of the deputies, was attacked, shouting: "You have said that assassination for the fact that your grandfather became a baron," alluding to Marshal Soult. Baron Rellie's conduct was called upon him and he withdrew the word "assassination." Baron Rellie left the tribune without reply. The Rightists cheered him and the Leftists booed him. Members shouted to one another across the floor of the chamber.

TO PREVENT FUSION.

RADICAL ELECTION ACT PASSED BY THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—Senator Pestana's election bill, which prevents fusion, passed the house today, and will be sent to the governor for his signature. The bill prevents the name of any candidate appearing on a ballot more than once. It is considered the most important measure passed at this session.

BAIL OFFERED FOR PATRICK.

Alleged Forger Still Rests in the Tombs, However. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Albert T. Patrick, charged with forging the name of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire, who died last fall in this city, came here for release this afternoon on \$10,000 bonds, which his brother-in-law, John T. Milliken, of St. Louis, Mo., furnished to the city chamberlain in cash. District Attorney Philbin opposed the proceedings when he heard of them and said he wanted to inquire into the matter. Judge MacMahon, before whom the application was made, then refused to accept bail and Patrick was sent back to the Tombs.

SWEEPING RETALIATION.

General G. D. Parmenter, who is a young Conservative, again quoted from Savary, "the interest you have in vengeance is nothing in comparison with the interests of liberty," applying the quotation to the anti-clerical policy of M. Waldeck-Rousseau. This created renewed tumult, the Rightists cheering Baron Rellie, while the Leftists protested hanging the Libs of their desks in unison and producing an ear-splitting din.



Secretary Gage—Don't you laugh; your hoggliness is the cause of all this. Sugar Trust—Excuse my smiles, but how did I know that a little thing like that would cause the Bear to make such a row about a small tax?

ASSASSIN AND TRAITOR

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Today's session of the chamber of deputies closed with an uproarious scene such as had not been witnessed for many months. Heretofore the chamber has been a scene of calm and order, but today it was a scene of confusion and disorder. The chamber was filled with a large number of foreign delegates, and the atmosphere was tense. The session was marked by a series of heated exchanges and interruptions. The speaker, M. Deschanel, was unable to maintain order, and the chamber descended into a state of anarchy. The session ended in a chaotic scene, with many delegates leaving the chamber in a hurry.

ARE SUING FOR PEACE

REPORTED THAT KITCHENER HAS GRANTED ARMISTICE TO BOERS. LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes under reserve, a rumor that Lord Kitchener has met Gen. Louis Botha to arrange for the surrender of the Boers and that an armistice of twenty-four hours was granted the Boer commandant general to enable him to consult with the other commanders. According to the Daily Chronicle, the cabinet council yesterday considered this new turn of affairs.

BATTLED WITH SOMALIS

BRITISH EAST AFRICAN EXPEDITION IN A BLOODY ENGAGEMENT. MOMBASA, East Coast of Africa, Feb. 26.—A British expedition of 500 men, after making an eighty-day march of 114 miles into the Somaliland country, to punish them for killing Subcommissioner Jenner, was attacked Feb. 19, at Sannaa, twenty-nine miles from Afmahu, and lost seventeen men killed, including Lieut. Col. Maitland. The Somalis were beaten off with the loss of 150 men killed, the cattle captured on the march were stamped and lost. The expedition has returned to Afmahu.

HOSTILITY TO YANKEES

VENOMOUS ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES IN VENEZUELAN PRESS. PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 26.—Systematic and violent abuse of Americans, instigated by high Venezuelan officials implicated in the asphalt conspiracy, has begun in the Caracas press. Everything hostile to the United States is seized upon and exaggerated. United States Minister Loomis is shamefully attacked for daring to inform Washington of events occurring in Venezuela.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Windsor—J. B. Sutphin, G. Ford Stephens, Duluth; Joseph Schaefer, Milwaukee; Wm. H. Brown, Duluth; G. W. Harmon, Dodge Center; Mrs. A. J. Colson, Fargo, N. D.; Mrs. Charles H. Bacon, Duluth; Mrs. J. C. Lynch, Monticello; Mrs. Van Alstien, W. C. Lausser, Pineville; R. G. Gaffney, Elmwood; N. Chapman, Fergus Falls; J. C. Schmitt, Milwaukee; G. D. Parmenter, Rochester; A. P. Steinhilber, Roswell; G. F. Johnson, Des Moines; C. D. Thompson, Redwood Falls; J. R. Irvine, Sauk Centre; T. W. Hugo, R. E. McFarland, R. M. Green, Duluth. At the Clarendon—Lucas Kuehn, Wabasha; M. C. Henke, Milwaukee; J. M. Boyer, Moorhead; E. Connelly, New Ulm; Henry Reynolds, Waseca; John Loise, Elk River; Dr. J. Newman, Bemidji; J. E. W. West, St. Cloud; J. C. Schmitt, Bemidji; M. T. Hennion, Minneapolis; Wabasha; Henry Reynolds, Waseca; C. L. Kennedy, T. J. Sherf, Mankato. At the Ryan—T. F. Leary, Red Deer; E. H. Atwood, Minneapolis; E. R. Roth, E. H. Atwood, Minneapolis; E. R. Roth, Spokane; Mrs. A. B. Cole, Fergus Falls; W. E. Blodgett, Faribault; F. A. Hoyt, Burnsville. At the Merchants—L. E. Lum, Duluth; W. S. Hollbrook, Markeson, Wis.; Mrs. A. M. Williams, Duluth; O. E. Ferguson, Luverne; John Larson, New Ulm; C. M. Sprague, Sauk Centre; J. E. Lundgren, Phil. Brooks, Alexandria; E. C. Ytter, Hallock; Mrs. F. J. Wittenberg, Cedarburg, Wis.; J. F. Wells, Breckenridge; S. M. Sinton, C. Glader, Atwater; D. M. Dachen, Hibbing; G. H. Suero, Glencoe; H. H. Wabasha; Wm. Daniel, Wynand; Rainy River; L. W. Huntington, Duluth; H. J. Rammet, Willmar; George A. Du H. J. Rammet, Willmar; George A. Du Len, Solux Falls, S. D.; N. H. Park Rapids; Mrs. J. W. Blood, Park Rapids; F. W. Eva, Duluth. At the Paul Park; J. O. Forner, Northfield; H. Gosgrove, Le Sueur; Henry Keller, Sauk Centre; A. M. Fortner, Northfield; J. R. Howard, Sauk Centre; F. A. Fullerton, Burnsville; J. C. Johnson, Crookston; Henry Shepard, Mifflin; D. M. C. Barker, Northfield; Willis Chambers, W. M. Jones, Watonwan.

