

MUST NOT INTERFERE

Foreign Representatives Are to Let Our Politics Alone.

A HOT DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

It Hinged on an Interview With the Spanish Minister. Lodge Set the Ball Rolling.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—As soon as the senate journal had been read, Lodge rose to a question of personal privilege. He sent to the desk and had read the Spanish minister's reference in an interview to Lodge's utterances, calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyler, in which the latter declared he would "exterminate" the insurgents.

Lodge then read from a letter of Daniel Webster's, when secretary of state, protesting against the statement by an Austrian minister as to a domestic matter. The senator added a most emphatic protest against public comment by any diplomatic representative on the debates of congress.

Gray said the United States should proceed according to the judgment of a self-respecting nation, unmoved by emetics at Valencia or Madrid, and without being turned aside to discuss the question of a translation between senator and minister.

Teller said the rule was unvarying against communications by a foreign minister except through the state department. Twice had a foreign minister been sent home for statements of less importance than this.

"But considering the circumstances," added Teller, "had I been in authority I would not have sent him home for this offense, but I would have had the secretary of state in a most kindly way suggest that repetition of the offense would lead to his going home."

There was no probability that Spain would dissent in an offensive way to the passage of the pending resolutions. Teller said Spain knew we had a right to recognize the belligerents. Spain would naturally show some feeling, but she would not go to war. There was a ripple of applause, which the vice-president checked when Teller referred to his sympathy with the Cubans.

"I would be delighted if the insurgents had run the Spanish soldiers into the sea." But, the senator added, he felt no irritation over the student ebullitions in Spain. In conclusion Teller vigorously asserted that the American people would not tolerate any dictation or criticism from foreign representatives accredited here.

The Cuban discussion ended and Turpie took the floor on the Dupont case. Hoar's resolution introduced yesterday providing that the Cuban question go over until April 6, went over until tomorrow. Hoar said he was in poor health and unable to speak today.

A COAST PIONEER.

Death of Philip Carwell in Goldendale, Klickitat County.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., March 10.—Philip Carwell, who died last Saturday night in Goldendale, from neuralgia of the heart, and whose remains were buried by the G. A. R., in the Goldendale cemetery last evening, was one of the early pioneers of the coast.

Philip Carwell, better known in his late days as "Uncle Phil," was born in Pennsylvania, February 11, 1830. He drove an ox-team across the plains to California in 1850. In 1861 he went to Portland, Or., where he followed for a

time his trade of wagonmaker. In 1863 he enlisted in the United States service at Salem, Or., under Captain H. C. Small and Lieutenant William N. Hand, in company G. "Uncle Phil" was in skirmishes with the red men in Stein's mountain, Fort Harney, Malheur, Camp Curry and Camp Watson. The deceased came to Klickitat in the spring of 1879 and engaged in carriage manufacturing. He resided here up to the time of his death. He left a widow and stepson.

A New Temperance Party.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—The conference to form a new national temperance party met today, 20 delegates being present. The promoters say there will be a large number present before the conference closes. Chairman Stewart delivered the opening address. On the stage are displayed signs reading: "Legal tender paper money; no bonds;" "Free silver 16 to 1, independent of other governments;" "Single gold standard and bonds;" "In union there is strength," etc. How the advocates of these varying ideas are to be united will appear during the conference.

Antelope Doings.

The play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given at Masonic hall Friday evening to a delighted audience by the Antelope Dramatic Club for the benefit of the band association. Fanny Murphy as "Topsy" was simply immense, while Nellie McGreer as "Little Eva," E. J. Gleason as "Uncle Tom," E. M. Miller as "Lawyer Marks," and Ed Murphy as "Gumption Cate," were exceptionally fine. All the parts were well taken and admirably sustained. Several beautiful songs were rendered by the double male quartet, with Mrs. G. H. Dunn at the organ, and were well received. The silver cornet band discoursed some excellent music, which was greatly appreciated, this being the first band to play in Antelope for years. The entertainment was followed by a grand ball, and an elegant supper was given at the Occidental hotel, under the management of Mrs. Stocker and Mrs. Patterson.

A meeting of the Antelope Protective Republican Club was held at Masonic hall Saturday. Several matters were discussed. The report of the state Republican Club was laid before the meeting. Several new members were taken in and a meeting called for February 21st at 10 a. m., when it is hoped a full representation will be present.

