TEEN MILES IN EXTENT

ad Taken Cut in a Few Weeks-Ground Is Said to Be Literally we With Gold.

Francisco, July 19 .- A story ing in intensity of interest that the fabulous wealth of Monte wis related by passengers on the steamer Excelsior, which has just d from St. Michael's, Alaska. ons upon millions of virgin gold, ding to the story, await the fortuminer who has the hardihood and e to penetrate into the unknown of the Yukon district. There was ble evidence on the little steamer truth of the story told by the lers, for in the cabin were scores "taken from the placers of the en North. The amount brought giously estimated at from \$500,-\$750,000.

ere came in on the Excelsior some -among them some womenwhat is now known as the Clondistrict, though only 15 of these The Cuban Patriots Are Still Marching en actually engaged in mining. were among them men who had for more than 10 years facing the ers and hardships of the frozen in the hope of making a rich at who signally failed. But now ome back with fortunes stowed ir gripsacks and untold millions sicked up in the country of which

f the

de is known. of recent . discovery, but already are at least 3,000 people on the and more are flocking in that ion as fast as transportation can

discovery of the Clondyke region ats a story that is uniquely inter-Around Forty-Mile, on the , is a tribe of Indians known as ickers, and with them is a man ears ago was known as George ack, but who is now called "Stick ze." In September last at the of a party of Indians, he left his ear Forty-Mile camp and started outherly direction, saying that he ded to find a new gold field before turn. He came back two weeks and startled the miners with the moment that 40 miles away there ald to be found in plenty. The as abounded with the yellow and all that was needed was for

body to pick it up.

my persons flocked to the place,
n time the word reached Fortycamp that untold riches could be slong the bottom of Bonanza and its tributaries. Men who hiled at the former camp immepacked their belongings and set the new fields. It was a hard ying journey, but that was nothpared with the promise of milat the end of the route.

following is an extract from a raging torrent. anof San Francisco to his brother s city:

be excitement on the river is inhable, and the output of the new yke district is almost beyond be-Men who had nothing last fall w worth a fortune. One man orked 40 square feet of his claim going out with \$40,000 in dust. parter of the claims are now sellfrom \$15,000 to \$50,000. The te of the district given is 13 with an average value of \$300,the claim, in which some are das high as \$1,000,000 each. At on sacks of dust are thrown under inters in the stores for safe keep-

ne of the stories are so fabulous lam afraid to repeat them for fear ing suspected of the infection.
abor is \$15 a day and board, with

Ays' work guaranteed, so you can how difficult it is to hold em-If reports are true it is the placer discovery ever made in id, for though other diggings been found quite as rich in spots, th extent of discovery has been extent of discovery has which prospected and worked so ight through."

OFFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

and Japan Again Said to Be Coming Against the United States.
idon, July 19.—A Paris dispatch paper here says that inquiry American embassy there has a confirmation of the rumor governments of Spain and Jaat the United States. The terms undertaking, which is for the protection of Cubs and Hawaii, that in the event of aggressive on the part of the United States, toward interference in Cuban or persistence in the annexation Hawaiian islands, both Spain in shall declare war simultanegainst the United States, and ake hostile demonstrations along Atlantic and Pacific coast lines.

-Plate Works Shut Down

and, July 19. - The Crescent works closed in every departmorning. The heaters rego to work, and without them possible to operate the mill.

at Rer Children's Throat. July 19.—Emma Symonds, engine-fitter, cut the th hat night. COAL AND OIL TO BURN.

Company Organized to Develop Recently Discovered Alaskan Fields.

Seattle, Wash., July 19.--The Alaska today, to develop the coal and oil fields recently discovered in Southeastern Alaska by R. C. Johnson, of Los Gato, Cal. The report made to the company by Mr. Johnson and T. J. Hamilton, of this city, the experts who made a thorough examination of the property, shows that the discovery is really the most wonderful find the world has ever known. The oil fields are located within a few hundred feet of tidewater, 350 miles west of Juneau. The statement is made in good faith that the oil is dripping directly from the oil rock and, in places can be dipped up in buckets, while the surrounding coal beds are inexhaustible.

