PREMIER ASQUITH DEFINES POLICY

Liberals Are Returned Will **Demand Limitation of Power** Of House of Lords.

SELF GOVERNMENT FOR IRISH

Purely Irish Cannot be Any Question of Separation.

Tondon Dec. 10 .- At a monster meet tonight in Albert hall, Herbert ry Asquith, British prime minister, the policy on which the Lib roment is appealing to th He repeated what had been her ministers-that, if it wer to power, the government mand the limitation of the ver of the house of lords; and then step further, and pledged that Liberal party would grant self nent to Ireland

WOMEN DENIED ADMISSION. The meeting was marked by the great enthusiasm of the audience entirel; ed of men, women having been dmission in the fear that ther counter demonstrations by corner of the hal ffragettes. been searched today for women all band was routed out, but managed to get two male support e meeting who interrupted Asquith momentarily with cries of, They were prompt ejected.

Asquith pointed out that, just years ago, Sir Henry Campbellerman, then prime minister, had lined in Albert hall the policy of a Liberal government which included Representatives of the house of comm red faithfully to carry into law the sures promised, but their will had and, as a fitting climax e supplies which the house of com-ons had voted had been stepped upon the house of lords. Therefore, the use of commons was now on the eve another dissolution, and it had fallen his lot to take up the burden. The st fine, he said, the government had choned without their host, but it was it going to make that mistake again. "I tell you, in the name and on be-if of the Liberal party." Mr. As-fith proceeded, "we have at this oment laid upon us a single task-a sk that dominates and transcends, cause it embraces and involves ery great and beneficent social and ilitical change upon which our hearts e set. That task is to vindicate and tablish upon an unshakable founda-on the principle of republican gov-mment." supplies which the house of com

Referring to the education and li-censing bills, the premier said that the i government stood, in the main, upon principles of the bills that the house of jords rejected. The franchise law, he added, was still unencumbered with artificial distinction and impediment, for which there was no justification. Upon the topic of women suffrage. Mr. Asquith said his views were well known. He had no reason to alter them despite the suicidal excesses of a small section of the advocates for such a change.

IRISH POLICY.

IRISH POLICY. fter referring to the action of the ise of lords on the matter of Welsh glous equality and the fate of cer-n Scotch land bills, Mr. Asquith ned his attention to Ireland, which, said, had been fortunate for once, ause the measure sent up in her be-f did not come violently athwart judices of the house of lords. Speaking last year, before my ac-fion to the premiership." Mr. As-the continued. "I described the h policy as the one undeniable ure of British statesmanship. I repeat tonight what I said then, low behalf of my party, I re-ate that this is a problem to be red only in one way-by a policy if only in one way-by a policy

believe, on behalt of my party, I re-rinte that this is a problem to be typed only in one way—by a policy hich, while explicitly safeguarding a supreme, indivisible authority of e imperial parliament can set up in bland a system of full self-govern-ent as regards purely Trish affairs.

these conditions. That is the Liberai policy. For reasons which we believe to have been adequate, the present par-liament was disabled in advance from proposing any such solution, but in the house the Liberai government at the head of a Liberai majority, will be, in this matter, entirely free." BUDGET DEFENDED.

BUDGET DEFENDED. Mr. Asquith defended the budget as necessary to social reform and, in this respect old-age pensions were the first step. The budget, he continued, has been thrown out by the house of lords after weeks of debate and the govern-ment, as a result, was confronted with three constitutional innovations, first, the claim of the house of lords to con-trol in levying taxation; second, tho claim of the same house to the right to compel dissolution of the popular chamber, and third, the assertion of the house of lords of their power to make and unmake the executive government of the crown.

"What has been done," declared Mr. "What has been done," declared Mr. Asquith, "may be done again. It be-comes our first duty to make its recur-rence impossible. We shall, therefore, demand authority from the electorate to translate an ancient, unwritten us-age into an act of parilament, and to place upon the statute book recog-nition, explicit and complete, of the set-tled doctrine of our constitution that it is beyond the province of the house of lords to meddle with any law to any degree or for any purpose of national finance."

finance." The premier said that neither he nor any other Liberal minister supported by a majority in the house of commons was going to submit again to the re-buffs and humiliations of the last four rears. They undoubtedly would not enter office unless they could secure safeguards that experience has shown to be necessary for the legislative unity and honor of their party.

HOUSE OF LORDS

HOUSE OF LORDS. The Liberal party. Mr. Asquith de-ford a single chamber, but it asked of the beonfined to its proper functions, and the house of lords or the setting up of a single chamber, but it asked of the confined to its proper functions, and the personally did not underestimation the odds against which he had to con-the original did not underestimation the odds against which he had to con-the odds against of the meeting. He who framed the budget rejected by the to the hairman of the meeting. He may again the their first real touch of the dempalay, for Arthur J. Balfour, he deressed to the directors of the odd heave chosen the its of London, who have chosen the its hell candidate. BLEFOUR'S MANIFESTO.

