

The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 6.

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NORTHWEST NEWS

Condensed Telegraphic Reports
of Late Happenings.

TAKEN HOT FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News for Easy Digestion From
Different Parts of the States of Wash-
ington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of
Interest to Pacific Coast People.

The annual cut of wood at Meacham,
Or., is 8,000 cords.

The Dalles, Or., boasts of unsurpassed
coasting on the hills.

Miss Emma Driscoll has been elected
City Librarian at Spokane.

Eugene, Or., is collecting a carload of
provisions for the Nebraska sufferers.

The Tacoma Poultry Association's first
annual show will be held from January
15 to 19.

Proposed amendments to the Spokane
city charter would reduce the salary list
by \$16,000.

The Astorian predicts great activity in
road construction by the Clatsop county
farmers next spring.

The A. P. A. will establish State head-
quarters at Olympia during the session
of the Legislature.

According to Librarian Gilbert's report
the Washington State library has
over 20,000 volumes.

Suit has been brought at Seattle by
Dexter, Horton & Co. for \$217,148.93
against William A. and Anna B. Har-
rington.

The first Southern Oregon State Board
of Agriculture will hold its annual meet-
ing and election of officers at Ashland
on the 14th instant.

A female deer, driven out of the moun-
tains by the storm, was seen quietly
browsing in Max Pracht's orchard in
Ashland a few days ago.

Umatilla county, Or., figures out a
profit during the first six months of the
salary system, as compared with the fee
system formerly in vogue.

The Tacoma Rod and Gun Club has
ordered four dozen Mongolian pheasants
to be distributed in Pierce county. It
has also drafted a new game law.

The Tacoma Land Company has com-
menced suit to set aside an assessment
of \$26,404.97 for street improvements
upon technicalities in the Council pro-
ceedings.

A fairly well authenticated report
comes from the Naas county to the effect
that Weyerhaeuser syndicate has
purchased 3,000 acres of timber land in
that section of Washington.

J. J. Kanfman has been elected Chief
of the Walla Walla fire department.
The retiring Chief, Y. C. Blackock, was
presented with a gold watch safe by the
members of the department.

A petition to the Oregon Legislature is
being prepared at Eugene, asking for
legislation preventing Indians from
hunting deer off the reservations, as they
are rapidly exterminating the game.

A hunting party in the Olympic
Mountains report having seen 500 elk in
a single day without attempting to
shoot any of them, because their pack
animals were already laden with game.

Piling for an extension of the Harris
mill wharf at South Bend, Wash., is be-
ing cut. The wharf will be extended
twenty feet farther into the Willapa river
and made 600 feet in length. There will
then be a depth of thirty feet alongside.

The biennial report of the Superin-
tendent of the Eastern Washington Asy-
lum for the insane, situated at Medical
Lake, has been issued. Superintendent
Semple reports 207 patients. The death
rate during the past three years has been
comparatively low, as the climatic influ-
ences are good. It is a noticeable fact
that the proportion of melancholia is
less and the number of maniacs greater
in this hospital than in several other in-
stitutions where comparisons have been
made. This state of affairs is believed
to be due to the clear, dry atmosphere.
No case of epidemic disease has occurred
in the hospital since the opening of the in-
stitution, and but one dangerous attack.
Many improvements and additions have
been made. About twenty acres of new
land have been cultivated; 2,000 addi-
tional strawberry and 1,000 raspberry
plants have been planted. Mr. Semple
earnestly advocates the examination of
persons suspected of insanity by com-
petent physicians instead of the Superior
Judge, the examination to be conducted
with privacy.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Denial of Alleged Armenian Atrocities
by a Distinguished Spaniard.

LONDON, January 11.—The Morning
Post will print to-morrow a long inter-
view with the Spanish traveler, Ximinez,
who has just returned from a geo-
graphical mission through Mesopotamia
and Kurdistan. He said:

"I was in Armenia from March to
November, and happened to be in Bitlis
during the disturbances in the Sassoun
district. It is absolutely false that
women and children were outraged and
tortured by Turkish troops. The whole
thing was grossly exaggerated from an
entirely local disturbance locally sup-
pressed, the troops arriving too late to
share in the repression beyond the cap-
ture of the supposed instigator. He was
a liberated convict, named Bohazian,
alias Mourah, formerly a pupil in the
American Methodist mission school."

