THE INDIAN WAR VETERANS MIKINLEY AND LABOR UNIONS

pension Measure Favorably dispatch to the Journal says: Reported.

HE SURVIVORS MADE HAPPY

se Bill Provides for Pensioning Survivors of Orugon and Washington Wars of 1847 and 1856.

Washington, June 28 .- The senate eral bill for amending an act grantpensions to survivors of Indian The bill was introduced by enator McBride, and provides for penging the survivors of the Oregon and Washington wars of 1847 and 1856. enator Gallinger, who made the reort, said:

"It will be gratifying to the Indian sar veterans to receive a message that his bill has been favorably reported, and that this long-delayed act of jusice is in process of settlement. these veterans average 15 years older han the veterans of the late civil war, and that statement alone is sufficient show that at least the bounty of the overnment can be bestowed upon them or a very brief time."

Of the Cayuse war the report says: There were 682 volunteers and no egular troops engaged.

The estimate as to Cayuse war is sed upon the percentage of survivors the Mexican war and widows of soliers of that war, who are now alive and have pensionable service, the Cayuse war having occurred while the Mexican war was in progress.

It is shown that 12 per cent of claims fled by Mexican war survivors and 10 er cent filed by soldiers' widows have een rejected on conditions that do not enter into the Indian war act, towit, a ervice of less than 60 days and age

Taking this estimate and computing with the American table of mortality, here should be 144 survivors and 82 vidows now living.

These volunteers were not mustered into the United States service, but uner a subsequent act of congress the tate of Oregon was reimbursed for their service by the United States. The following is what the report says

of the Oregon and Washington terriory wars:

The war department reports that 850 regulars were engaged, and the auditor the war department 6,397 militia. of the regulars probably 75 per cent, 637, served in the Mexican war and ther wars, leaving 213, and of the militis 20 per cent, or 1,276, served in other wars or rendered more than one service in the Oregon and Washington territory wars, leaving 5,103 militia; total of regulars and militia of 5.316. Of this number deduct 6 per cent, or 319, for desertion and casualties, which would leave 4,997 survivors at close of the wars.

From an examination of a number of laims it appears that these survivors should now be 65 1/2 years of age, and from the American table of mortality 48 per cent, or 2,399, are now living . number of widows is based upor percentage of widows of Mexican war soldiers who are living, which would show 1,340 widows of soldiers of bregon and Washington territory disurbances living.

THE CUBAN ELECTION.

Cuban Exiles in America May Vote for Representatives.

New York, June 28 .- Cubans who ve in the United States, and have been contributing toward the expenses of the war, are to have a voice in the direction of affairs of the young republie, whose constitutional assembly is to meet at Camaguay September 2. There will be a general election of members of the assembly before long throughout those parts of Cuba where the insurgents are strong enough to hold one, and it has been decided that representatives may be elected by Cubans in the United States.

Orders will be issued containing all details as to polling the vote, etc. Every Cuban above 16 years old who two menths previous to the election has ontributed a certain amount to the cause of the patriots will be entitled to vote. As to the nominations, they are not yet made.

The local junta is issuing a fine souvenir coin to commemorate the struggle. It is the same size as the United States dollar, and contains the same amount of silver. This coin will be sent to different bankers in this city who are in sympathy with the cause, and any customer who is willing to accept one for \$1 will get it.

Killed in a Rossland Mine.

Los Angeles, June 28.-Manager Jack Williams, of the Columbia opera ompany, who is now in this city, received a telegram from Frank Curtiss, member of the company, now at Rossland, B. C., which states that Curtiss' wife, who also was a member of company, and known on the stage as Pauline Williams, was killed in a he shaft at Rossland. The couple were married in San Francisco two weeks ago, and were on their wedding rip. The identity of the girl is not known, even to her husband, who asks Williams for information.

Beginnings of a Revolution.

Madrid, June 28. - Disturbances have ken place at Oviedo, capital of the maish province of that name. The endarmes who were detailed to supress the disorders fired upon the riots, killing two workmen and woundof five others. A renewal of the disbrbance is feared.

