

"HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF SWINE."

Senator Turpie's Unique Figures of Speech.

He is Listened to With the Closest Attention.

He Denounces the Protective System in Bitter Terms, Calling It "Akin to Bribery and Rapine, Dictated by a Banditti of Syndicates"—Hawaiian Provision of the House Bill Restored.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill to-day, the close of the long debate in the Senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions, those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal, were perfected to-day, while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was matured by the Finance Committee and presented to the Senate.

During the day Turpie of Indiana spoke in support of the amendment for a 2 per cent. tax on inheritances. His speech was notable for its picturesque metaphors and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill. Turpie spoke of the statements frequently made as to the straits of the United States Treasury, its insolvency and bankruptcy. Such statements were unwarranted and tended only to shake public confidence. To-day there was a large surplus in the treasury, the last official statement showing \$135,000,000 available cash balance.

The tariff bill was the joint product of two parties—one the party that had come into power last November, the other the party in office. One was a mercenary organization, the other political, and both had entered into a compact on a tariff bill. Neither party had any anxiety as to the treasury or the amount of the deficit except as it served political ends. Hawaii must wait, Cuba must wait, pensions must wait, every interest of legislation must wait while these two parties executed their plans.

Turpie declared that the bill was founded on prohibitory lines, to keep out articles producing revenue, and in his judgment it could not produce, with all other sources of revenues, \$450,000,000. It would provide a blanket too short to cover the corpus delicti of the national deficit. The tariff pursued was the fallacious one, that of raising rates by raised revenues.

Turpie bitterly arraigned the bill, saying that no measure had been presented making "so large and unprovoked spoliation of the world's commerce." It was compound larceny in near every schedule. One-third of the bill was a declaration of war against France, Germany and the continent of Europe. He had hopefully looked toward the trade of South America, but this had made almost a penny of profit to carry on the coast of the Southern Republics. The Senator said the amendment for an inheritance tax was urged by the minority in good faith as a means of raising revenue. It proposed but a small contribution for the support of the Government. It afforded a means of robbery which in time must be touched by death and distributed through the channels of inheritance.

Mr. Turpie denounced the protective system in bitter terms, his unique figures of speech attracting much attention. Referring to the enormous bounty to go to the wool manufacturers he declared that it was not for the interest of the sheep, but for the wolf in sheep's clothing, who would strip from the babe in its cradle the articles essential to its use. We had developed in this country a new breed of animals. "They are the tariff swine," exclaimed Mr. Turpie, "the high protective tariff swine. They are voracious feeders, with fierce appetites and a regard only for the infant industry of bribes."

The Senator went on to characterize the rates of the bill as "akin to bribery and rapine, dictated by a banditti of syndicates." And yet, he declared, out of this unclean mass of bribes and gifts, it was expected to distill the pure water of prosperity. You might as well expect to enjoy paradise by securing further action on the clause inserting manganese ore at \$1 per ton. He said he would not urge the subject until he had consulted the Finance Committee.

Mr. Allison then proceeded with the detached paragraphs, having voted over. Notes requesting that they be buried just as found were left on a table. They conducted a dyeline establishment and were in comfortable circumstances.

HORACE L. CHAPMAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Ohio Democratic State Convention's Nominees.

The Largest Attendance Since the Civil War.

The New Auditorium, With a Seating Capacity of 6,000, Was Equal to the Demand for Admission—Ex-State Senator Melville Shaw Nominated for Lieutenant-Governor—The Populists Turned Down.

COLUMBUS (O.), June 30.—The Democratic State Convention here to-day was the most largely attended of any since the Civil War. While the convention was in some respects a mass-meeting of free silver fusionists, the large attendance was partly due to the fact that a complete new ticket was to be nominated and there was an unusually large number of candidates for each place.

These candidates had their respective troops of workers here in addition to the delegates and aggregated several thousand. Over one thousand such shouters came from the home counties of some of the candidates for Governor. The new Columbus Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 6,000, was not equal to the demand for admission. The Auditorium was beautifully decorated with bunting and plants. There was a profusion of portraits of Democratic leaders about the walls, but those of ex-President Cleveland, Senator Brice and other gold Democrats were missing. The other gold portrait of William J. Bryan was the center of attraction, and that of the late Allen G. Thurman was quite conspicuous.