Ximinez exonerates Zekki Pasha, who
on arriving at Moosh immediately lib-
erated numbers of Armenians and
adopted a policy of conciliation through-
out. He says that the Armenian ques-
tion hardly exists in Armenia. The Ar-
menians of the Sassoun district he de-
scribes as the least educated and intel-
ligent of those in Turkey and very dif-
ferent from their fellows in Van and
Bitlis. He thinks they are little better
than the Kurds. The disturbances
arose from quarrels and raids of the
Armenians, he says, and developed until
the Armenians mustered a force of 3,000,
intent either upon reprisals on the Kurds
or revolution. The troops twice encoun-
tered this force August 27, killing 300 of
them in an open fight.

The editor of the Post describes Ximinez
as a distinguished Spaniard of high
scientific attainments and a Fellow of
the Royal Geographical Society of Eng-
land. He accepts the above statements
as true, and denounces Gladstone and
other supporters of the Armenian political
plot.

DENIAL FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, January 11.—Lord Kimberly
of the Foreign Office announces that the
statements made at the Chester confer-
ence of Armenians as to the attitude of
the British Foreign Office toward Ar-
menian affairs were entirely untrue.

The Standard says that Great Britain
has replied to the Porte's appeal to dis-
avow Mr. Gladstone's birthday speech
on Armenia by directing attention to
the fact that Mr. Gladstone is simply a
Member of Parliament and cannot be
prevented from uttering his personal
views.

TO PROTECT THE PATRIARCH.

VIENNA, January 9.—A dispatch from
Constantinople explains why the the
Turkish police entered the Armenian
cathedral yesterday. The Patriarch,
Stephen Peter Azarain, has received
many menacing letters owing to his
public statements discrediting the worst
reports from Armenia and favoring the
Porte.

Chefik and Djelaledin, members of
the Commission of Inquiry, arrived at
Erzeroum Monday.

MONEY OF THE DEAD.

There May be a Contest Over Fair's
Will After All.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The will
of late ex-Senator Fair will come up for
probate, and should no compromise be
made between the executors and heirs
the latter according to report are likely
to contest it. The only way to break
the will is to prove that the testator was
of unsound mind or was unduly influ-
enced when making it. The physicians
who made the autopsy upon the body of
Fair have not yet made any detailed
public reports of their examination. They
have stated that the causes of death
were diabetes and Bright's disease.
They said little about the condition
of the brain except that it exceeded the
average weight. The question of
sanity promises to enter chiefly into a
contest over the will.

TO USE CHINA'S MONEY.

Japan to Have Erected an Immense
Steel Plant.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The Japanese
government has submitted proposals to
the Illinois Steel Company to erect in
Japan a steel plant capable of turning
out all the steel armor required by the
Japanese navy and all the steel rails
needed for government railway con-
struction. The plant is to involve an
outlay of between \$7,000,000 and \$10,-
000,000. This money Japan will pay out
of the indemnity secured from China.
E. E. Potter, secretary of the construc-
tion of Illinois steel at South Chicago,
left for Yokohama last night to consult
with the Japanese government on the
details of the plant. He will remain in
Japan until April. The Japanese pro-
pose to develop all their mineral re-
sources, and the railroads are intended
to connect the plant with the source of
ore supply and the principal ports.

Indignant San Franciscans.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—Mayor
Sutro announces that he will call a mass
meeting of citizens to protest against the
action of Acting United States Attorney
Knight in refusing to issue a warrant for
the arrest of C. P. Huntington, who is
charged with violating the interstate
commerce law by issuing a pass to
Frank M. Stone. At the mass meeting
expressions of opinion on the appointment
of Mose Gunst as Police Commissioner
will also be made.

Title to North Brownsville Land.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The Sen-
ate to-day passed the House bill to set-
tle title to lands in North Brownsville,
Linn county, Oregon.

CUBA IS BENEFITED

Spain Places the United States
Among Favored Nations.

EVERYTHING AGAIN SERENE

Island Planters Will be Able to Control
the Market of the Greatest Sugar-
Consuming Country on the Globe—
Details Remain to be Adjusted.

