

NEW LIBERAL GOVERNMENT.

One Formed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Officially Announced.

IT IS ADMITTED TO BE STRONG

Conservative Press Concedes This, Saying It Will Inspire Confidence at Home and Abroad.

London, Dec. 10.—It is officially announced that the new British ministry is made up as follows:

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Herbert Asquith.
Secretary of State for Home Affairs—Herbert Asquith.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Sir Edward Grey.
Secretary of State for the Colonies—The Earl of Elgin.
Secretary of State for War—Richard Burden Haldane.
Secretary of State for India—John Morley.
First Lord of the Admiralty—Baron Tweedmouth.
President of the Board of Trade—David Lloyd George.
President of the Local Government Board—John Burns.
Secretary of State for Scotland—John Simeon.
President of the Board of Agriculture—Earl Carrington.
Postmaster General—Sidney Charles Buxton.
Chief Secretary for Ireland—James Bryce.
Lord President of the Council—The Earl of Crewe.
Lord of the Privy Seal—The Marquis of Ripon.
President of the Board of Education—Augustine Birrell.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Henry Bartley Fowler.
The following constitute the cabinet.
The following ministers are not in the cabinet:
Lord High Chancellor—Sir Robert Trevelyan.
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Right Hon. Samuel Walker.
First Commissioner of Works and Public Building—Lewis Vernon Harcourt.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman drove to the palace at 6 o'clock this evening and had an audience of King Edward of about 20 minutes, at which his majesty signified his approval of the new government.

ADMITTED TO BE STRONG.

London, Dec. 11.—The Conservative morning newspapers are compelled to admit that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman succeeded in forming a much stronger administration than had been thought possible. The Liberal papers are full of enthusiasm and of cordial congratulations to the premier on having not only united all sections of his party in the ministry, but on having displayed great discrimination in giving its individual members congenial posts. They express the conviction that such a cabinet will inspire confidence both at home and abroad. The names of Herbert Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and Richard Burden Haldane alone, it is held, will give great weight to the ministry and insure that there will be no revival of Gladstonian home rule, despite the fact that the cabinet contains a preponderance of those favorable to home rule.

The Conservative organs point out that the most enthusiastic home ruler, John Morley, has been sent to the India office, where he will have little influence on internal politics.

The omission of Lord Rosebery is naturally the subject of much comment, and there is considerable curiosity as to what attitude he will adopt when he addresses the Liberal league today. It is noticeable that his son-in-law, the Earl of Crewe, is in the cabinet.

The composition of the cabinet presents no surprising features. It is larger than was expected, the last Liberal cabinet only numbering 16 members. Six of the new secretaries, besides Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, have held cabinet rank before, though most of them have held ministerial appointments, while three, David Lloyd George, Augustine Birrell and John Burns, have never before held office of any kind.

The rapid rise of John Burns from his workshop to the cabinet, with a salary of \$15,000 a year, is a unique feature, indicating the growing importance of the Radical party, and he is being congratulated on all sides on winning a well-deserved honor. He will be the first labor member of the house of commons to have attained cabinet rank.

Perhaps the most popular appointment of all is that of Sir Edward Grey, who, after Lord Rosebery, has the highest reputation for statesmanship. He is expected to hold to the best traditions of Great Britain's foreign policy and to inspire confidence abroad.

Augustine Birrell is not a member of parliament, but it is expected that he will be elected from Bristol almost immediately.

Among the unexpected appointments are those of John Simeon and Lewis Vernon Harcourt. The former has had much military experience and has been a parliamentary whip and secretary to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Harcourt is very popular in society. Baron Tweedmouth will lead in the house of lords, thus succeeding Earl Spencer, who is ill. Appointments to minor offices are expected to be announced within a few days.

The omission of Sir Charles Dillke from the ministry is much commented upon by the Daily Telegraph, which says in an editorial that it does not desire to reopen wounds that should have been healed years ago, but reminds the Liberals that they were glad to avail themselves of the services of Sir Charles while they were out of office, inviting him to lead the debates on foreign office questions, etc. To have ostracized Sir Charles Dillke altogether, the Daily Telegraph adds, "would have been narrow-minded and bigoted, but to utilize his great services in the opposition and shut the door of the cabinet in his face is at once cowardly and hypocritical."

OREGON LAND SHARKS WERE VERY DARING.

Portland, Or., Dec. 10.—Letters written by Horace McKinley to George J. Hibbard, only four months ago, a date several months subsequent to the conviction in this state of McKinley and S. A. D. Pater for defrauding the government of a part of its public domain, and turned over to State Land Agent Oswald West by Hibbard, indicate how hard pressed McKinley and Pater were for funds and to what desperate means

they were willing to resort to secure them.

These letters include a list of persons whom McKinley wrote had previously bought school lands of him.

In addition to individuals to whom McKinley asserted he had sold lands, he referred to the State Bank of La Crosse, First National Bank of Roseburg, Or., First National Bank of Eugene, Or., and the First National Bank of Salem, Or. The daring of the men was amazing, when the letters to any of the three Oregon banks would have brought immediate exposure.