BALFOUR'S MANIFESTO.

BALFOUR'S MANIFESTO. Mr. Balfour's manifesto will be dis-appointing to an enormous section of his political followers inasmuch as it brietly dismisses tariff reforms as the "first plan" in the Unionist platform. Mr. Balfour makes no attempt to de-fine tariff reform, but concentrates his attack in an accusation that the Lit-eral government is engaging in a con-spiracy to destroy the constitution by substituting a single chamber govern-ment, like that of Greece. The manifesto is exceedingly long. It reviews the history of the crisis, and declares that the government claim is that the house of commons appeal to case. The manifesto is the most extreme case.

the country, even in the most extreme case. He cites the United States, where the fundamental principle of the Con-stitution is that every class of prop-erty should be taxed, and says no such measure as the British budget could be adopted there without a two-thirds ma-jority in both houses, or become law without a national mandate from the still stronger majority of the country, while, even if the house of represen-tatives imposed special taxation, it could be rejected or vetoed by the president. "I am not so immoderate," says Mr. Balfour, "as to demand such security for the British citizen, but only that, if exceptional taxation is imposed at a caprice of a minister, he should not be deprived of the only means known to the constitution by which an appeal to his fellow countrymen may be ob-tained."

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tained." Mr. Balfour charges the government with having for four years engaged in a conspiracy to secure a single cham-ber system, as in Greece. He admits that the house of lords is open to re-form, but says that the question is only remotely connected with the present issue.

remotely connected size. After a brief criticism of the budget, the manifesto refers at length to the problem of unemployment as the one extreme difficulty which it is impos-sible to remedy by the government proposals. It then proceeds to state that Mr. Balfour anticipates great reand cannot be any aration There and cannot be any question of rivalry that Mr. Balfour antici-br competing for supremacy subject to suits from tariff reform

IRISHMEN UNITE AT LONDON FAIR

Landlords and Tenants Mingle With Unusual Friendliness To Advance Cause.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN AGAIN

Will Have Support of Twenty Nation alists and a Number of Unionists -Revival of Marine.

> (Special to The News.) UBLIN, Nov. 24 .-- I have just returned from a flying trip to London where I visited the or fair, which has now

a regular annual feature of of the Irish colony in- the the life English capital. It may seem a little strange to begin a letter from Dublin with a reference to a function in London, but in this case it is justified for I saw things there which any Infah-man would have been willing to swear were impossible only half a dozen years

The main feature of the Aonach wa the evidence of the wonderful drawing together of all the elements in Irish life in enthusiastic work for Ireland The Aonach is organized by the Gaelic league which certainly cannot be accused of shoneenism, but it was opened by Lord Dunraven, a great Irish landord, who made a speech not surpassed in real patriotism by any I have even Beside him stood the Hon heard. Gibson, the heir to an Irish William clad in the saffron kilt and eerage, shawl, fastened with the Tara brooch, the traditional garb of the Gael. fact, this is Mr. Gibson's everyday dress. More remarkable even than Gibson followed Lord Dunthis, Mr. raven with a speech in Irish, when he translated it into English for the benefit of the few people presen who did not understand the old tongue, he apologized for anguage which he declared was dis tasteful to him and must be equally dis

asteful to most of his hearers. Wan dering about the booths and stalls on neard a great deal more Irish than English and it was evident that the language revival has come to stay. On the second day of the Aonacl speeches were made by Lord McDon-nell, better known as "Sir Anthony," who not long ago was permanent unde secretary at the castle and by Lord Monteagle, another great Irish land lord.

HAILED WITH DELIGHT

HAILED WITH DELIGHT. Everyone of these speakers, either landlords themselves or belonging to the landlord class, halled with delight the success of the land purchase pollcy in Ireland, and the resulting fact that the blitterness between the farmers and the sentry had almost passed away. Everyone of them declared that the day had come when all could work together for the revival of Irish nation-ality and the industrial development of the country. Another significant occurrence this week shows the change that is com-ing over the country. The county coun.