Last year when John R. McLean was selected to head the Ohio delegation to Chicago, W. W. Duffell was made Chairman of the State Central Committee, and he was re-elected last night by the McLean influence, while Daniel McConville was also re-elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee. When the convention was called to order at 10 a. m. by Chairman Duffell, he congratulated the party on the size of the times and enthusiasm in the party. He made a speech for free silver. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. L. Rexford, pastor of the Universalist Church in this city. Then Hon. Urie Sloane was introduced as Temporary Chairman.

A large gold cross, having as ornaments a crown of thorns and a clock indicating 10 minutes to 1 o'clock, formed the center piece among the floral designs about the stage. Chairman Sloane in gesture pointed to it with great effect, as he proceeded with his speech. There was also a living white rooster perched on the stage to add to the enthusiasm. Mr. Sloane's speech was frequently interrupted with the wildest demonstrations, especially his references to silver. The keynote of everything was "Free silver, free club silver songs, and it was on the silver chorus that Chairman Sloane struck the responses.

The greatest demonstration of the morning occurred when Chairman Sloane in his speech referred to William J. Bryan as the leader of the silver cause for 1900, and it was on the silver chorus that Chairman Sloane struck the responses. The Committee on Rules and Order of Business referred the question of leaving one vacancy on the State tickets to be filled by the State League of Women Voters, and the convention without recommendation.

A communication was presented from the Populist State Committee also asking for a place on the Democratic ticket with a view to fusion. The report and the communication were laid on the table. After the adoption of the report of the Credentials Committee, which settled immaterial contests in the Fourth and Seventh Congressional Districts, the temporary organization was made permanent.

General A. J. Warner as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions made the platform, which was loudly cheered and adopted. General Warner explained that the committee was unanimous in presenting the majority report that covered fully the financial question, but that two supplementary resolutions would be offered by a minority. The anti-trust resolution presented to the committee last night was offered by Casper Loewenstein and adopted as follows: "We demand the immediate recognition of belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba as an act of justice to a nation struggling for liberty against foreign oppression, and we denounce and protest against the action of Senator Hanna in voting to nullify the memorial presented to Congress by the Legislature of Ohio in favor of the Cuban patriots."

AMERICAN CREWS WITH AMERICAN METHODS.

Cornell Wins by Three-Quarters of a Length.

Pennsylvania Just Beaten by the Columbia Oarsmen.

One of the Most Remarkable Races in the Annals of Boat Racing in This Country—A Fierce Struggle From Beginning to End, With the Most Exciting of Finishes—The Freshmen Showed Science That Was Surprising.

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The first official time given out was 9:21, and the corrected time given out last evening was 9:21 1-5. The following are the names, weights and positions of the men in the Cornell crew: Bow, P. Willis, Rochester, 165; No. 2, C. Smallwood, Warsaw, N. Y., 166; No. 3, H. B. Windsor, Hornellsville, N. Y., 153; No. 4, H. E. Holloway, New York, 160; No. 5, E. Hammer, Bradford, 161; No. 6, C. H. Coit, Holyoke (Captain), 155; No. 7, A. R. Myers, Toledo, O., 138; stroke, J. W. Hilder, Yonkers, 146. Average weight, 154; average height, 5:10; average age, 20.1. Coxswain, E. T. McGiffin, North Tonawanda.

RECIPROCITY PROVISION. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE REPORTED IT YESTERDAY.

Recites Action That May Be Taken by the President and Countries Making Treaties.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following is the substance of the reciprocity provision of the tariff bill agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Finance offered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Allison: Strike out sections 3 and insert the following: Section 3.—That whenever the President shall determine that it is expedient to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this Act enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares and merchandise of the United States and for the use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interests of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this Act to the extent of not more than 20 per cent. thereof upon such goods, wares or merchandise as may be designated therein, that the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be adopted as in this section provided for shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of such goods, wares and merchandise being the natural products of such foreign countries or country, and none of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this Act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included therein, and any such treaty or treaties shall have been duly ratified and any proclamation made accordingly then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares and merchandise from the foreign country, and which such treaty or treaties shall have been made, shall during the period provided for, be the duties specified and provided for in such treaties and none others.