LONDON, January 10.—A Madrid dis-
patch says that as a result of recent ne-
gotiations a minimum tariff has been
accorded to the United States by the
Spanish government upon exports from
the United States into Cuba and Porto
Rico.

SATISFACTORY CONCLUSION REACHED.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—As in-
dicated in the cablegrams from Madrid
the negotiations between the State De-
partment and the government of Spain
looking to the restoration of the tariff on
American products entering Cuba and
Porto Rico have reached a satisfactory
conclusion. It is true that some minor
details remain to be adjusted, but little
difficulty is expected in securing their
settlement. It appears that in conceding
to the United States the benefits of the
minimum tariff Spain has also secured
a substantial advantage. Her West
Indian colonies ordinarily supply the
United States with about 75 per cent
of the sugar imported into the country.
Thus the sugar is liable to a duty of one-
tenth of 1 cent per pound over and above
the 40 per cent duty imposed on Cuban
sugar, and in consequence the Cuban
planters practically receive a portion
equal to the discriminating duty paid
by European sugars, and, it is believed,
will thus be able to control the market
of the greatest sugar consuming country
on the globe.

EMIGRANTS FOR HAWAII.

Nine Hundred Portuguese to be Taken
to the Island.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Mr. Lorin
A. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister to
the United States, returned to Wash-
ington last night after an absence of three
months on a special mission to Portugal.
The object of his visit was to obtain
emigrants for Hawaii, and in this he was
successful. A party of 900 Portuguese
will start for Hawaii January 11 to aug-
ment the 14,000 of their countrymen al-
ready there. The men who compose
the party are farm laborers, and will be
utilized principally in the coffee-grow-
ing industry. The labor supply of the
islands according to Thurston is entire-
ly inadequate to the development of the
interests now in progress. The govern-
ment of Hawaii has furnished a steamer
to take these emigrants to their destina-
tion, and will bear the expense of the
journey.

With reference to the condition of po-
litical affairs in the islands, Mr. Thur-
ston said the agitation against the gov-
ernment has been carried on by a few
malcontents, but has not resulted in
causing much uneasiness. The govern-
ment, however, has put a stop to it by
arresting Bush and others for conspir-
acy.

The Queen's attorney, Neumann, has
taken the oath of allegiance and Mr.
Davies, guardian of Kianlani, the heir-
apparent to the throne, has announced
that in consequence of the recognition
of the Hawaiian Republic by Great
Britain he no longer supports the pro-
ject to restore the Queen. Mr. Wide-
mann, one of the royalist commissioners
to Washington, also announced that
he recognized restoration as a dead issue.

LAST YEAR'S SEALING.

The Catch of the British Columbian
Sealing Fleet.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The State
Department has published an official
report from United States Consul Roberts
at Victoria on the seal catch of the Brit-
ish Columbian sealing fleet last year.
The figures show the catch to be the
largest ever made in a single year, and
that the fleet was seriously handicapped
by the compulsory use of the spear has
been overcome. The total Canadian
catch was 94,474, and of those taken in
Behring Sea 11,705 were males and 44,-
636 females. The catch in 1893 was 70,-
322. In addition this year 573 skins
taken by American schooners were
landed at Victoria, bringing the total
number of skins landed there to 95,047.
The sealers took 48,993 skins off the Ja-
panese coast, 26,341 in Behring Sea, 11,-
705 off the British Columbian coast and
7,437 off Copper Island. An intimation
of further claims against the United
States is found in the release of the
schooners Favorite and Wanderer
without any formal investigation and
the prompt filing by their masters with
Collector Milne of claims for damages.

Rich Strike Near Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., January 10.—Min-
ing circles are in a flutter of excitement
over the announcement of a rich strike
made in the Lackawanna mine on Green
Mountain, a few miles south of Dead-
wood. A twelve-foot vein has been un-
covered, the ore from which after many
assays gives returns averaging from
\$1,500 to \$3,700 in gold per ton. The
vein is well defined. The mine is owned
by James Collins and Curley O'Leary,
two poor miners, whom a chance "spot"
in one moment has placed in affluence.

JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT.

Only Urgent Questions Will be Con-
sidered Now.

