

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 threw 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. Lenz, 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 the printer, and he had 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 would 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 if it contained anything offensive it could be stricken out by a vote of the house later. 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 to 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 and lost by a narrow vote.

STRICT PARTY VOTE. The house decided not to consider it. Amid still greater excitement and confusion Mr. Richardson offered another resolution, condemning the speaker's action in severe terms and the methods by which the speech was "delivered forthwith" to the public printer. Again Mr. Lacey raised the question of consideration, and the speaker refused to consider it. At this point further proceedings were cut off by an adjournment taken on motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, and again sustained by a strict party vote. The controversy will be resumed tomorrow.

Earlier in the day a partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to, and the bill was sent back for conference. The Western members made an indirect effort to accept the senate amendment appropriating \$30,000 for irrigation experiments on the Gila river in Arizona, but they were defeated, 85-97.

The conference report on the naval bill was beaten on account of an item creating chiefs of bureaus in the navy department, and the motion to accept the senate amendment authorizing the construction of three additional submarine boats was pending when the row above mentioned was precipitated by Mr. Lenz.

ROAST FOR SAMPSON. During the discussion on the report of the conference on the naval bill, Mr. Sampson and Schley were made the subject of comment by Mr. Berry (Ky.), who said it still was the evident purpose of the army department to confer the highest honor upon the man who was "farthest away" at the battle of Santiago. He had read Admiral Sampson's alleged letter to Secretary Long as to the inadvisability of giving warrant officers in the navy commissions on account of their lack of social refinement. Mr. Berry said that Admiral Sampson, who had written the letter, was of extremely humble origin, and whatever refinement he had obtained had been due to his service in the American navy. He contrasted Admiral Sampson's position with that of the men of the navy with Admiral Schley's action during the stress of battle, in sending word to those below that "All went well" and when the battle was over, in saying that the victory 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 application of the amendment offered by Mr. Morgan, laying restrictions upon 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 right of way or other interest in 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 necessary for the government of the islands and indispensable for the maintenance of the peace thereof, and which cannot, without great 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 civil government."

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) continued his speech beginning 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. Mr. Allen's denunciation of Admiral Sampson was sensational.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SAMPSON. Mr. Allen read a letter purporting to have been sent by Chief Gunner Charles

TWO ARE BEHEADED

BOXER LEADERS PUBLICLY EXECUTED IN CITY OF PEKIN. PEKIN, Feb. 26.—Chih Siu, 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 Siu 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 Pu," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing yesterday. "Count von Waldersee, 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."

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 paying Secretary Gage's countervailing duty. G. A. Jahn & Co. are interested in a large part of the ship's cargo, and will contest the matter in the courts after paying the duty under protest. Wallace, Mueller & Co., however, and the Hill Bros. company and others will dissent from the importers' position, and which it was originally intended, and escape the duty by selling it outside the United States. Russian sugar is the re-portedly the best of any available quality, especially good for "melting." Importers say it has increased in favor in this country with manufacturers, especially with confectioners.

TO PREVENT FUSION.

RADICAL ELECTION ACT PASSED BY THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.—Senator Patanas' 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 near being released 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 Phillips opposed the proceedings when he headed them off and said he wanted to justify the matter. Judge MacMahon, before whom the application was made, then refused to accept bail and Patrick was sent back to the Tombs.

SWEEEPING RETALIATION.

In expectation of animated proceedings the galleries were thronged with spectators at the opening of the night session. Only two men were present in the chamber, and the speaker, who was in the chair, rapped for order, but very soon a larger representation of the body was in the chamber. Consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being Mr. Vest's amendment to the Philippine amendment, providing that "no judgment, order, or act, by any and of any appointed, shall conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States."

IN THE COURSE of his remarks on the Philippine amendment, Mr. Vest referred to the "scandal attaching to the judiciary in the Nome district of Alaska."

CASE OF JUDGE NOYES. Referring to this statement, Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) said he supposed some of Mr. Stewart's remarks had applied to Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the Cape Fear district, who had been appointed in 1897. Mr. Hansbrough read a letter from Judge Noyes, in which the latter said that all the gold dust which had ever been in his hands had been deposited, and the final disposition of the case against McKenzie. Judge Noyes also said that he had received many offers of money, but that the "only offer" he had received had been offers to do something in favor of the gang that is trying to destroy me."

Continuing, Mr. Hansbrough said there had been strenuous efforts to have Judge Noyes removed, but that these efforts were all in the interest of a corrupt element. He had statements read showing that bribes of various sums, ranging as high as \$25,000, had been offered to the judge, and that his life had been threatened.

Replying, Mr. Stewart said that he did not intend that Judge Noyes should be whitewashed in the senate. He then read a statement of Noyes' connection with Receiver McKenzie, claiming that the two men had traveled to Alaska together, and that almost immediately after their arrival McKenzie had received his appointment.

ARMY BILL CALLED UP. Mr. Shoup, in charge of the bill, made an effort to get a time fixed for taking a vote tonight upon the army appropriation bill, but Mr. Teller declared that to be impossible.