the country. Another significant occurrence this week shows the change that is com-ing over the country. The county coun-cli of Kilkenny, one of the most na-tionalistic counties in Ireland, passed a resolution asking Waiter Long, M. P., the leader of the Irish Unionists in parliament, to arrange a deputation of Irish peers to protest to the house of lords against the passage of the British budget, which increases the taxation of Ireland in the most inequitable man-ner, and Mr. Long has consented to do so. In fact, the attitude of the Irish party on the budget has done more to consolidate all factions than anything else, while I am arraid it has weakened the party itself temporarily. I am convinced, however, that the outcome will be to strengthen greatly the na-tional movement. Public bodies all over Ireland have been passing resolutions denouncing the action of the party in refusing to vote one way or the other on the budget and declaring that the time, has come for the severance of the alliance with the English Liberals. It is also stated, with how much truth I am unable to say, that William O'Brien is about to re-enter Irish politics us an independent, and that he has pledges

A NOVEL EVICTION.

lated and removed it to a place of safe-ty. The Irish Co-operative Shipowners' society, which has been formed this week, may be the herald of a revival of the Irish mercantile marine. It is an off-shoot of the Irish Co-operative Wholesale society, and its object is to acquire and maintain a fleet of vessels for trade between Ireland and foreign ports, and for coasting and inland wa-terway trade as well. The stock is all owned in Ireland and I am told that the ships will sail under a distinctive Irish flag.

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TO WANT to send to our FRIENDS! We want to send to our friends, i heartif, Prentis-designed, gunth-FLATED SOUTHOF BUT hard-sampled in close. Bit's 2, boatty for the creating table. For contributions is suffer a measure of grad fullmand for comparison of Classarthe with walker the state variant is include. The Bend to-day, mentioning this paper, Address Starking Remoty Company, Children or flow York

izations in the railway field.

"We will support the switchmen to the extent of our ability, both finan-cially and morally." Such was the declaration of Mr. Gom-pers at the close of his conference with Mr. Hawley. The labor leader refused to state whether this meant an exten-sion of the strike, but he asserted that, after a full investigation, he was sat-isfied that the demands of the strikers were just, and that they merited and would receive the support of all unions. Mr. Hawley was jubilant over the decision of Mr. Gompers. He ridiculed public assertions of raliroad officials that the strike was practically ended, and said: "They cannot beat us, now that the Federation of Labor is behind us." According to Mr. Hawley, a shortage in the coal supply in the northwest is imminent on account of the strike. He said such a shortage already was ap-parent in Minneapolis, where, he said, public schools are suffering from a lack of fuel. is about to re-enter Irish politics as an independent, and that he has piedges of support from at least 20 men who are at present Irish nationalist mem-bers of parliament. I am also told that a number of the Unionists will raily to his support and accept his Nation-alism in return for a more progressivo industrial policy. I don't for a moment imagine that the Irish party will be broken up or split. There will be a tittle bitterness at first no doubt, but the end of it all will be a stronger and more united party, embracing all the best elements in Irish life, many of whom have been excluded from the public service in the past by mistaken differences on religious and national questions. A NOVEL EVICTION.

Sympathetic Strike.

A NOVEL EVICTION. A NOVEL EVICTION. We are quite accustomed in Ireland to exictions in the country districts, during which the unfortunate tenant's bousehold goods are carried out and provide goods and fixtures to the bit for rent. Then they served notice on him to quit, but Foley refused to go nom the same line. Foley provide the bit foley's goods and fixtures to the bit of the frantic efforts of the police building. The onit guithout the area way the police tri-unch them once they were out of the building. The onit guithout the area way and as the fore the form the goods and as protection from the goods and as the there was the Dublin corporation, but as the corporation was the sympthy with Foley, nothing was done. When and protection from the goods and as the foley was unable. Foley captu-but as the corporation was the sympthy with Foley, nothing was done. When and protection from the goods and as the street. They threatened to withdraw and refere was the Dublin corporation, but as the corporation was in sympthy with Foley. nothing was done. When and protection from the goods and as the street. They threatened to withdraw and protection from the goods and as the street was the bublin corporation. The Irish Co-operative Shipowners' the

of fuel. "I am sorry," said the switchmen's chief, "that a tie-up in business must resplt, but when we are fighting for over rights we cannot afford to consider these things."

NO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE EXPECTED BY STRIKERS

No SYMPATILITIC STRIKE EXPECTED BY STRIKERS States of the American Federation of provide strike headquarters that a sympathetic strike of alled railroad orders of the American Federation of between President Samuel Gompers and F. T. Hawley, president of the switchmen's Union of North American Terminati today. "My interpretation of the message federation of Labor has offered every behalf of the switchmen," said D. A. tashborger, third vice president of the American Federation of the American Federation of the American Strike is provide the Strike Strike is provide the Strike Strike is provide the Strike Strike Strike Strike sing is favorable to the strike from optimission has received al strike head financial support of the striker from span and tiles and villages regarding the favorable to the strike strike sing and other needed con-dons the coast. The state railform of the coast. The strike strike sing and other needed con-dons the town the striker strike sing town the state villages regarding the stavorable to the strike strike strike st

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