Thirty thousand feet of pipe has already been ordered from Pittsburg, and soon as received here a steam schooner will be chartered to carry it and take material to the place of the discovery.

A prominent oil man has given a quarantee of all the capital necessary build a refinery there as soon as may be necessary to handle the product. The oil is pronounced of the best quality ever seen and the quantity is unlimited

IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

Westward. New York, July 19 .- A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The invasion of Havana province by insurgent forces on their march westward is now an accomplished fact. The local papers are prohibited from publishing even accounts of "official" victories in that province, the object being to discredit the news of unusual activity. new Eldorado lies just across the General Weyler may suppress news, n boundary in British territory. but he cannot conveniently hide wounded soldiers, and these keep com-

The Herald's correspondent at Matanzas writes that Colonel Alvarez Armandez, with 70 men, was completely routed July 11, near Jaguey Grande, by the insurgent General Carillo. The Spanish lost 20 killed and about the same number wounded. During the fight 25 of the Spaniards deserted and went over to the insurgents.

A report is current and generally believed in Matanzas that the insurgents have attacked and partially burned Cardenas. There are fully 5,000 rebels in the vicinity of Matanzas and Cardenas.

General Weyler has not succeded in capturing Gomez, and has evidently given up the idea, for he has left Sancti Spiritus and is now at Cienfue- John Newman, Alias Frank Butler, Is gos on his way back to Havana.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

A Scow Goes Over a Dam With Fatal Results.

Manchester, N. H., July 19 .- Five young men employed in Baldwin's bobbin shop ventured out on the swollen Piscaquog river in an old scow without ears, depending for the guidance of the boat upon a man with a had caused a flood and the river was a

received by the Excelsior. It The men were unable to control the ent from the Clondyke region by old hulk and in a short time it was their efforts to prevent this losing the condemned. board they used for paddling. When the boat went over the dam it fell bottom upward with the men beneath it. Three got clear, but only two were able to reach shore, and, although the other man was an expert swimmer, he was drawn under by the strong current. The drowned were: Frank Simmard, Joseph Lavoi, George Tirrien.

They were all single. Thomas Tirrien and William Lavoie were swept close inshore, and by hard swimming got within reach of those who had gathered along the bank, and were dragged out.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Pacific Railroad Affairs Are Discussed in the Senate.

Washington, July 17 .- Pacific railroad affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day, and the Harris resolution relating to the pending proceedings against the Union Pacific finally went over. Early in the day, Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro deepwater harbor. The joint resolution was passed, accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

Stewart moved a reconsideration of the action of the senate in passing the resolution directing the secretary of war to proceed in the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It reopened the long-standing controversy over the location of a deep-water harbor on the coast, and a long and exciting debate between Stewart and White ensued.

In the House.

Washington, July 17 .- No business was transacted by the house today. Immediately after the journal was approved a recess was taken on Cannon's motion until Monday, Cannon having given assurances to Bailey that, in his opinion, a partial or complete conference report of deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

General Forsythe's Petition.

Washington, July 19. — Gencral George A. Forsythe, U. S. A. (retired), is the author of a remarkable petition, which was presented to the house of representatives yesterday by Mr. Belknap, of Illinois. The petition prays the house to strike the sugar sche from the tariff bill. The most scathing arraignment of the sugar trust thus far made before congress is conveyed in the statements set forth by General Forsythe in support of his prayer.

OFF FOR THE POLE.

Professor Andree Starts on His Balloon Voyage.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Finmark, Norway, July 19 .- The steamer Svenskund, from Spitzbergen, reports that Herr Andree, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30. The ascent was made under favorable circumstances.

