

Fair tonight and Thursday; continued high temperature; westerly winds.

NO. 597.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED

Wm. Guldensuppe's Remains Lie in New York's Morgue.

VICTIM OF JEALOUS HATE

Rubber at Murray Hill Baths Identified by Fellow-Workmen—Starving Story of Illicit Love and Revenge—Another Man Also Pronounced the Victim.

New York, June 30. New York papers announce different identifications of the man whose severed body, portions of which were found miles apart, is now lying at the morgue. Two papers say that seven different persons have identified the corpse as that of William Guldensuppe, a rubber in the Murray Hill baths. Another declares it is the remains of Theodore Cylman, who was a workman in the cabinet factory of Baumgartner & Co. The Journal asserts that Guldensuppe has been identified by seven different persons. The positive and authoritative identification is made by the superintendent of the baths and five attendants. He looked at the man named by each of the seven, for years, and knew every track on him. He was further identified by Dr. J. S. Coe, of No. 215 West Forty-fourth street. Dr. Coe had looked and treated a fellow on the index finger of Guldensuppe's left hand. At the morgue by Coe's instantly identified the marks of the wound in the hand as his own.

Guldensuppe had been a sailor. On his breast was tattooed in India ink the bulk figure of a woman. It covered a space as large as a man's hand. The butcher who cut him up said that the bulk figure was tattooed on the back of the man. Guldensuppe left the baths last Friday morning. He disappeared in all the four years of his employment there he had never missed a day's work. No word has been received from him. He lived for sixteen months with Mrs. Augusta Nock, a German wife and a married woman, at No. 429 North avenue, near Thirty-third street. She and her husband, Hermann Nock, had quarreled and separated two years before, and since then the woman and Guldensuppe had made no attempt to conceal their illicit association. They looked at the hands, "fair, fine and strong," and over and over again they examined the ugly scar and the distorted hand of the foreigner of the left hand. They agreed, one and all, that the hands were the hands of Guldensuppe, as they had all along believed. They had looked at the hands of the man who had been identified by the superintendent of the baths, and they had seen the same hands in the hands of the man who had been identified by the superintendent of the baths. They had seen the same hands in the hands of the man who had been identified by the superintendent of the baths. They had seen the same hands in the hands of the man who had been identified by the superintendent of the baths.

And there was another man, too, who had a long-standing bitterness against Guldensuppe, the "rubber." This second enemy was a German, and it was understood, had been an intimate of the Nock woman until Guldensuppe came. He had worked in the same shop as Guldensuppe had, and he had known Guldensuppe well. That was in February last. This man's name the rubbers did not know, but they did know he had drawn a pistol and tried to kill Guldensuppe, who succeeded in wounding the man in the arm and finally escaping him. The day after that battle when William came to the bath he was badly bruised. His body bore many black and blue marks, which told of blows of savage force. After that the other man left Mrs. Nock, and Guldensuppe was the lord of the place. But Nock and the other man were warm friends. There were two of them who cherished fierce wrath against Mrs. Nock's favorite, and both had sworn revenge. On Monday, two days ago, in the morning, Mrs. Nock went to the baths and asked if Guldensuppe was there. When told that he was not, she said she had received a letter from him, and she had gone around to the baths and tell the superintendent that he had gone away and would not be back. She said he had told her that he would send to her house for his trunk on Thursday (tomorrow).

A little questioning brought forth the fact that she and Guldensuppe had quarreled and separated. What was the matter? She said angrily, "Oh, I suppose he wants to go with that other woman of his." There was another woman, who lives in the upper part of the city, to whom Guldensuppe used to send money and presents. Mrs. Nock is a very picture of feminine strength and beauty. She stands very erect, and is broad of shoulder and firmly knit. Her skin is smooth and clear, her features are full, her nose straight and prominent, the eyes shrewd, burning, deep and very close together. It is a face full of determination, a face full of jaw and narrow chin, a face that is not only unyielding. One would not describe her as a woman for whom men might fight and die, yet she is known to be a woman for whom two men have indulged in bitter quarrels. A reporter called on her, and the following conversation took place: "What do you want to know?" "I want to know where William is," came the word, point blank. "Who are you?" "I am a friend of his. I have some work for him to do." "Well, I don't know where he is," the woman answered. "I haven't seen any sign of him since Friday morning. When he came home from the bath that morning he was very early. He put on his best clothes and went away. But before he went he made me give him \$50 I had drawn out of the bank."