TOKIO, January 10.—Premier Ito,
speaking in the Japanese Chamber of
Deputies yesterday, declared that the
victories over the Chinese were due to
the bravery and loyalty of the army and
navy supported by the loyalty and uni-
animity of the people of the nation. He
felt honored, he said, to occupy the po-
sition of Prime Minister at so important
a period in the country's history. In
view of necessary war measures Premier
Ito said the budget would deal only with
a few other urgent matters. When the
war should be concluded, he said, the
government would submit a number of
useful measures, but in the meantime
only the most urgent questions would be
considered.

MORE PORT ARTHUR CRITICISMS.

LONDON, January 10.—The Pall Mall
Gazette this afternoon, referring to the
massacre at Port Arthur, says: "Re-
sponsibility for the horror rests not with
the Japanese peasant, who everybody
knows is a laquered barbarian, but with
Marshal Oyama and his officers, whose
civilization professed to go a little deeper.
Whether they permitted the outrages or
not, or were unable to check them, they
are unworthy of the command of the
armies of a power which calls itself civil-
ized."

CUT OFF THE CHINESE RETREAT.

LONDON, January 10.—A Shanghai dis-
patch says reports have been received
from New Chwang that during the as-
sault of the Japanese upon South
Chang the town was burned, rendering
10,000 homeless in a temperature of 40
degrees below the freezing point. The
Japanese are cutting off the retreat of
15,000 Chinese soldiers commanded by
General Sung, and the Taotai of New
Chwang, fearing desertions, has ordered
that all soldiers who attempt to run
away shall be immediately shot.

SUNG ASKS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, January 10.—The Times will
publish to-morrow a dispatch from
Shanghai saying that General Sung has
sent a message to the Chinese govern-
ment to the effect that his force is com-
pletely at the mercy of the Japanese
and begging for reinforcements or per-
mission to retreat.

COREAN INDEPENDENCE DECLARED.

LONDON, January 10.—A Seoul dis-
patch says the King of Corea yesterday
formally declared the independence of
Corea.

TONG HAK LEADERS BEHEADED.

LONDON, January 10.—A Fusan dis-
patch says the inhabitants of Kow Yu
Ken in Southern Corea have seized and
beheaded three of the principal leaders
of the Tong Hak rebels. The rebels are
fleeing in all directions.

COREAN MINISTER TO JAPAN.

LONDON, January 10.—A Seoul dis-
patch says that the grandson of the King
Regent of Corea has been appointed
Corean Minister to Japan.

PILOTS ON WARSHIPS.

His Presence Does Not Relieve the Com-
manding Officer of Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Secretary
Herbert to-day issued general orders to
naval officers, reversing the former prac-
tice of the department regarding the re-
sponsibility of pilots on warships, which
will render it impossible hereafter to
shift the blame for an injury to a vessel
on the pilot, as was attempted in the
case of the Columbia last spring or the
Cincinnati last November. The order is
as follows:

"The accident to the United States
steamship Cincinnati upon the occasion
of her striking ground on the eastern
side of the shoals to the south and west
of Execution Rocks lighthouse, Long
Island Sound, on November 16 last ren-
ders it expedient that the department
promulgate to the service its views with
regard to the responsibility of pilots on
board vessels of the navy. A pilot is to
be considered merely as an adviser to the
commanding officer, and his presence on
board a naval vessel shall not relieve the
commanding officer of such vessel or any
of his subordinates from full responsi-
bility for the proper performance of du-
ties with which they or any of them may
be charged concerning the navigation of
the vessel."

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

Will Represent the Engineers of the En-
tire Southern Pacific System.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—A meet-
ing of the Grievance Committee of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of
the entire Southern Pacific system has
been called for the latter part of this
month, to be held here. This commit-
tee has not been together for two years,
and is called only when important action
affecting the brotherhood of the entire
system is to be taken. The last time it
met here its doings were very secret, but
it secured what it came for. That was
a restoration in part of the wages which
the company had just cut. The fact
that the committee has been called to-
gether shows that the engineers have
not dropped the matter of wages. An
effort is now being made to settle the
differences between the brotherhood and
the American Railway Union, and has
been somewhat successful. The Ameri-
can Railway Union will in the next
couple of weeks decide on the stand it is
to take.

Dr. Harkness Defeats Sutro.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—At the
election of officers of the California
Academy of Sciences held to-day Dr.
Harkness on the regular ticket was
elected President, defeating Adolph Sutro,
the candidate of the reform party.
The vote was Dr. Harkness 87, Sutro 44.

BROKERS DOWNED

Decision of the Court of Appeals
in the Sugar Case.

THE DEMURRER OVERRULED

New York Brokers Guilty of Contempt
in Not Replying to the Committee's
Interrogatories—Must Abide the Con-
sequences Prescribed by Statute.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Court
of Appeals of the District of Columbia
to-day rendered an opinion sustaining
the opinion of Judge Cole in the case of
Messrs. Chapman & McCarty, stock-
brokers, who refused to testify before
the Sugar Investigating Committee re-
garding individual speculations through
their firm. Judge Cole's decision over-
ruled the demurrer filed by the brokers
to the government indictments. The
cases will now be appealed to the United
States Supreme Court. The three prin-
cipal questions involved, the Court of
Appeals stated in its opinion, were the
constitutionality of section 102 of the
revised statutes, on which the indict-
ments were based; whether the inquiry
was within the power of the Senate to
execute by requiring witnesses to ap-
pear, and whether the questions were
pertinent to the inquiry. All of these
questions the court answered adversely
to the brokers. It said:

"No doubt is entertained by the court
as to the validity of the section which
embodied the provisions of the act of
January 24, 1857. It is not reported
that the defendants belong to that class
of witnesses exempted by article 5 of the
constitution. The act must not be con-
sidered as unconstitutional if by any
reasonable construction of its terms it
can be maintained as constitutional and
valid. The contention that that act was
an attempt by Congress to delegate its
powers and jurisdiction to the several
houses to punish for contempt of court,
and that, therefore, the statute is void,
is not acceded to, for the statute has
never been understood as having any
such purpose. The effort to show the
statute void is an utter failure."

As to the power of the Senate to com-
pel witnesses to testify the court said it
experienced great difficulty in distinctly
making the boundary within which
either House can act with coercive power
to compel the disclosure of facts deemed
important and of delimiting the rights
of the citizen to exemption from inquiry
into his private affairs. The court con-
tinues:

"The subject matter of the cases im-
mediately and most seriously affects the
Senate itself and the great legislative
trust confided to its members by the
people. The dignity and integrity of some
of the members were openly and serious-
ly questioned in a manner well calcu-
lated to destroy public confidence and
to bring odium on that important branch
of the government. There was no pre-
tense that to answer the questions would
criminate the witnesses in any way, and
it was their clear duty as citizens to obey
the law. The refusal was at their peril,
and they must abide the consequences
prescribed by the statute. The court
cannot assume that the investigation
was intended as a mere idle, prying
proceeding without any ultimate aim or
object. The questions had reference to
and sought to elicit information as to
whether the brokerage firm had bought or
sold sugar stocks in the interest of
any Senators or were carrying such
stocks for such Senators. Such inquiry
was plainly in the scope of the Senate
Committee. The questions set out in
the indictment, and which the appel-
lants refused to answer, were all perti-
nent to the inquiry. The indictment is
good and sufficient, and the demurrer
thereto was properly overruled by the
court below and the judgments entered
on the demurrer in both cases must be
affirmed."

Chief Justice Alvey delivered the
opinion.

Right of Way Through Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Senate
Committee on Public Lands to-day
authorized a favorable report on the bill
passed by the House last August author-
izing the use of a right of way through
public lands not within the limits of
any park, forest, military or Indian re-
servation for tramroads, canals or re-
servoires to the extent of the ground oc-
cupied by the water of the canals and
reservoirs and fifty feet on each side of
the marginal limits thereof or fifty feet
on each side the center line of the tram-
roads by any citizen or any association
of citizens of the United States engaged
in the business of cutting timber and
manufacturing lumber.

Railroad Will Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—The deci-
sion of the Supreme Court that the Cen-
tral Pacific must pay its taxes for 1887
will probably be appealed. Judging
from what the officials of the road say,
the basis upon which the appeal will be
made is that the Federal franchise has
been taxed, which gives the United
States Supreme Court jurisdiction. There
was a manifest determination among the
railroad officials not to discuss the case,
but it is regarded as certain that an at-
tempt to appeal to the Federal Supreme
Court will be made.

Stanford University Opened.