Hon. Charles Hilton was in Antelope Saturday evening instituting the new Masonic lodge at this place, which was organized with Joe Kelsay, W. M.; W. Bolton, Sr. W.; Lige Hait, Jr. W.; T. N. Wallace, Sec.; W. T. Hinkle, Treas.; Newt Burgess, Sr. D.; Geo. Dodd, Jr. D.; N. W. Wallace, Tyler. The new organization has a fine hall, completely equipped and furnished, and was launched under the most favorable auspices.

A. F. M. Kirchheimer, who lately accepted the position of blacksmith on a large ranch on Trout creek, was in town Friday taking in the entertainment.

Fred Wallace has gone to Mitchell to occupy a position in the general merchandise store of Mr. Oaks, in which he is interested.

The Antelope band boys have received their instruments, and are practicing mightily under an able instructor. It will not be long before Antelope has a full-fledged band.

Mrs. J. C. Murphy and family, who have been living in Antelope during the winter, have moved to their ranch to be ready for spring.

Miss Harrison of Trout creek and Mr. and Mrs. Cram were in Antelope Friday.

Antelope, March 9, 1896.

Blakeley & Houghton desire us to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfield of Reedley, Fresno county, Calif., as they handle the remedy referred to and want their customers to know what a splendid medicine it is:

"It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I was relieved of a very bad cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs.

W. J. Moore, the leading candy maker, is still alive and doing well and wishes to announce that he will now introduce many different kinds of candies. His specialties are many, and he proposes to give the people the purest of confectionery, and remember that the marshmallow taffy is the favorite of all taffies ever introduced. Let the people judge for themselves. Give him a call and be convinced.

MCKINLEY ENDORSED

By the Republican Convention at Columbus.

DELEGATES AT LARGE ELECTED

They Are Instructed to Vote for Him at St. Louis—Allison the Choice of Iowans.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—The Grand opera-house was unable again today to give admission to more than half of those holding tickets. Some delegates to the republican state convention were crowded out.

At 10:15 Senator-elect Foraker called the convention to order. The stage was crowded with Ohio congressmen and party leaders.

W. MCKINLEY, JR. Foster had a seat near the presiding officer.

The committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the "committee" delegation from Muskingum, as against the "mass convention" delegation. The report was adopted with a resolution against county committees assuming the power in future of appointing delegates.

The temporary organization was unanimously made permanent, and Chairman Foraker briefly acknowledged the double honor.

Congressman J. M. Taylor, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform, which was greeted with frequent applause, and adopted. The platform, which declares strongly for protection and reciprocity, denounces the present democratic administration as the most destructive and disastrous in the history of our country. It has not only disappointed the expectations of the county, but has justly forfeited the confidence and support of its own party.

The platform declares that the republican party "stand for the Monroe doctrine as Monroe himself proclaimed it," favors a "return of the government to a debt-paying policy" by increasing its revenues; declared for a "currency of gold, silver and paper, with which to measure our exchange that shall be as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor, and to that end we favor bimetalism and demand the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by national agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

The platform also pledges the support of the state to McKinley in the national convention.

The ticket elected by the republican state convention today was:

Delegates-at-large, Governor Asa H. Bushnell, Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, Representatives Charles H. Grosvenor and the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna; alternates, J. E. Lowe, Charles Fleischman, J. P. Green and S. T. Taylor; electors-at-large, I. F. Mack and Albert C. Douglas. Secretary of state, Charles Kinney; supreme judge, Marshall J. Williams; food commissioner, Joseph E. Blackburn; member of board of public works, Frank A. Hoffman.

The republican state convention, which concluded this afternoon its session of two days, was more of a McKinley rally than the usual party business assembly. It was held two or three months earlier than usual, in order to proclaim to the country the sentiments of McKinley's state. Not since the endorsement of R. B. Hayes for the presidency, at the state harmonious meeting of representative republicans in Ohio. When senator Sherman was endorsed for president, at state conventions of 1880, 1884, and 1888, there were bitter contests, and it required considerable efforts in 1892 to prevent open opposition in the Ohio state convention to Harrison for a second term. At that time Charles Foster was secretary of the treasury, and is credited with having controlled the convention.

IOWA REUBLICANS.