INDIANS WANT HOMESTEADS.

FORT DUCHESNE (Utah), June 30.—The official report of Colonel Randall, pertaining to his recent talk with the Incomphagres at the Ouray Agency, has to-day been forwarded to Washington. He states the Indians are disappointed at the provisions of the Act allotting them lands in severalty and fixing a date when the unallotted lands of these reservations should be opened for location and entry under the laws of the United States.

NEW YORK'S MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

William Guldensuppe Was the Unfortunate Victim.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The headless body in the Morgue has been identified by ten men as that of William Guldensuppe, a rubber in a Turkish bath establishment in this city. The head is lacking to complete the body. The first fragment of the body, from the neck to the waist, was found in East River on Saturday. The second fragment, a large, muscular woman, with a determined face, Her account of his supposed unfaithfulness to her. She is held a prisoner at police headquarters and will be charged with murder. A storekeeper at Astoria, L. I., has identified her as the woman to whom he sold old cloth in which the fragments of the body were wrapped. Detectives searched the rooms of Mrs. Nack and found hidden there pieces of this red and yellow old cloth. Mrs. Nack when arrested was preparing to leave for Europe. The man Nack, husband of the woman, was arrested to-day, but subsequently released, as he proved a complete alibi. Nack said that his wife was capable of committing the murder, and he suggested that another lover of Mrs. Nack was implicated. Mrs. Nack is a Bavarian, 38 years old, a large, muscular woman, with a determined face. Her account of his supposed unfaithfulness to her. She is supposed to have been a party to the crime. Max Riger and wife, who keep a small store on Long Island, identified Mrs. Nack as one of the two women who last Wednesday had bought four and a half yards of red old cloth, such as the body was wrapped in. While this was happening at police headquarters two reporters of the "Journal and Advertiser," which paper had given the clues leading to Mrs. Nack's arrest, traced Mrs. Nack's husband and his whereabouts while he was driving his bakery wagon. He resisted arrest furiously and was taken to the station-house half demented with rage and fear. It proved that he had that he had made all his arrangements to leave town. Two boys while swimming in the Wallabout Basin, near the Brooklyn Navy Yard, found two male legs wrapped in a canvas. It is believed that the legs are those of Guldensuppe. The positive and indubitable identification is made by the Superintendent of the baths and five attendants, who had seen the naked day after day for years and knew every mark on him. He was further identified by Dr. J. S. Cosby of 215 Forty-fourth street. Dr. Cosby had lanced and treated a felon on the index finger of Guldensuppe's left hand. At the Morgue Dr. Cosby instantly identified the cleavage of the wound in the hand. Guldensuppe had been a sailor. On his breast was tattooed in India ink the figure of a woman. It covered a space as large as a man's hand. The butcher who cut him up cut this out. Guldensuppe left the baths last Friday morning. He disappeared in all the four years of his employment there. He never missed a day's work. No word has been received from him. Guldensuppe lived with Mrs. Augusta Nack, a midwife, at 339 Fifth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. She is separated from her husband. Nack threatened Guldensuppe. A man who lived with the Nacks before Guldensuppe came, and who is Nack's friend, had openly threatened Guldensuppe. The big masseur had supplanted him and thrashed him after taking away his pistol. Mrs. Nack says she does not know and does not care where Guldensuppe is; that she has not since him since Friday morning, the day before the body was found in East River. The night before she had seen him take another woman's card. Then this man and Mrs. Nack quarreled. He made her leave 25 Bedford street. On Tuesday morning a reporter went to Mrs. Nack's house. The rooms were in perfect order, as if she intended to live there the rest of her life. Seven hours later the woman had seen the landlady and given up the flat. She had employed four men, who were at work dismantling the rooms. She said her mother was ill and she was going to Europe. Mrs. Nack vehemently told and repeated to detectives who visited her at 2 o'clock this morning that Guldensuppe was at Mrs. Cunningham's house, at 21 Bedford street. On Tuesday morning a reporter went to Mrs. Cunningham's house. The rooms were in perfect order, as if she intended to live there the rest of her life. Seven hours later the woman had seen the landlady and given up the flat. She had employed four men, who were at work dismantling the rooms. She said her mother was ill and she was going to Europe. Mrs. Nack vehemently told and repeated to detectives who visited her at 2 o'clock this morning that Guldensuppe was at Mrs. Cunningham's house, at 21 Bedford street. On Tuesday morning a reporter went to Mrs. Cunningham's house. The rooms were in perfect order, as if she intended to live there the rest of her life. Seven hours later the woman had seen the landlady and given up the flat. She had employed four men, who were at work dismantling the rooms. She said her mother was ill and she was going to Europe.