As the wind conditions were more favorable on Sunday morning than they had preivously been, the order was given that the start should be made as quickly as possible. The preparations occupied three and a half hours. The balloon, which was christened the Eagle, made a successful ascent amid the shouts of the crowd which had gathered to witness its departure. Despite the lightness of the wind, the balloon rose rapidly until an altitude of about 600 feet had been attained, when it was forced down nearly to the surface of the sea. After a few sandbags had been

thrown out, however, it again ascended. The weather was clear, and the Eagle was visible for an hour, traveling in a north-easterly direction. When last seen, it was moving at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

Andree's Last Word.

Stockholm, July 19 .- The Aflombladet has received the following telegram from Herr Andree, via Tromsoe, written just before the balloon was cast

"In accordance with our decision, as was announced, at 1:35 in the morning preparations were made to start; and now, at 2:30 in the afterpoon, we are ready to ascend. We shall probably be carired in a north-easterly direction. I hope gradually to get into regions with | 000. more favorable wind conditions than exist here.

"In the name of all my colleagues, I send our warmest greeting to our country and friends. ANDREE."

King Oscar has received a telegram, dated Vorges Bay, July 11, and signed 'Andree," conveying the humble greetings and warmest thanks of the members of the expedition on the point of their departure.

The Aeronaut's Preparations.

Professor S. A. Andree expects, should all go well, to reach the north pole by balloon. He planned to make his first attempt in July, 1896. The balloon and all material necessary for the ascent were taken to Spitzbergen, and everything was made ready; but, on account of unfavorable conditions, it was found necessary to postpone the trip until this year.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Hanged at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 19 .- John Newman, alias Frank Butler, convicted of the murder of Captain Lee Weller. in the Blue mountain district, in 1896, was hanged here yesterday. He broke down at last, the remarkable stoicism which he had exhibited since his arrest in San Francisco last February giving way, and he confessed his guilt of this as well as other shocking crimes.

He admitted that his right name was board. The rains of the last two days John Newman, and that he was born of good family in Staffordshire, England, in 1858. He professed the profoundest penitence for his misdeeds and at the last moment willingly received the reinent and wealthy young busi- swept over the dam, the occupants in ligious consolation usually offered the

> The execution was effectted without incident. Few spectators were admitted, those present being principally officers of the court and attendants directly concerned in carrying out the The case is one that has excited in-

tense interest throughout the colonies, and great satisfaction is expressed in the thorough work performed by the detectives in securing evidence leading not only to the capture of Newman, but his speedy conviction and execution.

New Fish for the Coast.

San Francisco, July 19 .- A consign ment of fish new to this coast, and of crabs, arrived this morning from the They are sent here by direction of Commissioner Brice, of the United States fish commission, and are en route in car No. 3, of that branch of The fish are the the government. tautogs, and are to be planted on the reefs of the Pacific ocean near the Farallones, while the crabs, which are of the blue shell variety, and unknows on this coast, will be consigned to the waters of the bay, but in a spot to be kept secret in order to give them time to acclimate themselves and multiply and spread before they fall into the nets of the local fishermen.

Run Down by a Train

Austin, Tex., July 19 .- This morning at 2 o'clock a freight train in the International & Great Northern railroad yards ran over four white boys, all of Fort Worth, who were sitting on the track asleep, killing three of them instantly and badly wounding the fourth. The killed are: John Bridges, Charles Sweeney, K. L. Montgomery, The injured boy was Henry Estis.

The train ran over the boys as it came into the yards. On leaving it an hour later a negro named L. F. Cox, of Waco, who attempted to grab a brake bar to steal a ride, lost his hold and fell under the cars, being mangled into an unrecognizable pulp.

A Corner in Cycle Tubing.

London, July 19 .- There is great exitement on the Birmingham stock exchange owing to the belief that there is a corner in cycle tubing. There has been a heavy advance in prices and several speculators have been badly

A bee is never caungt in the rain, and you will notice that ants, waspe and spiders will prepare their nests against the coming of a storm many

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

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

One hundred teachers registered at the recent summer school at Pendleton. It is thought the salmon pack at Astoria this season will exceed 550,000

Henry Anderson Humstod, a steve dore, was found dead in a scow on the Willamette river at Portland. A wagon loaded with mining ma-

chinery turned over on Harry Weaver near Olalla, fatally crushing him. G. L. Wood, of Ockley Green, near

St. Johns, committed suicide by swallowing the contents of a two-ounce bottle of morphine. The present year's wool clip of Umatilla county has nearly all been

for other fields. At Susanville two robbers bound and gagged a Chinese merchant and stole from him \$400 in cash and a large quantity of gold dust.

disposed of and the buyers have left

It is estimated that Umatilla county will harvest nearly, if not quite, 5,000,-000 bushels of wheat this year. This, at 50 cents a bushel, will bring \$2,500,-

The Independence and Dallas Hopgrowers' Association have agreed to pay 30 cents a box for picking. The Dayton association will pay 30 cents a box, or 60 cents per 100.

The Portland Horse Packing Company, whose plant is located at Linnton, has received an order for 5000 barrels of cured horse meat from dealers in Paris, grance, and the order is now being filled.

In Linn county there are 71 church organizations, 45 church edifices with a seating capacity of 13,845; 21 halls, with a seating capacity of 1,155; valuation of church property, \$117,275; number of communicants, or members. 3.495.

The superintendent of the state penitentiary has filed his report for the quarter ending June 30 with the secretary of state. It shows there were 350 convicts at the close of the quarter, an increase of three over the preceding quarter. During the quarter 46 were received, 44 discharged, and one recaptured.

On the trial of the case of Hartin vs. the Southern Pacific in Roseburg, last week, it developed that there was no law in this state requiring that engines should whistle at crossings. But the ruling of the court is that in order to reduce the dangers of crossings to a minimum approaching trains should give proper warning.

Washington.

Everett has 1,255 children of school age, a gain of 206 over last year.

The capacity of the Cheney roller mills is being increased from 80 to 150 barrels of flour a day. Mrs. C. L. Myers owns the largest

hay ranch in Lincoln county, between 6,000 and 7,000 acres. At the potlatch on the Chehalis res

ervation the Indians treated their white visitors to a clam bake.

The supreme court has granted the petiton for a rehearing in the case of ex-Treasurer J. W. McCauley, of Taco-

It is estimated that the wheat crop of Adams county will average 40 bushels per acre. Harvest hands are in de-

The old courthouse block at Sprague, together with the buildings, have been sold and turned over to a Methodist Mrs. Flors Fife, wife of Colonel W.

J. Fife, a well-known theatrical and military man, died suddenly in Tacoma of typhoid pneumonia. Chauncey Lamb, who was injured by

a horse and carried from Florence, Idaho, to Colfax, on a stretcher, died in Colfax after intense suffering. The Goldendale telephone wire

has been successfully strung across the Columbia, and that city is again connected with the outside world. The three Simpson camps on the Kamilchie road, in Thurston county, got out 65,000,000 feet of logs from

June, 1896, up to June of this year. Dr. Blalock, of Walla Walla, an authority on fruit raising, says pears should be picked a week to 10 days fore fully ripe, for commercial ship-

Captain Matthews, who is now building in Hoquiam a three-masted schooner, has just returned from San Francisco with a cor tract to construct a steam schooner at once for Captain Kimball, of San Francisco.

A bundle of the ballots that were stolen in Tacoma, after the city election, mysteriously reappeared the other day. The bundle was found on Controller Benham's desk, but no one knows how it got there.

Sam Lash says that he was waylaid and robbed of \$180 cash while near Shiloh. The robbery was in broad daylight, being about 4 o'clock in the

Alexander Fraser, who through the Crimean war, was found dead in his cabin in Everett. He sitting in an easy chair, with er, which was recognized as his own. He had placed the weapon close to the middle of his forehead and pulled

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

There was much activity in the Chieago market during the past wee There was a temporary advance in July wheat of 5 cents per bushel, but the end of the week shows a tendency to sell out on the confident assertions that the present week will see a good beginning of the movement of new wheat to market.