Mitchell Sails for Europe Washington, June 28.-Ex-Senator tchell has sailed for France and will turn with Mrs. Mitchell.

a de la company

The President Shows His Friendliness Toward Them. New York, June 28.-A Washington

I regard the organization of labor as the natural and legitimate effort to se-

cure its rights," said President McKinley today. This strong declaration in favor of organized labor was made in the course

of a conversation with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, the secretary of the organization. Gompers and Morrison came to the White House at 4 o'clock. They were admitted at Vashington, only the reported a once and the meeting became so interesting that the president neglected his drive. For an hour, labor interests and labor legislation were discussed in all their various phases. The antipooling bill, to restrain the operation of pools and trusts, caused the labor people some anxiety. Gompers explained that the labor organizations were afraid that they themselves would be classed as trusts, and the penalites of the act applied to them, rather than to the large combinations usually known as trusts. He thought an amendment should be made specifically exempting labor unions. President Mc-Kinley agreed that labor unions should be protected, and spoke of measures in which he had taken an interest in former years. He did not, however, seem to think there was much danger of their being classed as trusts or subjected to penalties.

"Uniess you believe as some people do," said Gompers, "that labor union are an evil, I think you will agree with me that their existence is being endangered by this bill."

"I do not desire to be classed with those who consider trade unions an evil," replied Mr. McKinley, and he emphasized it with the words at the beginning of this dispatch.

BURNED AND SANK.

Fate d the Lumber Schooner Appla and Amelia.

New York, June 28 .- Fathoms deep m a bed off the treacherous Florida Keys lies the charred hulk of the American schooner Appia and Amelia, which burned to the water's edge and sank June 15. Her captain, W. C. Williard, and his crew of eight men, who barely escaped with their lives from the burning vessel, just arrived here on the Mallory liner Concho.

The Appia and Amelia sailed out of the port of Pascagoula, Miss., June 3. bound for this port. Lumber filled every available space below decks, and it was piled high on the decks. When the fire broke out near the after hatch, June 15, Captain Willard was determined to save his schooner if possible, and while three men were told to form a bucket brigade, the others with their felt hats soaked with water and drawn down over their faces, to protect them from the heat, made a bold dash at the smoking hatch, succeeding in tumblmates kept them drenched with water drawn from the sea.

doomed, and the longboat was hastily provisioned. Without waiting even to secure the ship's papers, her skipper and crew piled into the boat and were soon afloat. They were picked up by a pilot boat and landed at Key West, where they obtained passage on the Concho.

To Spread the Gospel.

San Francisco, June 28.-The Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to make another tour among the cannibal islands of the South seas. The vessel will be manned by men who will preach the gospel to the natives. Three young ladies will also go out as missionaries. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life.

The Morning Star is a barkentinerigged vessel with auxiliary steam engine, and is owned and maintained by the American board of missions.

The ladies of the party are Miss Chapin, who will start a training school on Kosale, of the Caroline group, and Miss Beulah Logan, who has been attending school in Buffalo. Miss Logan will join her mother on the Caroline group, and take up kindergarten work among the natives.

Third-Class Wool.

Washington, June 28 .- After a contest lasting throughout the day, the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced to the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of the rates on the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main.

Quay made a strong effort to have the ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but he was defeated, 19 to 41.

The committee rates were then agreed to, viz: Four cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third-class wool valued above cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 364, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, etc.

New York, June 28. - A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: A dispatch from Placetas insists that the backbone of the revolution in the Santa Clara district is broken. It also declares that a majority of the Moneagados insurgent forces are without arms; that all lack munitions, and are suffering from scurvy and smallpox. Their food supplies are said to be fast diminishing on account of the activity of the Spanish columns engaged in the destruction of the crops

CORBETT'S CLAIM.

Further Consideration Has Been Postponed Until Next Session.

Washington, June 28 .- The senate committee on privileges and elections today cosidered the report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of Hon. H. W. Corbett, recommending that Corbett be seated as senator from Oregon. The committee declined to act upon the report, but ordered that it be printed for the use of the committee, together with any views which might be submitted by the members opposing Cor-

The result of this proceeding will be to postpone further consideration of the Corbett claim until the next session.

The Union Pacific Ouestion.

Washington, June 25 .- The senate committee on Pacific railroads today agreed to report favorably a resolution introduced by Senator Harris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific from prior liens and take steps to foreclose the government mortgage.