Mr. Turner (Wash.) then entered upon an extended discussion of the amendment. He declared, after protesting against bringing into the senate such a proposition at so late an hour in the session, that if he possessed the physical and mental power to discuss the question until the advocates of the amendment should withdraw it in order that the usual business of the country might be transacted, he would do so, but he had not, he said, and therefore would discuss some phases of the questions as succinctly as possible. He particularly attacked the delegation by the amendment of power,

Secretary Gage—Don't you laugh; your hogfishness 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

PET NAMES HANDED OUT FREELY IN FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

WENT BACK TO REVOLUTION REFERENCE TO EXECUTION OF LOUIS XVI. STARTED ALL KINDS OF TROUBLE

"TEARING FRANCE ASUNDER" Rebuke Administered to the Deputies by M. Deschanel, in the Chamber—Personal Encounters Avoided With Difficulty.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Today's session of the chamber of deputies ended with an uproar such as had not been witnessed for many months. Heretofore the chamber has discussed the law of associations bill with much moderation and with an avoidance of inflammatory language, but a word uttered this evening by Baron Rellie, deputy for Castres, provoked a storm which raged in the chamber for fully half an hour. Article 12 of the bill, which had been adopted and the delegates were discussing, provided that any association, composed mainly of foreigners, and whose headquarters are abroad, may be dissolved by decree. Numerous amendments had been submitted to this clause 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 Antonin, Moderate Republican, from Macon, shouting: "You have to thank that 'assassination' for the fact that your grandfather became a baron," alluding to Marshal Soult, Baron Rellie's grandfather. Others called upon him to withdraw the word "assassination." Baron Rellie left the tribune without reply. The Radicals cheered him and the Leftists booed him. Members rushed to one another across the floor of the chamber.

GOT VERY MUSSY. M. Bernard Cadenat, one of the deputies of Marseilles, who is a revolutionary Socialist, fell into a furious rage at a speech from M. Jean Pichon, Moderate Republican, and rushed to strike him. The ushers threw themselves between the two men and held back M. Cadenat, who gestured wildly and shook his fist at M. Pichon.

A veritable pandemonium drowned the sound of the president's bell, although M. Deschanel, Baron Rellie, who is a young Radical, and Socialists demanded that he should resign for not calling Baron Rellie to order. When the uproar had somewhat moderated, Baron Rellie, 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 cheered Baron Rellie, while the Leftists protested hanging the lids of their desks in unison and producing an ear-splitting din. Subcommissioner M. Louis Victor Reibel, Revolutionary Socialist, one of the deputies from the

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 commandants.

According to the Daily Chronicle, the cabinet council yesterday considered this new turn of affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—"It is reported that Gen. Louis Botha is now between Ermelo and Middleburg," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Pietermaritzburg, "and that two peace delegates from Belfast, Messrs. de Kock and Meyer, have been shot."

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 Somali country, to punish them for killing Subcommissioner Jenner, was attacked Feb. 19, at Sannasa, 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.

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 assault, 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.

HOSTILITY TO YANKEES

NEW YORK—Arrived: Ethiopia, Glasgow; Southwark, Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm, Bremer; Bremen, Sailed; Lahm, Bremen, via Southampton; Georgic, Liverpool; Marquette, London; Gibraltar—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresia, New York for Naples and Genoa. Liverpool—Arrived: Dominica, Portland; Sylviana, Boston. Glasgow—Sailed: Pomeranian, Boston. Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York; Hamburg, Sailed; Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg. Bremer—Arrived: Koentzen Luise, New York; Southampton. Genoa—Arrived: Kaiserin Bismarck, New York, via Gibraltar and Naples. Antwerp—Sailed: Sauerland, Southampton and New York.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Windsor—J. B. Sutphin, G. Fred Stephens, J. H. Mollen, Des Moines, Io.; G. W. Harmon, Dodge Center; Mrs. A. Jacobson, Fargo; N. D.; Mrs. A. B. Baud, Montevideo; E. K. Baer, La Crosse, Wis.; R. E. Lynch, Montevideo; Van Alstien, London. At the Grand—Lucas Kuehn, Wabasha; M. C. Henke, Milwaukee; J. M. Boyer, Moorhead; P. Connelly, Melrose; Len. Steubens, Wabasha; John Lohse, Winona; Dr. J. B. Newman, Bemidji; J. C. Cremer, Crookston; J. D. Two, Minneapolis; H. T. West, St. Cloud; George Schwartz, Wabasha; Henry Reynolds, Wabasha; C. L. Keenan, T. J. Shert, Elkton. At the Ryan—T. E. Leary, Superior; B. H. Moran, Minneapolis; A. F. Roth, Spokane; Mrs. A. B. Cole, Ferguson Falls; W. E. Elsett, Fairbault; F. A. Hoyt, Barnesville.

At the Merchants—L. E. Lum, Duluth; S. S. Holbrook, Marquette, Wis.; Mrs. A. M. Williams, Duluth; O. B. Ferguson, Luverne; John Larson, New Ulm; C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center; J. E. Lundgren, Phil Brooks, Alexandria; E. Yetter, Hallock; Mrs. Feldman, Bemidji; C. Goldmann, Moorhead; J. F. Wittenburg, Cedarburg; W. A. Wells, Breckenridge; S. M. Swertson, C. F. Glader, Waterville; D. M. Bachan, Hibbing; G. H. Suere, Glenwood; H. J. Wierherd, Racine, Wis.; Daniel Hyland, Reilly River; W. Huntington, Dunth; Hort, Chaska; O. C. Olsen, Canby; D. H. Len. Steubens, Wabasha; J. O. Porter, Northfield; Portage; Mrs. J. W. Blood, Park Rapids; F. W. Eva, Duluth; J. D. ... St. Paul Park; J. O. Porter, Northfield; C. H. Gosgrove, Le Sueur; Henry Keller; Sauk Center; A. M. Norton, Northfield; E. K. Howard, Superior; F. E. Parker, Park Rapids; E. E. Lomgren, Crookston; Henry Shepard, Mitchell; S. D. ... Northfield; Willis Chambers, W. M. Jones, Owatonna.

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 106 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. When the superintendents of city schools in attendance were C. G. Morse, of Omaha; E. P. Seaber, of Boston; E. H. Mark, of Louisville; W. C. Martin, of Detroit; Aaron Gove, of Denver, and C. M. Jordan, of Minneapolis.