There is no indication that the demands from the milling interests will be sufficient to head off any great quantity of it as the flour trade is apparently calling for lessened rather than increased production. It therefore remains with the farmer to say whether or not he will sell now or at some time in the future. The developments of the last few days lead the trade to believe that there will be the usual liberal marketing of wheat almost direct from the harvester. Looked at in the broad sense, however, the wheat market is in a strong position the world over, and the coming twelve months should see a higher price level than the last twelve. America should take a more than usually prominent part in the trade of the year, as the present crop promises to be not only the finest quality but relatively larger than that of any other country. The government figures on production issued July 10, are practically ignored by the trade. They indicate a crop nearly 40,000,000 bushels less than the most radical in the trade will estimate. The weak point in the report is the notoriously inaccurate figures on area. No one in the trade will seriously entertain the proposition that Oklahoma has but 200,-000 acres in wheat this year.

The London Times of recent date says: "The prospect of the harvest in Eastern Europe are disquieting indeed. In Austria and Hungary and along the whole line of the Danube the harvest will be bad. Immense tracts of cornfields in Servia, Bulgaria and Roumania have been laid under water by destructive floods, and what water has spared, rust has greatly injured. So bad, in-deed, is the prospect that Austria and Hungary, instead of exporting wheat will have to import it. At any rate it is clear that the wheat supply from the Danube is likely to be exceedingly small, if not altogether wanting this

Portland Markets.

Wheat-Walla Walla, .65c; Valley, Flour-Best grades, \$3.50@3.60; graham, \$3.25; superfine, \$2.25 per

Oats-Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50;
brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$13.50 per ton;

middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@14.; clover, \$11.50@13; California wheat, \$10.50@ 12; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton. Eggs-14@15c per dozen.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per Cheese — Oregon, 111/2c; Young America, 121/2c; California, 9@10c per

pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@3.50; geese, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen;

turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.
Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, 85@ 45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per

Onions-California, new, red, 90c@ \$1; yellow, \$1.25 per cental. Hops-91/2 @ 101/2c per pound for new

crop; 1896 crop, 6c. Wool-Valley, 11@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 21/4@21/4c; dressed mutton, 41/2c; spring lambs, 51/2 per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@

4.25 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@8; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@514c per

Veal-Large, 3; small, 4@41/c per

Seattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese- Native Washington, 10@ 11c; California, 9½c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@18c.

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$25 per ton.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$21. Corn-Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, \$19; whole, \$18.50. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/c; mutton sheep,

6c; pork, 6½c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4%c; salmon 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounder and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 21/4@4c.

San Francisco Markets

Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@13c; Ore-

gon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs — Middlings, \$18@21;
California bran, \$14@14.50 per ton.

Hay-Wheat, \$11.50; wheat and oat, @10.50; oat, \$7@9; river barley, \$6@6; best barley, \$6@8; alfalfa, \$7@10.50; oat, \$7@9; river ba

\$5@5.50 clover, \$6@8.

Potatoes—New, in bóxes, 50@\$1.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do r
silverskin, 80@\$1 per cental.

Fresh fruit—Apples, 20@80c

STILL MORE TROUBLE

FREE TRADERS DON'T WANT TO LOSE SOUTHERN VOTES.

They Are Hopelessly Arguing Against ; Fate-The Southern Protectionists,

However, Are Genuine Southern

E. F. Parsons, Special Correspondent. Now that the tariff fight has rounded up and the South has supplied a larger protective strength than ever before, the free trade organs are making one last effort to offset this damaging fact by renewing their assertfons that the Southern votes cast for protection are those of Northern men.