NO PHONETIC SPELLING

NATIONAL EDUCATORS AT CHICAGO TAKE DECISIVE ACTION. CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A heavy blow was dealt the proposed system of phonetic spelling today when the department of superintendence of the National Educational association, in session in this city, refused by a vote of 105 to 77 to allow the question to be taken into consideration by a committee of the best known educators in the country. A heated discussion preceded the vote. The meeting was held in University Hall in the Fine Arts building. Among the superintendents of city schools in attendance are C. G. Pearce, of Omaha; E. P. Seaber, of Boston; E. H. Mark, of Louisville; W. C. Marshall, of Detroit; Arthur Gove, of Denver, and C. M. Jordan, of Minneapolis.

SWIFT VENGEANCE OVERTAKES NEGRO MURDERER AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 26.—Punishment, swift and terrible, was meted out today to George Ward, the negro who murdered Miss Ida Finkelshten, the school teacher, by shooting her with a shotgun and cutting her throat, yesterday afternoon. In a few hours after his arrest, an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the prisoner to the Washburn bridge, several squares away, and hanged him to the bridge draw. Not content with the hanging, the crowd cut the corpse down, and laying it on a sand bar under the bridge, kindled a fire around it, and the remains were consumed. It was the first lynching that ever occurred in Terre Haute and the day abounded in exciting incidents. Ward was arrested at 10 o'clock, at the car works, where he had been employed as a laborer, and after being fully identified by two citizens, made a confession. His only excuse for the murder was that Miss Finkelshten called him a "dirty nigger," and slapped him in the face. Sheriff Fassig communicated with Gov. Darrin, but the mob accomplished its work before the militia could be ordered out.

HANGED AND BODY BURNED

DETERMINED NO OVERRORE ALL RESISTANCE—NO ATTEMPT AT CONCEALMENT. BRIEF FIGHT AT THE JAIL. Three Deputy Sheriffs Were Slightly Wounded by Stray Shots—Governor Ordered Out Militia, but Too Late. Being advised of the threatening situation, the governor wired to Capt. Thomas, of Company B, to place his company fully armed, in a position to be immediately ready for duty in response to a call from the sheriff. Before the sheriff could call on the militia, the prisoners were in the hands of the mob and was dead even before the place arranged for the hanging. At noon, the crowd outside the jail, numbering several hundred, including men, women and boys, battered down the iron doors, but were driven back by Deputy Lawrence O'Donnell, who fired over the heads of the mob. Jail Sheriffs Cooper, Hesick and LeFevre were struck by scattering shot and slightly injured, but nobody in the crowd was hurt.

JAIL DOORS BATTERED DOWN.

A detail of police arrived at the jail and tried to disperse the mob, but with no success. The crowd kept on growing, and the excitement increased, and at 12:25 o'clock another crowd of irrepressible numbers gathered, battering down the outer doors, securing possession of the keys and entering the cell room. A piece of railroad timber 25 feet long and 12 inches square was used as a battering ram. The side door was opened by the crowd inside, and the outer door was admitted in that way. The cell was entered, and Ward was dragged forth. He realized that no mercy could be expected from the mob, and he fought with the desperate ferocity of a beast. He was dragged out into the street, still fighting, until his strength, but a blow from a heavy hammer felled him to the ground. A noise was quickly made, and the mob and the mob started with its victim toward the Washburn bridge. The feeble resistance made by the wretched creature that blow with the hammer was quickly overcome, and the savage blows of the mob. Face downward he was dragged through the streets, plunking of the driveway to the draw of the bridge.

BURNED THE DEAD BODY.

The suggestion was adopted unanimously, and a fire was quickly kindled over the head of the mob. The rope was thrown over one of the upper beams and the body drawn up. It had been swinging in that position but a short time when someone suggested burning it to stake as the nearest approach to a proper explanation of the awful crime.

MORIBID RELIC HUNTERS.

The southerner flend was on hand in force and fragments of the body were scattered broadcast. One man, while the rest still protruded from the flames, offered \$1 for a toe from "the nigger's foot." A venturesome youth, drinking whisky from his pocket, made a dash for the prize. He quickly amputated a toe, delivered the goods and got his money. At the bones began to rattle and fall apart the fragments were drawn from the fire and carried away.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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