Allison's Candidacy Indorsed by the State Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.—The republican state convention met at 11 a. m. Congressman Dolliver was elected tem-

porary chairman, and delivered an address, of which the following is the closing paragraph:

"No man has been proposed for the nomination whose election would not bring honor to the chief office of the people, but of all the illustrious men who are presented for the favor of the party in this year of hope and victory, not one out-ranks in ripened preparation for its duties the unassuming leader of Republicanism in Iowa, whose name is on the lips and in the hearts of all our people today—William B. Allison."

The address was frequently interrupted by applause, which became tremendous at every allusion to Allison.

Four thousand people were present, and the convention was the most enthusiastic in the history of the state.

The platform declares for sound money and Allison.

It Went to the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the senate today Hoar was recognized on his resolution postponing the entire Cuban question until April 6th, and directing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry meantime. At 2 o'clock Hoar, without finishing his speech, asked the resolution to go over without prejudice, Platt and others desiring to further debate it.

Morgan objected, and under the rule the resolution went to the calendar, from which it cannot be taken except by a vote of the senate.

Consideration of the Dupont election case was then resumed.

Republican County Convention.

A Republican county convention for the county of Wasco, state of Oregon, is called to meet in Dalles City, in said county, on Saturday, March 28, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following county officers: One county judge, county commissioner, county clerk, county sheriff, county treasurer, county assessor, county school superintendent, county coroner and county surveyor, and also precinct officers for the several precincts, and seven delegates to the state and second district congressional conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such convention. The convention will consist of 73 delegates, chosen by the several precincts; and the several precincts of the county, will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows:

- Antelope.....6 Falls.....5
Bakoven.....2 Kingsley.....2
Baldwin.....2 Mosier.....3
Bigelow.....6 Nansen.....2
Columbia.....2 Oak Grove.....2
Deschutes.....3 Ramsey.....2
Dufur.....3 Trevitt.....6
East Dalles.....7 Tygh.....2
Eight Mile.....2 Wamic.....3
East Hood River.....3 West Dalles.....5
West Hood River.....6

The same being one delegate-at-large from each precinct, and one delegate for every twenty-five votes, and one for every fraction over one-half of twenty-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor at the election in June, 1894.

Primaries to elect the delegates in each of the several precincts will be held on March 21, 1896. In East Dalles precinct the polls will be located at the Wasco Warehouse, and William Butts, Frank Creighton and Horace Rice will act as judges at said election; in Bigelow precinct the polls will be located at the office of William Mitchell, F. D. Bronson, J. E. Barnett and H. Christman will act as judges at said election; in Trevitt precinct the polls will be located at the County Court room in said precinct, and F. Vogt, Thos. Haslem and C. L. Phillips will act as judges of said election; in West Dalles precinct the polls will be located at the City Mills, and Charles Schmidt, T. A. Hudson and H. A. Learned will act as judges at said election. The polls in each of said four precincts will be kept open from 12 o'clock m. to 7 o'clock p. m. for the reception of votes. The polls in each of the other precincts in the county will be located at the usual places at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., and will be conducted in the usual manner for holding primary elections.

J. M. PATTERSON, Chairman Rep. County Comm. HAYWARD RIDDELL, Secy Comm.

An agitation has begun in Pendleton to bore for artesian water. The East Oregonian proposes to the people of Pendleton to organize an "Artesian Water Club" for the purpose of raising funds to discover, if that be possible, artesian water in that vicinity. A small membership fee of 50 cents and monthly dues of 10 cents, and discussions, dances, picnics, bicycle tours, and Sunday amusements, for which those participating in them will readily pay a fee of 10 cents, would in a few months raise a fund ample to test whether artesian water can be discovered or not.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

HILL OPPOSES THEM

Regards Cuban Resolutions as Mischief-Breeders.

THIRD CLAUSE OBJECTIONABLE

"It Sounds Like a Threat, but it is Buncome"—Sherman Makes Another Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—After an hour consumed in clearing away routine matters the Cuban resolutions were laid before the senate, and Hill was recognized.