"What bank?" "Mrs. Nock would not say. She would not show the bank book." "What did he say before he went away?" "A good many things. Among other things, we spoke about the money, and I asked him what he wanted it for. He told me it was none of my business."

RACE TO BE DOWN STREAM

Cornell Gains the Toss for Position in the Rowing.

GOOD WATER CONDITIONS

Five Wiseacres Proffer Predictions as to the Outcome of the Freshmen's Struggle—Time of the Contest Postponed an Hour Later Than at First Agreed Upon.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 30.—The third event of the Poughkeepsie boating carnival takes place here today. If the weather permits, the freshmen crews of Cornell, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania meet for a two-mile battle on the Hudson race this afternoon, and the town is alive with enthusiastic people. The race will be rowed down stream. The start is at a point one mile above the foot of the Poughkeepsie bridge, and the finish is at the foot of the bridge. As in last Friday's race the Hicampus were the lucky ones in tossing for position. Cornell won and chose the outside course, which, being the nearest the middle of the river, has a stronger tide. Columbia has the middle position and Pennsylvania the inside, or best, position. Fate has not been kind to the prophets this season and even with the work of three rival crews before them and a thorough knowledge of their condition, the wiseacres hesitate about making predictions. Columbia received a little from her position of honor, and she and Cornell were headed by the best judges with about equal favor. It is true that the Hicampus have lost one race, but their discouragement completely disappeared today and they told their followers that their defeat would only stir them to greater effort. Pennsylvania is regarded as the choice. Coach Ward himself said this morning that his freshman crew was about the most ably crew he had ever trained, and it was only a few enthusiasts who ventured any money on the blue and red. The betting, what there is of it early this morning, was even on Cornell and Columbia.

For the first time since the boating carnival began the weather was unfavorable. The dawn broke to find the International heavy shower of last night succeeded by a steady drizzle, which every now and then increased to a sharp little shower. The wind was blowing generally from the southeast, and with these conditions prevailing the water would see no hope of any improvement. The condition of the water, however, was not so discouraging. With only a mild wind blowing and a steady rain falling it was as quiet and even as any summer day could desire. The current, though they prefer a clear, invigorating atmosphere, are not deterred by rain, and unless the wind should increase during the day the chances are that the race will be rowed at 5:30 o'clock. The boat was started at 4:30 to 5:30 at the request of the crews. Toward 9:30 o'clock there was a slight change for the better in the weather conditions. The rain ceased to fall, and here and there appeared patches of blue sky in the clouded heavens. The sun also came out for a few minutes, and with its appearance the atmosphere became hot and oppressive.

CHINESE OUTWIT INSPECTORS. Oriental Exhibit at the Nashville Exposition Seeks Other Fields. Nashville, Tenn., June 30.—There was a general exodus of Chinese from the tea farm established as an Oriental exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Monday night. Probably over a hundred of the "Celestials" with the assistance of outside friends, eluded the vigilance of the United States inspectors and are now roaming at large in some Western city—either Memphis or St. Louis. The plan of escape was bold and successful. Shortly after dark an assigned coach was switched into the grounds and stopped near the domicile of the heathens anxious to enjoy American liberty and opiate laundries. An hour later it was quietly loaded with its human freight and run to the station in time to be switched to a regular West-bound passenger train.

GRIP CAUSED HIS SUICIDE. Pennsylvania Farmer Blows the Top of His Head Off. Norristown, Pa., June 30.—William B. Thomas, a farmer, living near King of Prussia, in Upper Merion township, blew the top of his head off with a double-barreled shotgun yesterday morning. His wife found his lifeless body. Thomas was farmer, and was about forty-five years of age. This morning noises were heard in Mr. Thomas' room. The wife went to investigate, she detected a smell of burning powder, and, opening the door of the bedroom, saw her husband's almost headless body. By his side lay the weapon. He had evidently pressed the muzzle of the gun against his chin and pressed the trigger with his toe. The farmer had never fully recovered from an attack of grip, and his suicide is thought to be due to temporary insanity.