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POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), June 30.—Cornell won by three-quarters of a length; Columbia second, by one-third of a length over Pennsylvania. The official time: Cornell 9:21 1-5, Columbia 9:22 3-5. The freshman race over the two-mile course here this afternoon between three American crews rowing with purely American methods was one of the most remarkable in the annals of boat racing in this country. It was magnificent. The freshmen of Cornell, Columbia and Yale, finishing with their heads as well as with their bodies, and showed science that was surprising. The time is not record breaking, because Yale made the same course in 9:19 1/2 last Wednesday, but both Cornell and Columbia showed a trifle more ease and Cornell felt slightly to the rear of the New Yorkers. At the half Columbia was coming along, and the Pennsylvania lead of a quarter of a length was reduced to a bare eight. Down to the end of the first mile there was a terrific race for a place. Columbia's stroke caught a crab in the last half and lost about four strokes. Cornell had made the lead three-quarters of a length, and had a length the advantage when Columbia spurred. Pennsylvania responded with a thirty-five stroke, but the long shell of the New Yorkers fairly lifted itself along and won by the Pennsylvania boat and after the Cornell shell like a thing bewitched. On it went, the boat lapping the rudder post of the Cornell boat and creeping up towards the stroke oar. Just as the nose of the boat lined up even with the stroke oar of the Cornell crew the two boats crossed the line and Cornell won by three-quarters of a length. Pennsylvania whipped on the last five or six strokes and finished only half a length behind.

The first official time given out was 9:21, and the corrected time given out last evening was 9:21 1-5. The following are the names, weights and positions of the men in the Cornell crew: Bow, P. Willis, Rochester, 165; No. 2, C. Smallwood, Warsaw, N. Y., 166; No. 3, H. B. Windsor, Hornellsville, N. Y., 153; No. 4, H. E. Holloway, New York, 160; No. 5, E. Hammer, Bradford, 161; No. 6, C. H. Coit, Holyoke (Captain), 155; No. 7, A. R. Myers, Toledo, O., 138; stroke, J. W. Hilder, Yonkers, 146. Average weight, 154; average height, 5:10; average age, 20.1. Coxswain, E. T. McGiffin, North Tonawanda.

RECIPROCITY PROVISION. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE REPORTED IT YESTERDAY.

Recites Action That May Be Taken by the President and Countries Making Treaties.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following is the substance of the reciprocity provision of the tariff bill agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Finance offered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Allison: Strike out sections 3 and insert the following: Section 3.—That whenever the President shall determine that it is expedient to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this Act enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares and merchandise of the United States and for the use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interests of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this Act to the extent of not more than 20 per cent. thereof upon such goods, wares or merchandise as may be designated therein, that the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be adopted as in this section provided for shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of such goods, wares and merchandise being the natural products of such foreign countries or country, and none of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this Act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included therein, and any such treaty or treaties shall have been duly ratified and any proclamation made accordingly then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares and merchandise from the foreign country, and which such treaty or treaties shall have been made, shall during the period provided for, be the duties specified and provided for in such treaties and none others.

INDIANS WANT HOMESTEADS.

FORT DUCHESNE (Utah), June 30.—The official report of Colonel Randall, pertaining to his recent talk with the Incomphagres at the Ouray Agency, has to-day been forwarded to Washington. He states the Indians are disappointed at the provisions of the Act allotting them lands in severalty and fixing a date when the unallotted lands of these reservations should be opened for location and entry under the laws of the United States.

AMERICAN CREWS WITH AMERICAN METHODS.

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