The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator Morgan, requesting that the president suspend proceedings to carry into effect an agreement alleged to have been made to sell the interest of the United States in the Union Pacific railroad and in the sinking fund until the further action of congress had reference thereto.

The action of the committee was unanimous.

THE HOUSE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Speaker Reed Will Name the Heads of the Committees.

New York, June 28 .- A special to the Journal from Washington says: Speaker Reed will name his commit-

tees the day the present session closes. The new list of the most important chairmanships of committees is given below:

Accounts, B. B. O'Dell, New York; agriculture, J. W. Wadsworth, New York; appropriations, J. G. Cannon, Illinois; banking and currency, J. H. Walker, Massachusetts; claims, C. N. Brumm, Pennsylvania; District of Columbia, J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin; coinage, weights and measures, C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania; education, G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania; elections, No. 1, L. W. Royce, Indiana; elections, No. 2, G. W. Prince, Illinois; election of president, vice-president and representatives, W. C. Arnold, Pennsylvania; enrolled bills, A. L. Hager, Iowa; foreign affairs, R. R. Hitt, Illinois; imm gration, R. Bartho di, Missouri; Indian affairs, J. Sherman, New York; interstate, W. P. Heppburn, Iowa; invalid pensions, Wiltred S. Kerr, Ohio; judiciary, D. B. Henderson, Iowa; labor, J. J. Gardner, New Jersey; manufactures, G. W. Farris, Indiana; merchant marine and fisheries, Sereno E. Payne, New York; military, J. A. T. Hull, Iowa; militia, B. F. Marsh, Illincis mines and mining, R. G. Cousing the lumber overboard, while their ins, Iowa; naval affairs, C. A. Boutelle, Maine; Pacific railroads, H. H. Powers, Vermont; patents, Josiah D. It was all in vain, however, for the Hicks, Pennsylvania; pensions, H. C. flames crept along the deck beams and Loudenslager, New Jersey; postoffices burst from the forward hatch. It was and postroads, Eugene F. Loud, Calithen apparent that the schooner was fornia; public buildings and grounds, doomed and the longboat was hastily David B. Mercer, Nebraska; public lands, John F. Lacy, Iowa; railways and canals, C. A. Chickering, New York; territories, W. S. Knox, Massachusetts; rivers and harbors, W. B. Hooker, New York; war claims, E. M. Mahone, Pennsylvania.

Believed to Have Starved to Death.

San Francispo, June 28 .- Fortune de Conte, an artist, highly educated, once patronized by New York's aristocracy, erstwhile dean of the art department of the university of Southern California, and for some months past an earnest worker here, is dead. Paralysis is given as the cause of death, but it is believed he was a victim of starvation.

Papers found among his effects indicate that he was a member of the famous Orleans family and that his name was Sainte Salm de Conte. His father was Carlos de Conte, at one time ambassador to England, and who died about 30 years ago.

Three in One Day.

Seattle, June 28.-There were three violent deaths in Seattle and immediate vicinity today.

A Chinaman, who was a prisoner in the county jail, borrowed a razor from the jailor, so that he might shave himself, but slashed his throat with it and died instantly.

The second case was that of a 4-yearold boy, who fell into Cedar river, at

Maple Valley, and drowned. The third was that of an old man named Skinner, whose body was picked up on the tideflats this afternoon. He had probably fallen through the trestle at night. He had a sister living in

Storms in Missouri.

Milwaukee.

Kansas City, June 28 .- A passenger train on the M., K. & T. road near Montrose ran into box cars that had been blown from a sliding, and killed an unknown man who had sought shelter in the cars. Mrs. Rickabaugh was instantly killed by lightning near Albany while sitting at her window. Albert Rouster, a farmer, was also killed by lightning near St. Charles.

Dauntless Filibusters Released. Key West, Fla., June 28 .- The crew and Cubans who were arrested on board the Dauntless, were today discharged' on the ground that there was no evi-

dence to show they were a military organization or intended to commit acts postile to Spain. A Jailful of Italian Strikers. Trenton, N. J., June 28 .- One hundred striking Italians at Morrisville

were arrested today, and placed in the

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH who believe in higher prices for spot

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States-Improvement Noted in All Industries-Oregon.