The list which Hibbard turned over to the state land agent, while confined mostly to persons residing in Wisconsin and Minnesota, indicates that their operations were not confined by any means to the two states, especially if McKinley's assertion in one of the letters is true that he has sold more than 100,000 acres to eastern buyers.

The list follows: H. H. White, La Crosse, Wis., 15,000 acres; H. A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., 14,227 acres; George Salzer, Minneapolis, 7,000; Frederick A. Kribs, Portland, 7,000; S. Y. Hyde, La Crosse, Wis., 6,400; Finley Morrison (Candell estate), 5,000; Hyde & Thompson, Cascade Locks, Or., 4,000; Levi Withee, La Crosse, 4,000; Abner Gile estate, La Crosse, 4,000; J. C. Storey, Mosby, Wash., 3,000; John Paul, Watertown, Fla., 2,000; R. H. Paul, Watertown, Fla., 2,000; Hiram Goddard, La Crosse, 2,000; James Villent, La Crosse, 400; Frank Tiffany, Milwaukee, 320.

SIENKIEWICZ ON RUSSIA.

Says Situation There and in Poland is Extremely Bad.

THE BUREAUCRACY MUST GO.

German Occupation of Poland Possible—Germany Wants No Rapprochement Between Russians and Poles.

Stockholm, Dec. 10.—The Associated Press today had an interview with Henry Sienkiewicz prior to his receiving the Nobel prize for literature. The novelist said:

"I have not been in Poland for three weeks. The situation in Russia and in Poland is extremely bad. The bureaucracy cannot last much longer, with or without revolution. Its days are counted. The Russian people are good, but the bureaucracy is a set of thieves. That was proved by the way Count Witte's position is most difficult. Witte is clever and of great capacity, but it is doubtful if he will be able to retain his position."

"We are in the greatest danger as Poles, and a German occupation of Poland is possible if this revolutionary movement gets beyond the control of the Russian government. Perhaps such occupation would be by consent of the Russian government and perhaps not. However, if the Russian government should acquiesce in the occupation of Russian Poland in whole or in part by Germany, the act would be received not only in Poland, but in Russia."

"Germany does not desire a rapprochement between the Russians and Poles, and would not be willing to see Poland free. We will remain part of Russia if Russia gives Poland autonomy. We do not wish a republic, and neither Poland nor Russia is ready to become a republic. Russia should revolt if it will not be against Russia, but against the bureaucratic government. We love to think of our independence, but while we are strong enough to demand freedom from Russia, we are not strong enough to defend it against Germany."

"The Polish language in the official schools and universities; our second is for a Polish congress or sejm; our third is for an entirely independent civil and judicial administration, which would give us judges and officials who understand our laws and language, and our fourth demand is for a separate military administration."

"In the last mentioned connection let me say that we have expelled Polish generals, and it was notable in the war with Japan that the Polish soldiers were the best fighters, then Kuronatkin once banished Poland, but now he loves it."

"The printed reports to the effect that I was arrested or that any punishment had been inflicted upon me are untrue, but many of the people of Poland, especially the intellectuals, have been arrested and sentenced to be deported to Siberia. The situation of these latter, however, is that the government is now without means for their deportation."

"The Socialists in Poland are very energetic, but the majority of the people belong to the National party and are anti-socialist, while the majority of the intellectual Jews in the Polish cities are Socialists. We have not had any Jewish atrocities in Poland, for the Poles could not be so barbarous as to persecute women and children. "Naturally I feel extremely gratified at the honor Sweden has conferred in recognition of me as worthy of the Nobel prize. I am gratified all the more because the honor is a recognition of Polish literature, and thereby disproves the assertion that we are a nation belonging to the past. This Nobel prize, which I do not take as a personal tribute, shows us to be among the foremost nations in the world of thought."

NOBEL PRIZES DISTRIBUTED

Stockholm, Dec. 10.—The Nobel prizes were distributed at the royal academy of music today by King Oscar, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including all the members of the royal family and of the diplomatic corps. The recipients of the prizes were:

In physics, Philip Leonard, president of Kiel university, for researches into cathode rays.
In chemistry, Adolph Von Baeyer, professor at the University of Munich, for researches leading to the development of the chemical industry.
In medicine, Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, for researches leading to the prevention of tuberculosis.
In literature, Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist.
Mme. Sienkiewicz was unable to be present, being ill at Cracow.

LICK SPRING CASINO CLOSES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—According to authoritative information received by the Morning Star tonight, the casino and gambling houses at French Lick Springs and West Baden, Ind., closed last night. According to the same authority, the paraphernalia is being shipped out of the country.

Christmas News.

Salt Lake brought down to date in Business, Building, Real Estate, Public Improvements, Bank Clearings, etc., etc., in The Christmas News. Advance orders indicate that the circulation this year will be "The Greatest Ever."

BOWERS
Jeweler
235 South Main Street



THE GREENEWALD FURNITURE STORE

Prudent People Purchase Practical Presents.