Of course nobody who has had an opportunity to examine into the facts is going to be fooled with this sort of statement, but as there are many who probably have not this opportunity, I propose to run hastily over the field and give everyone a chance to see for himsetlf whether genuine protective sentiment is or is not growing among Southern men.

The data from which this statement is compiled is obtained from official records, the birthplace and political record of the men in question being furnished by themselves in their autobiographies in the congressional directory, the statements as to votes cast

being from the Congressional Record.

Five Democrats voted for the tariff bill in the house, Kleberg and Slayden, of Texes, and Broussard, Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana. Six Democrats have voted for high protective features of the bill in the senate, Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, Tillman and Mc-Laurin, of South Carolina, McEnery, of Louisiana, and Martin, of Virginia. Every one of these (with the possible exception of Meyer, of Louisiana, who does not indicate his birthplace in the autobiography published in the congressional directory) is a native-born South-erner and has lived all his life in that

Senator McEnery was born in Monroe, La., was nominated by the Democratic party as lieutenant governor in 1879, by the same party for governor in 1884, by the same party for governor in 1892, and by the same party for senator in 1896, being elected as a Democratic senator with the clear understanding that he was a protectionist in senti-ment and that he would so vote in the senate. Mr. Meyer, of Louisiana, who voted for the tariff bill in the h has spent practically his entire life in the South, educated in Virginia, serving as a Confederate officer and elected term after term to congress as a Demo-crat. Mr. Davey, of Louisiana, who voted for the tariff bill in the house, is a native of Louisiana, held vario offices in the state as a Democrat and was elected to congress as such. Mr. Broussard, of Louisiana, has held many positions in Louisiana under the De ocratic party, and was elected to congress as a Democrat. Mr. Kleberg, of Texas, who voted for the bill in the house is a native of that state, served in the Confederate army, was elected to the state senate in 1882, held a federal office as a Democrat by appoint-ment of President Cleveland, and was elected to congress as a Democrat. Mr. Slayden, of Texas, who is a native of Kentucky, was elected to the Texas legislature as a Democrat, yet voted for the Dingley bill in the house. ator McLaurin, of South Carolina, who voted for high protection in the I ingley bill in the ways and means com-mittee and voted for a high rate of pro-tection in the house and in the senate on certain features of the bill, is a native of South Carolina, was elected attorney general of that state as a Demo-orat, and four times elected to congress as a Democrat. Senator Tillman, South Carolina, who voted for a l rate of protection on cotton, and the enabled its adoption by the senate, is a native of South Coralina, was nominated for governor in that state by Democratic convention, and elected to the senate of the United States as a Democrat. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who led the successful fight for the proection of cotton, and also voted with the Republicans for a high rate of protection on lumber, is a native of Georgia, was president of the state D cratic convention in 1880, elected Democratic presidential elector in 18 was a Democratic member of the G gia house of representatives for 14 years, and was elected to the United State senate as a Democrat. Sena Clay, of the same state, who voted with Mr. Bacon for protection to cott and lumber, is also a native of Georgia. was chairman of the state Democ executive committee and still holder that position and was elected to the senate as a Democrat. Senator Martin, of Virginia, voted with the Re-publicans for a high protection on lumer. He is a native of Virginia, and his Democracy has never been ques-tioned. Senator Butler, of North Carolina, who voted not only for protec to cotton but has sundry other high protection amendments to the ta bill now pending, is a native of North Carolina, was a Democrat prior to 1892, since which he has been a Popu-list and is now chairman of the nation-al committee of that party. Five Southern Populists in the house refused to vote against the protective tariff bill, Fowler, Martin, Shuford, Skinner and Strewd, of North Carolina, all of them being natives of the state they

now represent.

It is thus appparent from the examination of the personal history of the Democrats from the South who have Democrats from the South who have voted for the protective features of the tariff bill, that in every case they are natives of that section and lifelong Democrats, and that of the six Southern Populists who voted for or refused to vote against the protective features of the tariff bill, every one is a native of the South and formerly a Democrat.