PALO ALTO, Cal., January 9.—Stan-
ford University opened to-day. The
registration of students is not complete,
but the number will exceed 1,100. Pro-
fessor W. W. Willoughby has been
added to the faculty, and will take a
chair in the economic department.

PEACE NOT POSSIBLE.

The Failure of Negotiations a Foregone
Conclusion.

PARIS, January 9.—The Paris edition
of the Herald will print to-morrow a
dispatch from Shanghai, saying that
China's peace envoys to Japan have been
instructed not to surrender any territory.
China is merely willing to concede the
independence of Corea and pay an in-
demnity. The failure of the negotia-
tions is regarded in Shanghai as a fore-
gone conclusion.

Generals Chiang and Chen of Port Ar-
thur fame, whom Li Hung Chang re-
ported to the government as having died
heroic deaths facing the foe, have turned
up without a scratch. A rigorous in-
quiry will be made.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE RED CROSS.

BERLIN, January 9.—The Red Cross
Society of Germany will send 10,000
marks to the Red Cross Society of Japan
to aid it in its present work in the field.

THE CRUELTY AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, January 9.—The Times will
to-morrow publish advices from Kobe
under date of December 3, giving alleged
details of the massacre at Port Arthur.
The Times correspondent states that the
slaughter was carried out with every re-
volting feature of primal barbarity. Four
days were passed in murder and pillage,
and from dawn to dark horrible mutila-
tions of every conceivable kind and
nameless atrocities were perpetrated.
Prisoners were tied together in groups,
riddled with bullets and then hacked to
pieces. Boats crowded with fugitives of
both sexes and all ages received volley
after volley of bullets. The streets were
strewn with corpses showing every ghastly
form of mutilation.

The soldiers were apparently un-
checked in their deeds of blood by their
commanders, who, totally losing their
European veneer, showed absolute un-
consciousness of these brutalities on their
Western visitors. They did not
forget to be effusively attentive to them,
and did not appear to suspect that their
guests were filled with indignation and
disgust.

The Times will say editorially that it
is impossible to doubt that the General
in command could have stopped the bar-
barous mutilation if he felt so disposed,
but his failure to prevent it has cast an
indeleble blot on the Japanese and has
gone far to destroy the admiration which
Europe was so liberally extending to
them. It will scarcely be thought either
that the Japanese government had hith-
erto shown sufficient sensitiveness in the
matter.

GLADSTONE ON IRELAND.

Presentation Made the Occasion for an
Expression of His Views.

LONDON, January 9.—Thomas O'Con-
nor, representing the American organi-
zation of the Friendly Sons of St. Pat-
rick, presented to Mr. Gladstone this
evening an album with an illuminated
address, which was prepared in March,
1894, on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's
retirement. Mr. Gladstone received Mr.
O'Connor and the gentlemen with him
very heartily. He looked ruddy and an-
imated, and talked with much spirit.
After inquiring into the history of the
society and its lists of members Mr.
Gladstone expressed his gratitude for the
compliments paid him in the address.
Mr. Gladstone declared his interest in
Ireland and the Irish, whose cause, he
said, he should keep at heart to the end
of his life. He regretted the divisions
in the ranks of Ireland's leaders. The
country's chances of obtaining her rights
would never be as bright as they ought
to be until all Nationalists united. Do-
mestic discord must mean necessarily
the postponement of any realization of
their claims. Everybody in any way
able to assist in the reunion of the fac-
tions was bound to do so. Anybody
prompting discord undertook a terrible
responsibility, which might mean untold
injury to the cause of justice to Ireland.
He hoped strongly that some agency
soon would be found to unite the Nation-
alist groups. He trusted that Ireland's
many and influential friends in
America would move vigorously for peace
in the ranks of the Nationalist leaders.
They should appeal to the Irish mem-
bers of the House of Commons to forget
for Ireland's welfare their present differ-
ences.

SPOKANE GETS THE POST.

The Conference Committee Retains the
Wilson Amendment.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—After a
sharp fight the Wilson amendment for
a military post at Spokane was retained
in the Military Academy bill to-day. No
appropriation is made. Squire and New-
berry were before the committee. Cock-
rell, Chairman of the committee, was dead
set against the post. He said it was put
in to help make Wilson Senator. New-
berry denied it. It is said Otis Scho-
field and the War Department wanted it,
and Spokane had made an offer of land