He pointed out that this being a conference report the resolutions could not be amended. He would therefore vote against the report, in order that at some subsequent time the amendments might be made. The senator particularly objected to the third clause of the resolutions, stating that the United States had not intervened in the struggles between any European governments and their colonies, but owing to the proximity of Cuba the United States should be prepared to intervene. This he declared ambiguous. We had intervened and recognized countries which had been colonies of Spain. What the resolutions sought to convey was a threat to intervene. To this extent the resolution was unnecessary. It was subject to doubtful construction and a mischief breeder, liable to compromise the United States. The phrase the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention, sounded like a threat, but it was buncome.

"If this resolution means we should increase our army, let us say so frankly and frame a bill for that purpose," said Hill. "If it means we should increase our navy let us state it frankly and fearlessly and frame a bill to that end. Let us not indulge in idle boasts and threats and doubtful phrases as to being prepared to protect legitimate interests by intervention."

At 2 o'clock there was a contest for precedence between the Cuban resolutions and the Dupont election case, while Sherman addressed the senate in support of the Cuban resolutions.

Sherman discussed at length the character of the insurrection and the conditions existing in Cuba. It was not best, he said, to send a joint resolution to the president, as that would compel him to act in five days, and this was not judicious. He had confidence in the president. There were political differences between them but, he added, "No one doubts his courage; no one doubts his fidelity to the flag of our country."

Sherman referred to Gen. Weyler as a butcher, and said the conditions in Cuba were flagrant. If war does not exist in Cuba, he asked, where on earth does it exist?

Speaking of the demand for facts, he said Senator Lodge had obtained from Secretary Olney ample facts to justify the resolutions; but for obvious reasons could not be made public.

At the conclusion of his speech the Dupont case was taken up, and Pritchard addressed the senate in favor of seating Dupont.

STORY OF AN INSURGENT.

Cuban Rebels Well Pleased With Existing Conditions.

New York, March 12.—Colonel Frederico Perez, chief of the staff of Maceo, is here on a secret mission. He will return to Cuba in a few days. In an interview last night he said: "When I left Cuba, Gomez and Maceo were very well satisfied with the conditions existing and hoped to be able to do something more decisive in the near future. The raid through the central provinces brought good results. The Cubans gained arms, ammunition and men. Many Spanish volunteers have taken the field with them. In the eastern part of the island over 1000 Spanish soldiers have deserted to the Cubans."

"Since then there has been a reorganization and Maceo and Gomez were about to unite their forces again. They now have an army of about 25,000 men in the central provinces. The Cubans have throughout the island about 60,000

THE ONWARD MARCH



of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure. Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 99 per cent, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness. Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 100 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

armed men and about 40,000 partially armed. Of the armed men about one-third are cavalry, who have plenty of good horses. The Spanish mounted infantry are no match for them. Many of the Spaniards are not able to ride, and when they charge they cling with both their hands to the pommels of their saddles and do not control their horses.

"Since General Weyler took control, the Spaniards have done nothing. They have a great many flying columns in the field, but they are always at the rear guard, following along, and never by any chance coming in contact with the vanguard. That is the reason that Maceo was able to pass from the province of Pinar del Rio to the province of Havana without firing a shot, though the Spanish army marched through the region. I was in the ten years' war, and saw the Spaniards fight like demons. Now there's a change. They seem to have no heart for their work. They fight weakly, and do not seem to care how the battle may go.

"The Spaniards appear very much demoralized, both on account of the movements of the Cubans and the action of the American Congress. The resolutions passed by the house and senate have given much joy to the Cuban leaders.

"I had no trouble in getting away from Cuba. In fact, there were many facilities. I left the islands at a point not far from Havana. The whole interior of the island, with the exception of a few harbors held by the Spaniards, is practically under the control of the insurgents."

Colonel Perez was wounded in January at Garro, where the Spaniards engaged the troops of General Maceo, and killed four men. Colonel Perez was shot in the neck and was in the hospital several weeks. He left the island a week ago.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, or any other complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take and every dose is effective.

The Rathbone Sisters gave an entertainment last evening at the conclusion of their regular work. While the program was short, it was of great merit, and succeeded by an elegant repast, the enjoyment for those in attendance was complete. Mrs. E. O. McCoy gave a vocal solo, which was generously applauded; a bass solo by Mr. Chas. Stabling was also well received. The recitation by Mr. Wm. Rasmus, "Shamus O'Brien," was very fine. Mr. Rasmus is the well-known actor from Portland.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE