REDMOND ARBITER OF ASQUITH'S FATE

Irish Leader Sends Thunderbolt Into Camp of British Liberals.

MUST ATTACK LORDS FIRST

If Lords Resist, King Will Be Asked to Create More Peers, Will Refuse and Another Election Will Be Result Next July.

(Continued From First Page.)

The budget for two years will be concentrated into one, and then, if the Lords reject the veto bill, the King will be asked to create enough peers to carry it.

The King probably will refuse and then Asquith either will resign or demand another dissolution some time in July. If that election be again favorable to the Liberals, the King will give his guarantee and the veto bill will pass. If the Liberals are defeated, the bill will be shelved by the Tory government, who may propose instead a reformed House of Lords, partly on an electoral basis, but the Liberals will refuse all compromise and the fight to extinguish the veto power of the Lords will remain the decisive issue in British politics till it is settled.

Irish Rally to Redmond.

Redmond's bold policy is rallying the Radical opinion and is stifling factionism in Ireland and, if successful, Ireland will turn one of the sharpest and worst corners she has had to face for a long time. The spirit in Ireland is excellent and the movement is greatly encouraged by the fighting temper produced among the loyal Nationalists by O'Brien and his faction. Another encouraging sign is the great increase in subscriptions in Ireland and the continual receipt of other subscriptions from America since my departure.

Tories Offer Silly Advice.

All kinds of advice is still being given to Mr. Asquith and the other Liberal leaders for dealing with the situation which has been created by the results of the general election. These counsels come with the most generosity from his political opponents, and one may easily discount them as suggested by evil rather than good intentions.

One of the silliest of these suggestions is that he should resign and allow the administration to fall into the hands of a neutral ministry, of which Lord Rosebery should be the head. Lord Rosebery is about the last man that anybody in England wants for any position of responsibility, still less for any position of peril and difficulty. Everybody knows that he is the most nervous and uncertain of men.

"You must," said an intimate of his, "treat him as a prince one time and the next as a child." A victim of sleeplessness, of all the horrors that the dark, sleepless hours of the morning suggest to an imaginative and high-strung man, Lord Rosebery has always run away from any situation that demanded resolution and courage. Besides, the Liberals don't want him because he has revolted against the Liberal party and has done it all the harm that he could for years. The Tories don't want him, for he has committed himself too deeply to free trade to be the leader of a party which is to all intents and purposes a protectionist party.

Asquith Must Continue Fight.

Another and more insidious suggestion is that Asquith should drop his crusade against the House of Lords as an institution and should limit himself simply to a resolution affirming the sole right of the House of Commons to deal with finance. In the present subdued temper of the Lords, they would be only too delighted to have a compromise on the question on which they so rashly appealed to the country. They might submit to a redistribution of their powers over finance in the desperate hope of retaining their powers over legislation. But, of course, Asquith would lose the support of the main body of the Liberal party and would probably even break up his government if he attempted any such plan. The Liberals are determined to get rid of the absolute veto of the House of Lords at any cost.

Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill would resign immediately if there were any slackening in the crusade against the Lords, and at this moment these are the two men who count for most in the Liberal party. Lloyd-George has made immense headway during the elections. He has gone to all parts of the country, and his speeches, though somewhat formless and rather the utterance of the platform orator than of the parliamentarian, have done more than those of any other speaker to rouse the masses and in that way to bring them to the vast enthusiastic gatherings which have filled the public halls all through this passionate campaign. At this moment he stands out from all his colleagues as the "Man of the People and the Man of the Hour." No Liberal ministry could last from which he had retired.

Lloyd-George Has Great Gifts.

Winston Churchill, too, has done wonderfully well. His speeches are more ornate than those of Lloyd-George and he often arrays his facts with the greatest skill of a trained journalist and an omnivorous devourer of good literature. Lloyd-George rarely reads anything. It is difficult to get him to read even official documents. He rarely writes a letter. If it were not for his geniality and his great gifts he would have made innumerable enemies by his neglect to answer letters. He is the man of affairs, not the man of letters. This perhaps is what gives to his utterances the peculiar popular qualities they have as an appeal to the emotions of the multitude. If you want to get any opinion of facts into the mind of Lloyd-George you must do so in conversation.

No man sees so many people or hears them more attentively or gets so quickly at their points. He begins seeing people at breakfast every morning. His breakfast is at a quarter past nine, which would be a reasonable hour in America with its early rising, but is regarded as horribly early with us. Every morning he is surrounded by two or three guests or officials and it is thus that he picks up the knowledge so necessary for his work. He has more people to lunch. Then he has innumerable interviews throughout the day, either in his office or in his room in the House of Commons. The man has nerves of steel, so that he is able to endure an amount of talking that would drive the ordinary man to distraction. But whatever his defects of education or of thoroughness, he has the true popular fiber and today he is the foremost figure in British democracy.

He could therefore overthrow Asquith if Asquith were to betray any weakness. Asquith is not likely to show any weakness, but he is lacking in popular fiber. He has the coldness, the reserve and the scorn of the typical Yorkshireman and in addition is a man of commanding ability. During the elections he has delivered a number of magnificent speeches, but he has delivered them as a rule up in the wilds of Scotland, where his constituency is, and they have been rather lost there. Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill have perambulated the whole country, north and south, east and west. And the speeches of Asquith, closely reasoned, calm, monumental in thought and form, have all lacked that fire and passion which appeal to the ordinary man of the people.

I take it, then, that it is quite certain that Asquith will pursue the course he has laid out for himself. It is going on or going out. And it is very unlikely that he will want to go out of the gigantic position of Prime Minister of England with the good salary and the other pleasant things that are attached. He would be more than human if he were to do so. He is a high-minded man, but he is also an ambitious and self-confident man. And he feels that he is the man to carry through a great policy.

Labor Men May Be Cranky.

The majority he commands is a big one, but of course everybody knows it is a composite one. I have already indicated the difficulties he may have to encounter from the labor men. The majority of them are rational and inclined to give the Liberals a fair chance. But there are some fanatics and wreckers among them, and with these the hatred of Liberalism is almost a passion. Besides, the pressure from their own extremists may force the labor men to make certain Socialist proposals which no responsible ministry could adopt, such, for instance, as the right-to-work bill, a proposal which would give every man the right to ask work from the state at fancy prices irrespective of character or willingness to work. However, the labor men are bound to the peace by the fact that their chance of returning to the House of Commons again if they throw out a Liberal ministry would be very small. They haven't done any too well at this election, and there is little chance of their doing better at the next.

Indeed, the uncertainty of the next general election is one of the factors that will do a great deal to keep the present ministry in power. The swing of the pendulum will all be in favor of the Tory party at the next election and those who are fortunate enough to have got back to this House of Commons will feel that they are risking too much if they try another election rashly or too quickly. A common peril is a splendid cohesive force, and most members of the present House of Commons are faced by that if they be in the popular ranks.

O'Brien in Revolt Against Redmond

The situation created by the revolt of William O'Brien is peculiar. He and Tim Healy have now some eight followers. It is a very small fraction of a party, it is true, but in the delicate passing of parties in the present House of Commons it may do, or at least try to do, some mischief. O'Brien has already announced that he intends to wreck this ministry and the present Irish party if he can. Healy has the same purpose. They will begin operations when the budget comes to be voted. The two, who know as much about finance as a baby, have already propagated in Ireland the gigantic fiction that the budget adds $10,000,000 to the taxation of Ireland. As a matter of fact, it barely adds $2,000,500, and a good deal of that will come out of the pockets of the landlords and the millionaires, in whom the Irish people have no reason to be especially interested. O'Brien and Healy will make demagogic appeals to Ireland to force the Irish party to reject the budget, and if the Irish party voted against the budget of course it would be the end of the budget and of the ministry. I may add as incidental consequences that it would be the end of any chance of home rule in our time. The Liberals would be too exasperated ever to bother with home rule again, and the Tory leaders have at this general election reiterated their determination never to consent to home rule in any shape or form.

Faction Lacks Ability.

Of course, it is very exasperating to have this renewal of faction and division at a moment when the prospects of Ireland are so bright, and to see men like O'Brien and Healy, who loathe each other and have exhausted even their ample vocabulary of vituperation against each other, gathered into the same fold by the common bond of a determination to wreck the party and the movement they cannot rule. But I think that the danger, though irrigating, is not so great as might appear. The little knot of factionists is held together by very loose bonds. Healy is a good parliamentarian in a small and tricky way; in big things he is helplessly incompetent. He apparently never reads or at least never understands any measure brought before the House of Commons, and last session, when he was criticising the budget, Lloyd-George wiped the floor with him night after night, exposing ignorance and ineptitude on the part of Healy which would have driven any ordinary man to some shame. Take away from Healy his bitter tongue, and there is nothing left of any real political capacity.

However, whatever his parliamentary ability may be, it will not be much at the service of Parliament. He has a big business at the bar in Ireland, and usually he attends but rarely in the House of Commons. Whenever he makes a large number of attendances, you may be sure that the law courts in Dublin are closed and he has a vacation from his briefs. Without Healy, O'Brien is quite impotent in the House of Commons. O'Brien has immense powers as a speaker to an Irish crowd. In this respect there is nobody like him in his day and generation. But he has never grasped even the A B C of parliamentary rules or tactics. In the House of Commons, except for a great speech once in a moontide, he is quite futile.

Source of Supply Cut Off.

His followers will also be a considerable embarrassment to him. One of the bitterest experiences of the Irish party for the last two or three years, since O'Brien and Healy were readmitted to its ranks, is that its funds, subscribed so generally by the Irish race in all parts of the world, were drawn upon by O'Brien followers, most of whom were engaged under the inspiration of O'Brien in trying to bankrupt the party on whose funds they were not ashamed to live. That canker in the Irish party has been removed by this election. Not a single follower of O'Brien or Healy will be readmitted to its ranks or be given a share of its funds. Mr. O'Brien will have to look to that. How long this drain upon his resources will be accepted by him it is difficult to say. Probably not very long. And with the removal of his check book the attendance of his followers in the House of Commons will not be maintained. It is a question of pegging away for a little while longer, disgusting, irritating, but fortunately not eternal.

T. P. O'CONNOR.

The remote district of Cassiar, in British Columbia, in 10 years, 1873-1882, produced $4,500,000 worth of gold dust.

FRENCH PUSH SOUTH

Antarctic Land Found by Charcot in Latitude 70.

SURVEYS ARE EXTENDED

Expedition Is Success From Viewpoint of Science — Explorers Suffer Hardships, and Return to Punta Arenas.

PUNTA ARENAS, Feb. 12.—The French Antarctic expedition under Dr. Jean M. Charcot reached latitude 70 degrees south, longitude 126 degrees west and discovered 120 miles of new land to the west and south of Alexander Island.

The French Antarctic expedition appears to have been a success from a scientific point of view. Dr. Charcot, the commander, is here, having arrived on the steamer Pourquoipas. New land was discovered far south, the coast lines surveyed and earlier maps made complete.

During the first Antarctic Summer, 1908-09, the expedition, in spite of difficulties which threatened to imperil its success, was able to complete the French map as far as Adelaide Island, off the north entrance to the Strait of Magellan and the westernmost of the group of Queen Adelaide Islands. A stretch of new land 120 miles long was surveyed.

The expedition ultimately reached Alexander Island. The region was explored and proved to be barren, and covered with icebergs, glaciers and masses of rock. It afforded no shelter to the explorers, who Wintered at Petermann Island.

The season was comparatively mild, but had enough to cause considerable sickness in the party. Numerous interesting excursions were made among the glaciers. During the subsequent Antarctic Summer, the expedition explored Deception and Budgeman Islands, in South Shetland Archipelago. Following this the explorers continued south, discovering new land to the west and south of Alexander Land and Peter Island was also visited. The expedition navigated as far as latitude 70 degrees south, longitude 120 west.

Alexander Island, or as it is sometimes called, Alexander Land, is a small island in the South Atlantic Ocean, about latitude 69 degrees south, longitude 75 degrees west, and is considered to be a part of the so-called Antarctic continent. It was discovered by Bellingshausen in 1821.

OREGON GLEE CLUB SINGS

Concert Tour of University Boys Completed in Portland.

BY JOSEPH M. QUENTIN.

Twenty-six young men represented the University of Oregon Glee and Mandolin Club in its annual concert last night at the Bungalow Theater. It was quite a pleasant, home affair in which Oregon and Portland shook hands, there being 16 local boys in the club. The concert completed the club's tour for the season of 1909-10.

Professor Irving M. Glen and Kenneth Frazer, the latter a son of the late Judge Frazer, were the principal solo singers and were both cordially received. Professor Glen's smooth, liquid baritone voice was heard to advantage in an air recently sung here by David Bispham, with the Portland Symphony Orchestra, Sullivan's "Ho, Jolly Jenkin," which was rendered with such a merry swing and attractive vocalism that the singer was rewarded with double encores, his responses being "Rose of the World," from "In Algeria," and the ballad "Jean."

"A Fire in the Frat," adapted from a skit by George Ade, was the principal fun-maker contributed by Melvin Ogden, pianist, and the Glee Club. Other amusing features included the sketch, "Wanted, an Accompanist," and the latest edition of grand opera contributed by the Glee Club and Francis Curtis.

In serious musical numbers, the well-balanced voices of the Glee Club were heard in "O Oregon," "Days of Oregon," "My Cousin Caruso," and others. The Mandolin Club appeared in a number of admirable selections.

PORTLAND WRECK VICTIM

Leon Dangueger Born Here Believed Lost With General Chanzy.

Leon Dangueger, known to the theatrical world as Leon Derenda and to his old schoolmates in Portland as "Frenchy," is reported to have been one of the victims of the steamship General Chanzy, wrecked in the Mediterranean Sea off the Island of Majorca. Derenda was a vaudeville performer and with his partner, Green, had taken passage on the steamship.

Mrs. M. Dangueger, a widowed mother, Miss Mary Dangueger, a sister, and Alfred, a brother, reside in Portland at 806 Union avenue North. Alfred is employed by the Portland Sign Comapny. The family is completely prostrated by news of the accident, but still hopes there may be a chance that the name was wrong or that they had missed the ship.

Derenda and Green had been playing Southern France and the last heard from them by Mrs. Dangueger they were in Marseilles. It was the intention of the team at that time to proceed by rail to Lyons. It is probable that the flood conditions in France necessitated a change in the routing of the company and that the team headed for Algiers on the General Chanzy.

Leon Dangueger was a native of Portland. His old home was on Third street, between Salmon and Taylor, where his parents ran a French laundry. He received his education in the Park and high schools of Portland. He went on the vaudeville stage a number of years ago.

TROUT ARE UNPROTECTED

Fishing Open Year Around, in View of Game Warden.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 12.—Consternation prevails among sportsmen here over the discovery by County Game Warden Thompson of what appears to be a joker in the game law as amended by the last Legislature, and under which it is construed the fishing season for trout is open all the year round.

County Attorney McMurray also concurs in the opinion that the statute as it now reads leaves the trout without any protection whatever.

Goldendale 34; Hood River 23.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The Goldendale High School defeated Hood River High School in an exciting game of basketball here tonight. The final score was 34 to 23.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON ASK BEN SELLING

OUR PRESENT SHOWING OF

SPRING SUITS

FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN and BOYS upholds our reputation for presenting only the BEST the season affords in STYLE--QUALITY and VALUE

MEN'S SUITS $20 to $40
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WINNERS IN AUTOMOBILE CONTEST

GERALDINE ROOT 30,494 — VERA GAITENS 27,512
CARL SUTTON . . 20,681 — HARRY HANNO 18,624
JOHN WOOD 16,602

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

LONG QUEST FUTILE

Mrs. Alice Eaton Baffles Careful Search by Lodge.

REWARD MAY BE MOTIVE

Oddfellows Believe Former Inmate of Home Is Not Dead, but Kept for Gain by Unscrupulous Persons.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Every body of water has been dragged and every clump of bushes within 10 miles of the city has been beaten down by persons who have searched for a week to find Mrs. Alice Eaton. Those leading the searchers for Mrs. Eaton have decided the woman is not dead, but is either being held for reward or is staying with some person who has not yet been informed that the woman is sought.

A general meeting of the three lodges of Odd Fellows was scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, but this has been called off and there will be no further search for several days. Mrs. Eaton, who had been an inmate of the Odd Fellows' Home for three years, was 54 years old, and her minute description has been published broadcast throughout the Northwest.

In the search Friday it was found that many families living in the immediate neighborhood of the city did not even know she was missing, despite the glaring headlines of local papers. The reward of $50 for her recovery, either dead or alive, still holds good. Superintendent Bathiany believes Mrs. Eaton is being held by persons who intend to keep her until a larger reward is offered. He does not believe, however, that she was induced to leave the home. The police and the Sheriff's office have been working independently of the Odd Fellows in their search.

GIFT LIQUOR IS COSTLY

Dayton "Bootleggers" Fined $50 and Costs—Appeal Made.

DAYTON, Wash., Feb. 12.—When a jury in the case of C. A. Walters and N. M. Howell, accused of giving away or selling liquor, returned a "guilty" verdict last night, "bootlegging" was given a severe jolt in "dry" Dayton. Judge Holman fined each of the defendants $50 and costs.

Attorney Fouts left today for Spokane to secure writs of habeas corpus from the Federal Court. Local attorneys say Attorney Fouts cannot lawfully overlook the Superior Court in appealing.

GUGGENHEIMS TO DEFEND

Evidence Concerning Alaska Holdings to Be Presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—When the Ballinger-Pinchot Congressional Investigating Committee resumes its sessions on Monday morning, it is said there will be present a representative of Daniel Guggenheim prepared to introduce evidence, both documentary and oral, to show the exact amount and character of the Guggenheim holdings in Alaska.

The claim has been made in some quarters that the Guggenheims were striving for the control of Alaskan coal and mineral lands, railroads and boat lines and that the Cunningham group of coal claims was closely identified with the Guggenheim interests.

Just when the committee will hear this testimony is problematical. It has been determined that when one witness is called his story shall be completed before any other phase of the controversy is taken up. This has caused some delay up to this time, but it is believed that beginning with next Monday the inquiry will be pushed rapidly forward. For a time at least daily sessions will be held. Several witnesses have been brought long distances to this city and they are to be called as early as possible.

ARMY CONVICT ESCAPES

DANIEL DOLPH, THOUGH BULLET TARGET, FLEES.

Portland Woman, Believed Wife, Aids Soldier-Husband in Flight to Country.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The wild career of Daniel Dolph, military convict, late of the Third Infantry, who was serving a portion of his sentence by general court-martial in the guardhouse at Vancouver Barracks, was again illuminated by another glaring incident late today, when he made a sensational escape from his guard at the military pumping station on the reservation.

Convict Dolph and another prisoner were taken out for regular police work of the garrison at 1 o'clock by their guard, Private Benjamin Bevis, Company D, First Infantry.

Both men were working quietly, when suddenly Dolph sprang up and ran to the dense woods which surround the plant. In an instant the guard began firing at him but failed to hit him. Word was quickly sent to the main guardhouse and a large body of infantrymen were turned into the woods is skirmish line, while a cordon of troops was made about the reservation Mounted detachments from Batteries A and B, Second Field Artillery, were turned out and are still searching the country about the barracks. At last report no trace of the escaped man has been found.