Marshfield is to have a new water system, to be completed in about three months.

Miss Edna Southwick, living near Milton, was kicked by a horse and died from the effects in a few hours. A cloudburst ruined the Harris grade

on the road leading from Sherman county to the free bridge on the Deschutes. The Bandon lighthouse is being recemented on the outside, to afford the

building better protection from the heavy weather. Joseph Smith was struck by a log and instantly killed at Hartley & Anderson's logging camp, in Clatsop coun-

A special train of I cars have arrived loaded with fat hogs from Nebraska, on the way to Troutdale. Only a few months ago stock hogs were being shipped from Oregon to be fed.

to 18,794,000 bushels, the smallest in many years. Were there any Crook county has shipped not less speculation we would see higher prices than 100,000 sheep, and between 8,000 and 10,000 cattle this spring. It is said at once, but the market is in a rut and that the increase for the year would so narrow that it is at present concounterbalance the export.

One wool-buying firm of Dallas has bought and shipped 25,000 pounds of wool, and has about 8,000 pounds more to come in. The firm paid from 12 to 13 cents, the latter price now ruling.

It is reported that 10,000 head of horses have been bought in the section of country between Umatilla and Castle Rock, in Washington, by the Linnton cannery, at an average of \$1.50 per

Sheriff Agee is constructing at Roseburg two new fruit dryers, making five in all, with a capacity of 800 bushels a day. All the trees seem to be well filled, and it is estimated that the amount of dried prunes in that vicinity will not fall below 400,000 pounds.

Miss Harriet Shrum Carothers, of brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Albany, a graduate of the Oregon blind school, a few days ago received a check from Augusta, Me., of \$100 as the first prize for the most words made first prize for the most words made from a long word or sentence. Miss \$11.50@12.50; California wheat, \$10@ Carothers spent a week in preparing 12; do oat, \$11; Oreogn wild hay, \$9@ the long list of about 1700 words.

Captain Phil Shannon, of Wapinitia, states that he was with a party crossing the mountains during one of the Indian wars, and the roads being bad two cannon the party had with them were One of the cannon was cached. brought to the country by General John pound. C. Fremont. Captain Shannon says he could easily find them.

Washington.

Frank Shipman was drowned in the Skagit river near Mount Vernon. There is now roughly estimated to for Merced; new potatoes, \$1.00@1.10 be 12,000,000 feet of logs in Shelton per cental.

Another large cannery may be built \$1; yellow, \$1.50 per cental. by an English company at Blaine this

The manufacture of jute bags at the penitentiary approaches the 8,000 mark The wool clip in Kittitas county

this year will aggregate about 600,000 pounds. The state fair commissioners met in and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@

Yakima and decided not to hold a fair this year. Mark Conkling, aged 19, was

drowned while bathing in Green lake, near Seattle. During one of the cold nights recently a band of sheep in Yakima county

'piled up," resulting in a loss of 106 The state has leased from Thurston county a room in the courthouse, to be 11c; California, 91/4c.

used as headquarters for the bureau of labor. The new state law making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday, so far as negotiable paper is concerned, is now in

The dryhouse of the Lamont Shingle Company, near Laurel, in Whatcom

county, burned, together with 400,000 The O. R. & N. Company has begun

suit against the officials of Whitman county to recover the overplus of taxes paid this year under protest. Mason county has a cherry tree

which measures fully 10 feet in circumference, while the diameter of the space covered by the limbs is 66 feet. The supreme court has instructed the

superior court of Pierce county to declare Angelo V. Faucett, the dulyelected mayor of the city of Tacoma. Mr. Carpenter, a farmer living 12

miles south of Pomeroy, near the mountains, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with shot gun. The courthouse in Colfax has become

so filled with bedbugs that the officers took a half-holiday recently while the janitors fumigated the biulding by burning sulphur.

During the past month about 2,000 head of cattle have been shipped from Prosser to Nebraska.

new dryhouse of modern design.

Fresh fruit-Apples, 25@35c per small box; do large box, 50@85c Royal Over 10,000 cayuses are being pasapricots, 20@40c common cherries, tured on the Yakima reservation. 25@30c; Royal Anne cherries, 45@50c hundred head were sold the other day per box; currants, \$1.00@2.00 for \$1 per head. Thousands more can chest; peaches, 25@50c; pears, 20@ e had at that figure or less. 30c; cherry plums, 20@40c per box. Two new shingle mills are under con-

Butter—Fancy creamery, 16c; do seconds, 15@15%c; fancy dairy, 14%c; good to choice, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8c; fair to good, 7@7%c per pound. struction at Porter, Chehalis county, The Olympia Shingle Company, operat-ing at that place, has just completed a

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

of Trade.

in July wheat during the past week,

owing to the fear of manipulation by

the elevator men. Stocks of wheat in

Chicago are now down to 3,000,000

bushels, and this is firmly held by men

has been little doing in other options,

although September wheat has gained

two cents. The news has been some-

what conflicting in many respects, re-

ports of harvesting from the Southwest

tending to somewhat dishearten hold-

ers, while the news in other respects

have fallen off sharply in the North-

west, and everything indicates that

from now on until the next crop moves,

but littile will be received. Foreign

crop news has been bullish in tone,

European advices confirming the re-

Bulgarian crop of 25 per cent. Condi-

tions of India have improved but little.

Russian reports continue to speak of

damage to wheat in certain sections,

shown a moderate decrease under those

of the previous week. Bradstreet's re-

ports them at 2.156,000 bushels, while

ocean passage decreased 1,440,000 bush-

els. Our visible supply decreased

1.879,000 bushels, and is now down

trolled by a few professionals who are

scalping for small profits. While the

present duliness lasts, we hardly look

for a bull market, but our supplies are

getting so low that the short side is

very dangerous to be on, and we advise

our friends to buy wheat on the little

breaks at present, and be satisfied with

small profits until speculation revives,

or there is a material change in the

Portland Markets.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 67@68c; Val-

Flour-Best grades, \$3.60@3.75;

Oats-Choice white, 38@40c; choice

grahram, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.60 per

Eggs-12 1/2 @ 13c per dozen.

turkeys, live, 10c per pound.

5c; spring lambs, 6@7 per pound.

Seattle Markets.

hens, 11@12c; spring chickens, \$2.50

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$25 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$20; feed \$21

Corn-Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton,

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef,

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 3@4c; salmon,

steers, 61/4c; cows, 6c; mutton sheep,

4c; pork, 64c; veal, small, 6@7.

1@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders

and sole, 3@4; ling coad, 4@5; rock

San Francisco Markets.

Wool-Choice foothill, 9@11c; San

Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's

staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@12c; Ore-

20.50; California bran, \$13@14.50 per

Hay-Wheat, \$8@11; wheat and

sat, \$7@10; oat, \$6@8.50 river barley,

\$5@6; best barley, \$6.50@8; alfalf;a,

Potatoes-New, in boxes, 50@90c.

Onions-New red, 60@70c; do new

brick, 17c; ranch, 10@12c.

\$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

@3.50; ducks, \$4@5.

\$19; whole, \$18.50.

ood, 5c; smelt, 3@4c.

zon, 10@12c per pound.

\$5@9 clover, \$6@8.

Hops-8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs - Middlings,

silverskin, 80@90 per cental.

Eggs-Fresh ranc, 14@15c.

crop; 1896 crop, 4c.

4.75 per 100 pounds.

20c per pound.

pound.

5c per pound.

situation.

barrel.

10 per ton.

ley, 69c per bushel.

Considerable activity has been noted

BUSINESS IMPROVING Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

> GRATIFYING REPORTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

> The Tariff Bill Is Being Rapidly Pushed -The Cuban Question-Protection Ic Still Gaining Ground in the South.

wheat during the next 30 days. There L. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent. Washington, D. C .- Reports from the business centers, which reach members of congress here, are extre gratifying. Dun's reivew, which is accepted as a reliable business barometer, not controlled or influenced by political or other causes which could was bullish in tone, and indicated a affect its accuracy, presents the m satisfactory trade statement for the last good demand for cash wheat. Receipts week that has been made since the present business depression began. That statement was remarkable in its showing of the decided decrease embarrassments in all branches of trade and in reports of unusual activity ported damage to the Roumanian and all the industries in anticipation of the passage of the tariff bill. The failures reported in most branches of trade are ess in number than at any time in the last thirty-six months while the volume while in France there has been only a of business transacted is, in quantity, slight improvement. Exports have larger than in 1892, the year of our greatest prosperity, the slight reduction in values being due to the smaller prices paid for the articles of comm handled. When it is remembered that this happens before the new tariff bill gets upon the statute books and with the industries of the country depre by the importation of foreign goods at the rate of over a hundred millions a

The Cuban Situation.

the situation closely.

month, the improvement thus noted

is very remarkable and is proving very

gratifying to those who are following

The return of Special Commissioner Calhoun from Cuba revives interest in the situation in that unfortunate island and in the prospective action of the administration. It is believed that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman are now likely to have sufficient information within a comparatively short time to enable them to act intelligently and in a way which will bring relief and encouragement and substantial aid, not only to American citizens in Cuba, but to those who are struggling in behalf of the cause of

Pushing the Tariff.

gray, 37@39c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50; Events have moved rapidly in Washington this week. The senate, realizing Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$16.50. the pressure which is being brought upon it by the country for rapid action on the tariff bill, has held sessions early and late and pushed through the bill at a rate of speed absolutely unparalleled in the history of that ordinarily slowgoing body. That this should have happended within a few months of the Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; fair to good, 25c; dairy, 20@25c per close of one of the most bitterly fought campaigns that the country has ever seen is the more remarkable. And Cheese — Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per that people should go on complaining because still greater speed is not made under these remarkable circumstances, Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3 per dozen; broilers, \$2@3; geese, \$2.50 can scarcely be accounted for, except @4.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; upon the theory suggested by a gentleman recently quoted in this correspond-Potatoes. - Oregon Burbanks, 40@ ence that the state of nervous pro 50c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental tion to which the Cleveland administration brought the country bas rendered the people to some degree irre-sponsible and unwilling to measure things expected by those that have hap-Hops-7@716c per pound for new pened in the past.

Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Protection Gaining in the South. Eastern Oregon, 6@8c; mohair, 19@ Nothing has more disturbed the Democratic leaders in and out of con-Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers gress than the fact that the large nu and ewes, 21/c; dressed mutton, 41/6@ ber of Democratic members from the South have, within the past few days Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and weeks, cast their votes in favor of a protective tariff and that no less than one-third of the members of congress Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cow from south of Mason and Dixon's \$2.50@3; dressed beef, 5@61/2c per have either voted directly for a high rate of protection in the pending ta Veal-Large, 31/2 @4c; small, 41/2 @ bill or refused to cast their votes against it. Thirty-two Southern men in the house voted for the Dingley bill and five others from that section-Populis Butter-Fancy native creamery, -refused to vote against it, while in the senate, as is well known, numbers of Southern Democrats and Populists Cheese- Native Washington, 10@ have voted for either higher rates of protection than were originally placed Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound,

in the bill or than those reported fro the finance committee. That this growth of protective sentiment in the South is a genuine one and largely the result of the development of manufacturing industries in that section is apparent, but the necessity for excusing and minimizing it has led Mr. Bryan's organ, the Omaha World-Herald, and other papers to assert that the protective vote from the South is cast by men not natives of that section and not representing its real sentiment. In a recent 188ue, the Omaha World-Herald, commenting upon this subject,

says:
"During the last decade a great deal of Northern capital has been invested in Southern manufacturing enterprises and it is natural that the investing capitalists after years of paternalism in the shape of protection should still cling to it. The voices from the South crying for protection are voices that have been imported into that section from protection nurtured New England and are not the voices of Southerners. . The protectionists in the South are those who have left the sterile hills of New England and wandered down south to broaden their field of

operation." This assertion that the Southern votes which have been cast for the protective tariff bill or for especially protective features proposed or adopted, were cast by men not natives of that section

It is apparent from the examination of the personal history of the Decrats from the South who have vo for the protective features of the tariff bill, that in every case they are natives of that section and life-long Democrtas, and the Populists who voted for the bill are all natives of the South.

carpet-baggers-is absolutely untrue.