It is an unquestionable fact that useful, practical articles are the most sensible, to give and the most desirable to receive, though generally discriminated against on account of their commonplace nature. That objection may be overcome, and the usefulness and desirability of the presents maintained by selecting from our elaborate line of house-furnishing novelties, which comprises something appropriate for every friend or relative, regardless of age or sex.

Peruse the accompanying list, which is but a suggestion of what a visit to the store will reveal.

However humble or extensive a purchase you wish to make, you will find something here to fill the bill.

MISSION FURNITURE.

Always admirable for its quaintness of design and solidity of construction, odd pieces of which enhance the beauty of almost any room's arrangement.
Mission styles in Couches, Davenport, Chairs, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Desks, Tables, Tabourettes, Seats, Hall Trees, Hall Closets and Cellarettes.

LADIES DESKS.

In dainty designs, Gold, Verni Martin, Mahogany, Weathered Oak and Golden Oak Finishes.
Chairs to match all Desks.

MACEY SECTIONAL BOOK CASES.

Ideal presents for Booklovers and valuable adjuncts to any home or office. Sections, half sections and corner sections. Woods and finishes to match any furniture desired. We are the sole agents for them.

COMBINATION BOOK CASES.

With writing desk and book apartments. Many handsome designs in various woods.

LIBRARY TABLES.

In many beautiful designs.

Library chairs of all good kinds.

FANCY COUCHES.

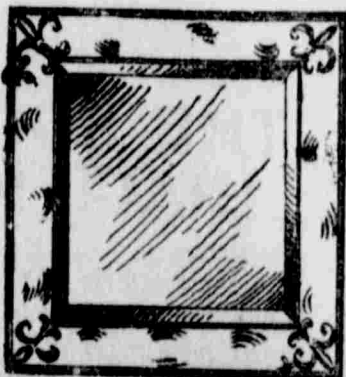
A most elaborate showing of them. Leather, tapestry plush and velour covered upholsterings.

HANDY HALL MIRROR

At a special Xmas price
10-in. square, bevel French plate mirror, with oxydized frame and three double hat hooks

\$1.00

While They Last.



MORRIS CHAIRS, THE BEST OF ALL PRESENTS.

Here's the best selected and largest line of comfortable Morris Chairs ever shown in Salt Lake, chosen especially for the Christmas trade. Designs and pattern of cushions calculated to please everybody. The royal plush-bottom chair and other meritorious makes.

We show over fifty different styles, in Golden Oak, Weathered Oak and Mahogany Frames, with Spanish Leather, American Leather, Roan skin Leather and Fancy Velour Cushions—\$8.00 to \$60.00.



IMPERIAL AUTOMATIC MORRIS CHAIR.

Automatic adjustable back and foot rest, as shown in illustration. The most comfortable and easiest to operate of all Morris Chairs. Comes in Golden Oak and Weathered Oak Frames, with leather and velour coverings.

Xmas Offerings of Fancy Lamps.
Our Entire Line to be cleared.
20% OFF.

Xmas Offering of Art Statuary and Fancy Vases.
Closing out the entire line **33 1/3% Off**

We wish to impress upon our patrons the advisability of early Xmas shopping, not that we have any selfish motive in making such a request other than the desire to give each customer unrestricted attention and the best service possible. By coming early you will avoid the difficulties attending the usual holiday rushes.
Goods purchased now will be delivered when desired.



DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Dining tables, chairs, sideboards, buffets, china closets, plate racks.
Any or all would be desirable.
Those are the kinds of presents that are appreciated.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Brass or Iron Beds, Dressers, Princess Dressers, Ladies' or Gentlemen's Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Costumers, Bedroom Chairs and Stools.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Complete sets, or beautiful odd pieces, in novelty designs of the latest creation.

CHILDREN'S FURNITURE.

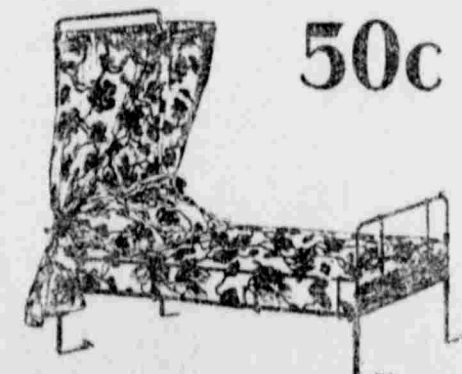
Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Beds, Go-carts and Carriages for the little folks. Some particularly pretty mission styles.

XMAS SALE OF PICTURES—20 PER CENT OFF.

We will make a clean sweep of all pictures from now till Xmas at a reduction of 20 per cent from our regular low prices.
Those familiar with our great picture stock can best appreciate the magnitude of this offer.
It presents a splendid opportunity for gift buying.

MORE OF THOSE TOY IRON BEDS AT 50c.

We have sold over 200 of these tiny beds the past week and still have about 100 more for this week's selling at the same special price. 'Tis an iron bed complete, with mattress, pillows and canopy—50c.



50c