Private Bevis, the guard, is confined to the guardhouse awaiting an investigation by the military authorities, but this is merely a formality.

Military Convict Dolph has a very bad record in the service. He has just been convicted of desertion from the Third Infantry and sentenced to two years' confinement at hard labor.

It is rumored about the post that he was married to an inmate of a resort in Portland a short time ago and that she was fully cognizant that an attempt to escape was to be made and that she was waiting nearby with civilian apparel and a rig to take the convict away into the country.

Sitka Mission Gets Buildings.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—Plans are being prepared here for six modern buildings for the training school for native children at Sitka, Alaska, maintained by the Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to cost nearly $100,000. The mission in Sitka, which owns 140 acres of land, has been conducted nearly 50 years. Actual building will begin in March or April.

SHAW SCENTS OIL

Ex-Secretary Says Standard Would Own Central Bank.

HE WOULD BLOCK "JOHN D."

"Diseases, Prevalent in America, Wall-Street Mania and Wall-Street Phobia, May Prove Fatal," Declares Banker.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—"I do not think there can be any doubt in the mind of anyone who studies the question in the light of admitted conditions that if a central bank is established in this country it will be owned or controlled by the Standard Oil Company," said Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, today at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association in this city. His topic was "The Central Bank."

"There are two diseases prevalent in this country, either of which is liable to prove fatal," he continued. "One is Wall-street mania, and the other Wall-street phobia. I do not think I have been badly inoculated with either, but I am frank to say that it seems to me quite un-American to place with any group of men the power to contract or expend our currency at will, and to grant or withhold credit to any bank, to any merchant and to any corporation at pleasure.

"I thoroughly believe that the Standard Oil Company and the United States Steel Corporation could afford to pay the National debt for such a charter and I say this independent of whether such a bank would be independently profitable or otherwise. The control of it would be valuable beyond the power of man to conceive to any group of men who had independent financial interests large enough to justify it, and the ability necessary for its operation."

Lad Shoots Prizefight Winner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Sonno Orazio took the part of a big brother so seriously last night that he walked up to Francesco de Ross, 16 years old, and shot him through the body as he stood on the sidewalk among companions. The boy, who will not live, had got the better of a fist fight with Orazio's younger brother earlier in the day. Orazio is under arrest.

"77"

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The severity of an attack and the rapidity of the cure of Grip depends on how early the treatment is started. If you do not wait until your bones begin to ache, but keep "Seventy-seven" handy and take it at the first feeling of lassitude and weakness, the attack of Grip will be light and short-lived.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard, stubborn Colds that cling.

Handy to carry, fits the vest pocket. All drugstores, 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

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DENT'S Toothache Gum

Stops any toothache. Prevents further decay. Does not melt in the mouth. Its whole strength is retained and goes right to the spot. There are imitations. See that you get Dent's Toothache Gum. At all druggists, 15 cents, or by mail.

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Cures Seasickness

Motherslls Remedy quickly cures sea or train sickness. Guaranteed safe and harmless. 50c and $1 a box. All druggists, or direct from Motherslll Remedy Co., 304 Cleland bldg., Detroit, Mich. For sale and recommended in Portland by Skidmore Drug Company.

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"WALNUTTA HAIR STAIN"

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Restores Gray, Streaked or Bleached Hair or Moustache Instantaneously. Gives any shade from Light Brown to Black. Does not wash or rub off. Contains no poisons and is not sticky nor greasy. Sold by all druggists, or we will send you a Trial Size for 50c, postpaid, large size (eight times as much) 60c. If your druggist don't sell it send direct to us. Send the yellow wrapper from two bottles purchased from a druggist and we will give you a full-size bottle for nothing. WALNUTTA CO., 1405 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by SKIDMORE DRUG CO., Portland, Oregon

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