Marine Band at the Capitol. The Marine Band will play the following program at the Capitol plaza this afternoon, under the direction of Prof. Fancull: 1. March, "Baltimore Centennial." Herbert 2. Overture, "Tannhauser." Wagner 3. "Pachelbel's" Minuet. Meyerbeer 4. Grand Selection from "Mignon." Thomas 5. Medley, Southern Plantation Songs. Contorno 6. Descriptive Fantasia, "A Trip to Manhattan Beach." Fancull 7. Synops: Break of day; sunrise; running for the lion; Barcarole down the harbor; sailing for the train; railroad tie; a glorious day; walking in the sand; dance of the sea nymphs; initiation of fireworkers; after which, "Home, Sweet Home." 7. March, "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Sousa 8. Patriotic Hymn, "Hail, Columbia." Fyles

THREE DEAD; MANY INJURED

Fatal Collision of Endeavorer Trains at West Chicago.

CRASH ON THE PRAIRIE

Section of a Train Rushes Into Another at a Water Station—Running Outside of Regular Schedule Time—Victims All Western People—Killed and Wounded.

Chicago, June 30.—A rear-end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, causing the loss of three lives and serious injury of twenty or more persons, marred the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco. The accident occurred at 12:15 this morning at West Chicago, formerly known as Turner Junction, thirty miles east of Chicago, on the Galena division. Going to the rush caused by the great number of Christian Endeavor business schedules were abandoned and trains were sent as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30. Sections 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely, but sections 4 and 5 did not fare so well. Section 4 was composed of nine cars and carried 300 passengers. Section 5 was composed of ten cars, carrying 340 persons. Section 4 left Chicago at 11:15 and was soon speeding over the prairies. It is necessary to stop at the DuPage county town to take water. While section 4 was stopping at the tank section 5 came thundering up behind. The engine hit the rear car of section 4 a terrific blow, and an awful crash followed. The dead are Mrs. B. Shipman, Fond du Lac, Wis.; John Gooding, Fond du Lac, Wis.; and an unknown woman. The injured are Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gassen and son, Raymond, and Mrs. L. M. Marsh, of Appleton; Mrs. McKay, of Appleton; William Michaelstetter, wife and three children, of Seymour, Wis.; Mrs. S. M. Russell, of Appleton; Mrs. Algonia Galpin, of Appleton; Leo A. Williams, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Dr. A. E. Miller, Clintonville, Wis.; W. H. Finney, Clintonville, Wis.; Mrs. Irene McAllister, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mrs. E. C. Ripley, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Miss Daisy Blackwood, Deper, Wis. 0

ANOTHER WRECK REPORTED. Smash-Up on an Endeavorer Excursion Train Near Vandalla. Terre Haute, Ind., June 30.—Train No. 11, the Christian Endeavor excursion, leaving Indianapolis at 8 o'clock last evening on the Vandalla line, and train No. 6, coming just west of Vandalla, hit, about 1 o'clock this morning, wrecking both engines, destroying two baggage cars and one postal car. None of the passengers was injured. W. P. Coen, baggage-master, of Indianapolis, and E. R. Shoemaker, conductor, of Indianapolis, were killed. Samuel Parkinson, mail clerk, of Columbus, and Frank Owens, fireman, of Terre Haute, were seriously injured. It is presumed the change in schedules, due to the running of many special Christian Endeavor trains, caused a confusion in orders.

HERBIE EXODUS TO THE WEST. Agricultural Pilgrims to Till the Soil of California. Philadelphia, June 30.—The Hebrew Agricultural Society of the United States sent its first party of colonists West yesterday afternoon. A special car was attached to the train which left the Atlantic and Ohio station at 4:20 p. m., and by special arrangements with the Union Pacific Railroad the colonists will be taken to the Pacific coast without a change of cars. The party numbered about seventy men, women and children. They will go directly to the Salinas Valley, California, where land will be taken up. Many of the men in the party are mechanics, though they were compelled to resort to tailoring for a living while in this city. The expenses of the trip are being defrayed largely by the home-staying members of the society, who will continue to make weekly contributions toward the support of those colonists who need it. Other parties will probably leave for the West as soon as a beginning has been made. 8. Duglovesky, president of the society, and Ephraim Hebard, who is in charge of the party, are very confident of the ultimate success of the undertaking.

A HUSBAND'S BAD ADM. Farmer Shoots at a Hawk, But Kills His Wife. West Union, O., June 30.—Tenant Farmer Absalom Bentley, aged sixty, shot at a hawk and killed his wife, aged fifty. The woman was shot in the back of the head. The two were married last October. The coroner is making an investigation.

La Petra's Cafe, meals now 25c. Lac's pure food ice cream, one better, 90c per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. n.w. La Petra's, cool, home-like, meals 25c. Flooring, Albanian, one color, \$2 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.



Lewis A. Dent, Nominated Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

NEW LIBRARIAN CHOSEN

John Russell Young's Name Sent to the Senate.

MR. SPOFFORD HIS ASSISTANT

Bernard H. Green Appointed Superintendent of the Library—The New Head of the Institution Well Known as Journalist and Statesman—Will Be the Executive Head.

Mr. John Russell Young, of Philadelphia, was today nominated by the President to be the new Librarian of Congress and executive head of the magnificent new Congressional Library. The nomination of Mr. Young was predicted in The Times several days ago. The information that Mr. Young's nomination was to be sent to the Senate today leaked out prematurely at his home in Philadelphia last night. Mr. Young has accepted the position. He was at the White House in conference with President McKinley yesterday, and the appointment was then formally tendered him. Mr. Amosworth R. Spofford, the present Librarian, will be the chief assistant Librarian in the new order of things. Some time ago Mr. Spofford wrote a letter asking Mr. McKinley to accept his resignation as Librarian. In his new position he will continue to have the direction of the books and to be the chief source of information to students, members of Congress and others who use them. A reporter for The Times called on Mr. Spofford at his little office in his present quarters in the Capitol building this morning. "My reasons for tendering my resignation were twofold," he said. "There is, first, the terrible work of meeting and deciding between the thousands of people who wish positions on the new force. This I felt to be entirely beyond my capacity for endurance. Already this pressure has been on me for several weeks. It unmakes me and makes any other work impossible. I suppose it will continue indefinitely. "In addition to that the executive care of the new Library would have been too much for my health, which is not good. My family have been urging me to resign for a long time. This I would not do until the new program was complete in all its magnitude of beauty and of utility. I could not desert the ship. This work is finished now." Mr. Spofford was asked about Mr. Young. "I have known him for twenty-five years," he said. "He is a man of broad and scholarly attainments, and of excellent ability, and will, in my opinion, excellently fill the important position of head of the greatest library in the world. I expressed my appreciation of Mr. Young to Mr. McKinley when I tendered my resignation to him." Mr. Spofford was born in Gilmanton, N. H., seventy-two years ago next September, and was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress in 1861 by Mr. Lincoln, and Librarian in 1861. His work in this position has been unambiguously recognized as remarkable, and he is considered one of the foremost of the world's librarians.

Mr. Bernard H. Green, who, under the direction of the late Gen. Thomas L. Casey, completed the designs of Mr. Smithmeyer, the architect of the building, will be an attendant of the Library building and grounds, at \$25,000 a year. His nomination was sent to the Senate with that of Mr. Young. It is thought that Mr. Green will probably assist Mr. Young to a considerable extent in the choosing of the working force of the Library building, aside from the Library proper. It has been suggested that Mr. Green was slated as the successor of Architect Edward Clarke, of the Capitol building. This rumor is said not to have any foundation. Architect Clarke is incapacitated and has been for many years for any active duties in connection with his office, but he is a friend and protégé of Senator Morrill, and will probably be retained in his position as long as he and Senator Morrill live. About 700 places of all grades are to be filled by the new Librarian, and as they are not under the Civil Service commission, there is a wild run for them from all over the country. Every Senator and Representative has recommended from ten to thirty candidates, so that, with those who have other inducements, the total number runs far into the thousands—15,000 is the number given. The members of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations will get the lion's share of these spoils, since the future of the Library depends largely on the appropriations they recommend for it. Mr. Young will have an unenviable task in trying to apportion these appointments so as to satisfy even the most powerful politicians. Mr. Young is said not to have sought the office, but to have accepted it in preference to any one of several foreign appointments he could have had through President McKinley's desire to have him in the public service. The new Librarian, Mr. John Russell Young, will be fifty-six years old in November, and is in full health and vigor. His public services include his election to China from March, 1882 to 1885. Mr. Young is best known as a newspaper and literary man. A large part of his work in this capacity has been performed during his many years' residence in Washington. Thirty-five or thirty years ago, when Ed. Forney was editor of the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Young was his principal aid in Washington, and wrote a large share of the able letters which appeared in the Press over the signature "Oobahobah." He lived at that time on Capitol Hill, and was a constant visitor at the Congressional Library, of which in all his work he has made large use. Later Mr. Young was for a time editor of the New York Tribune, and after that Washington correspondent and editorial writer for the New York Herald. Mr. Young wrote "Around the World with Grant," and is now engaged in writing a life of Gen. Grant. In Washington Mr. Young has been much

DEBATE LONG, BUT VERY DRY

Bleach and Chloride of Lime Engage the Senators.

TURPIE ON INHERITANCE TAX

The Indiana Senator Makes an Able and Exhaustive Argument in Favor of His Pet Theory—Resolution Passed to Suspend Payment of Northern Liberty Claims.

Blends and chloride of lime were the somewhat arid incentives to a long Senate debate this morning, which was uninteresting in proportion to its length. Mr. Gray made an argument for a slight ad valorem duty. Mr. Allen, in charge of the bill, argued for one-fifth of 1 cent per pound instead of one-fourth of 1 cent, as recommended by the committee. Mr. Gray submitted protests from paper manufacturers of Massachusetts who are interested in the manufacture of pulp. Mr. Jones of Arkansas showed that the one-fifth of 1 cent was absolutely unnecessary, and amounted to a gratuity to the manufacturers of bleach. Mr. Allison replied that it was the intention of the duty to make the United States a net exporter of bleaching powder. Besides, the protection would enable the home manufacturers to be developed. Senator Burrows and Senator Gallinger took the latter side of the question, and mentioned the localities in which bleach was now being manufactured. It is said that this amendment is a congenial one to both Pennsylvania Senators, though neither Mr. Quay nor Mr. Penrose has pressed it.

WOODFORD IS SWORN IN

New Minister to Spain Takes the Oath of Office.

Visit to Senor de Loma—Friendly Feeling of the United States to Be Expressed.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, minister to Spain, took the oath of office at the State Department today. He immediately arranged to make a personal call upon Senor Dupuy de Loma, the Spanish minister to this country. The custom in matters of this kind is for the new minister to simply send his card, but to assure the Spanish government of the friendly feeling of the United States for it, Minister Woodford will make this custom and today at 4 o'clock will call. It is said that the President has tendered Gen. Woodford the use of the White House carriage for the purpose. Lieut. Dyer, of the Navy, will probably be appointed naval attaché to Gen. Woodford. It is said that the minister will wear his uniform in Spain a bugle general's uniform. NOMINATED TO THE SENATE. Several Important Positions Filled by the President. The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: John Russell Young, of Pennsylvania, to be Librarian of Congress. Bernard H. Green, of the District of Columbia, to be Superintendent of the Library building and grounds. Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela. To be consuls of the United States: Henry Berdwick, of Minnesota, at Chattanooga, Norway; John C. Caldwell, of Kansas, at San Jose, Costa Rica; Philip C. Hanna, of Iowa, at Trinidad, West Indies; Louis Lantz, Jr., of Illinois, at Bremen, Germany; Joseph J. Stevens, of Indiana, at Plymouth, England. Col. Henry C. Merriam, Seventh Infantry, to be brigadier general. John R. Tamm, of Illinois, to be judge of the United States courts in the Indian Territory. Thomas J. Yandell, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky. COURSE OF THE TARIFF BILL. Reed Says It Will Pass in a Week After Reaching the House. Speaker Reed is quoted as saying that the tariff bill will not be in conference more than a week. It is the House program to allow no discussion when the bill first reaches the House. The amendments of the Senate will be non-conceded, and the bill sent to conference at once. After the first report comes back not more than two days' debate will be permitted. During that time a Huff will be made on the bill and one or two other matters, and the bill will be sent back to conference for a final and full report. The prediction is made that the bill, as it comes from conference, will be practically the Senate bill. WILL WED IN DARKEST AFRICA. Lovers to Meet and Marry in the Savage Wilds. New York, June 30.—The departure in a few days of Adl Chatelain and his little band of seven for the wilds of Africa, there to colonize reprobated slaves, will be the cause of a sad separation between lovers, and will entail on the Flower Hospital the loss of its most successful surgeon, Dr. C. H. Wintch, who will join the expedition as its physician. Dr. Wintch's fiancée will follow him in a second party, after he has had time to prepare a home for her reception, and they will be married in life among the natives. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR. Only \$31.75 to San Francisco via Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans. Tickets on sale at Chesapeake and Ohio offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue, until July 2 inclusive. Return tickets on sale at San Francisco on convenient dates in July and August at approximately same rate. Take the "Rhine, the Alps and the Butterfield Line."



John Russell Young.

admired, personally, and as a literary and social writer. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Fitzpatrick, daughter of Mr. Fitzpatrick, executive clerk of the House. His second wife was Miss Jewell, daughter of Mr. Marshall Jewell, formerly Postmaster General. During the recent Washington festival incident to the inauguration of President McKinley Mr. Young wrote for the New York Herald a page of light, gossip, sympathetic critique of Washington life as he had seen and heard of it. It was keen, sometimes caustic, nearly all good-natured. A great many students of Washington life read it with much interest. Mr. Young is a lawyer, though he does not practice. He is one of the owners of the Philadelphia Evening Star with his brother, Congressman James Kamin Young. It is said that this appointment is a congenial one to both Pennsylvania Senators, though neither Mr. Quay nor Mr. Penrose has pressed it.

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The Indiana Senator Makes an Able and Exhaustive Argument in Favor of His Pet Theory—Resolution Passed to Suspend Payment of Northern Liberty Claims. Mr. White pointed out that the difficulty of these particular manufacturers was enhanced by taking such of the free list as the tariff would introduce, and had passed a resolution directed to the District authorities, the effect of which is to suspend payment in the matter of the Northern Liberty Market claims until further action by Congress. Mr. Quay gave notice that he would ask the Senate to suspend the vote on section 118, relating to iron ore. The argument was then resumed on the Committee amendment to bleach and chloride of lime. The bleach item was laid aside to permit Senator Turpie to speak on his amendment which would suspend the tariff on bleach. He attacked the general features and provisions of the Republican tariff. He called attention to the fact that there had been nothing said yet by the Republicans to show that the tariff would raise enough revenue. Mr. Allison had talked for an hour and a half on this subject and had said nothing with great circumstances and probability. Mr. Turpie made no estimate except as to the amount to be derived from internal revenue taxes. He also made the statement that about all he knew was that the tariff would raise \$100,000,000 in revenue. The Senate therefore, raised the issue, forgetting that the great showmen had in the past demonstrated that, in order to increase the attendance at exhibitions, it was necessary to reduce the rate of admission. Mr. Turpie criticized the feature of the bill which would suspend the tariff on bleach. He then attacked the principle of compensatory duties. He spoke of compensatory duties as "graceful euphemism for compound larceny." Mr. Turpie argued further that the word "suspend" was a very unfortunate word in the Treasury argument by appropriation. Mr. Turpie made an argument in favor of his amendment—the taxation of iron ores, a fact which was heard with great attention. He said that it is a great compliment during these late days of the debate, to be stated eloquently the difference between legitimate taxes and what he called left-handed exactions, of which the tax on window glass was an example. The direct exaction went into the Government Treasury, but left-handed exactions on glass, steel, tin, rubber, and other articles of the manufacturers. All this was fattening the tariff waste. Everything had been run in the interest of the "despotism of the trusts, upheld by the reigning dynasty of the Ayes and Noes." The Constitution had practically been amended, so as to take to itself special privileges to all who could get them, and equal rights to none. Mr. Turpie did not press his amendment to a vote. Mr. Allison then moved a vote on the bleaching powder amendment. Senator Teller moved to speak on the amendment, and took the floor for that purpose. He called attention to the fact that the only reason so far given was that a mill might be established at Detroit and one at Niagara. He did not believe that the duty would do anything except to raise the price of the article to the consumer. He did not see anything to show that it was to protect any very great or growing industry. IDENTITY OF A HEADLESS BODY. Supposed Cincinnati Woman's Remains Found on the Railroad. Cincinnati, June 30.—The headless body of a woman found beside a railway track at Huntington, Ind., is now believed to be that of an unknown Miss Hamilton, of this city. She was found unconscious in a park in Louisville several days ago half dead. Much mystery surrounds the case of the suicide. In Louisville the girl said that she was married and that her name was Warner. The mayor of Huntington recently received a letter saying that if the dead body of a woman were found near there, W. L. Warner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., should be notified. FAIRIE'S VISIT TO RUSSIA. The French President Will Meet the Czar in August. Paris, June 30.—It is officially announced that President Faure will visit Russia some time within the second fortnight of August. The chamber of deputies will vote an extra credit to cover the expenses of his journey. La Petra's meals 25c-22 tickets, \$3. La Petra's 11th and O. Meals, 25c. If you want a reliable carpenter call Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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Bleach and Chloride of Lime Engage the Senators.

TURPIE ON INHERITANCE TAX

The Indiana Senator Makes an Able and Exhaustive Argument in Favor of His Pet Theory—Resolution Passed to Suspend Payment of Northern Liberty Claims. Mr. White pointed out that the difficulty of these particular manufacturers was enhanced by taking such of the free list as the tariff would introduce, and had passed a resolution directed to the District authorities, the effect of which is to suspend payment in the matter of the Northern Liberty Market claims until further action by Congress. Mr. Quay gave notice that he would ask the Senate to suspend the vote on section 118, relating to iron ore. The argument was then resumed on the Committee amendment to bleach and chloride of lime. The bleach item was laid aside to permit Senator Turpie to speak on his amendment which would suspend the tariff on bleach. He attacked the general features and provisions of the Republican tariff. He called attention to the fact that there had been nothing said yet by the Republicans to show that the tariff would raise enough revenue. Mr. Allison had talked for an hour and a half on this subject and had said nothing with great circumstances and probability. Mr. Turpie made no estimate except as to the amount to be derived from internal revenue taxes. He also made the statement that about all he knew was that the tariff would raise \$100,000,000 in revenue. The Senate therefore, raised the issue, forgetting that the great showmen had in the past demonstrated that, in order to increase the attendance at exhibitions, it was necessary to reduce the rate of admission. Mr. Turpie criticized the feature of the bill which would suspend the tariff on bleach. He then attacked the principle of compensatory duties. He spoke of compensatory duties as "graceful euphemism for compound larceny." Mr. Turpie argued further that the word "suspend" was a very unfortunate word in the Treasury argument by appropriation. Mr. Turpie made an argument in favor of his amendment—the taxation of iron ores, a fact which was heard with great attention. He said that it is a great compliment during these late days of the debate, to be stated eloquently the difference between legitimate taxes and what he called left-handed exactions, of which the tax on window glass was an example. The direct exaction went into the Government Treasury, but left-handed exactions on glass, steel, tin, rubber, and other articles of the manufacturers. All this was fattening the tariff waste. Everything had been run in the interest of the "despotism of the trusts, upheld by the reigning dynasty of the Ayes and Noes." The Constitution had practically been amended, so as to take to itself special privileges to all who could get them, and equal rights to none. Mr. Turpie did not press his amendment to a vote. Mr. Allison then moved a vote on the bleaching powder amendment. Senator Teller moved to speak on the amendment, and took the floor for that purpose. He called attention to the fact that the only reason so far given was that a mill might be established at Detroit and one at Niagara. He did not believe that the duty would do anything except to raise the price of the article to the consumer. He did not see anything to show that it was to protect any very great or growing industry. IDENTITY OF A HEADLESS BODY. Supposed Cincinnati Woman's Remains Found on the Railroad. Cincinnati, June 30.—The headless body of a woman found beside a railway track at Huntington, Ind., is now believed to be that of an unknown Miss Hamilton, of this city. She was found unconscious in a park in Louisville several days ago half dead. Much mystery surrounds the case of the suicide. In Louisville the girl said that she was married and that her name was Warner. The mayor of Huntington recently received a letter saying that if the dead body of a woman were found near there, W. L. Warner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., should be notified. FAIRIE'S VISIT TO RUSSIA. The French President Will Meet the Czar in August. Paris, June 30.—It is officially announced that President Faure will visit Russia some time within the second fortnight of August. The chamber of deputies will vote an extra credit to cover the expenses of his journey. La Petra's meals 25c-22 tickets, \$3. La Petra's 11th and O. Meals, 25c. If you want a reliable carpenter call Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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