

SEMI-CENTENARY OF FREEDOM OF OUR ENGLISH PEERS FROM BERSHIP OF GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN

Kilkenny, Ireland, Is City; Countess Desart, Who Aided Town, Is the Woman.

Twenty-one New Faces to Be Seen in Senate of Sixty-Second Congress When It Convenes in December, 1911.

(United Press Special Wire) Washington, Dec. 3.—Fifty millimeter United States senators will lay aside their togas at the close of the coming session of congress.

In the new senate there will be missing from the roll call the names of 18 other senators who have figured in the affairs of the present congress.

Three seats are in doubt. Senators say that it will be the greatest change in the membership of the institution that has taken place at one time since a senate first graced the country.

In the early '70s there happened what was regarded as an upheaval, but which with memories that reach far back through the annals of the senate.

With the passing of Aldrich, (Rhode Island) Hale, (Maine), Keam, (New Jersey) Dewey, (New York), and Scott (West Virginia), will disappear the personal leadership, the ultra-conservative

and the old-fashioned and close-corporation character of the senate.

Aldrich and Hale have been senators for 30 years and both declined to be candidates for reelection.

Keam came in 12 years ago, which is not a long time in the service of senators, but he is a staunch and valued member of the old guard.

Dewey is leaving the end of his second term and, owing to the New York tidal wave, he will have no chance of another.

Scott, another two-termer, is a business man in politics and statesmanship. He was the bosom friend of the late Senator Hanna and in the days of Hanna's sway "Scottie" was the Ohio senator always ready to back up the big figures.

Four senators—a remarkably long death list—have passed away since the commencement of the congress on June 25.

McHenry of Louisiana had a notable career that included service in the Confederate army and terms as lieutenant governor, governor and associate justice of the state supreme court before he came to the senate in 1897.

Dolliver of Iowa had served 10 years in the senate and before that 18 years in the house when his death occurred a few weeks ago.

Clay of Georgia entered the senate in 1887 and had served less than a year of his third term when death's call came to him.

Those who fell in battle included Beveridge (Indiana), Burrows (Michigan), Dick (Ohio), Carter (Montana), Burckett (Nebraska), and Purcell (North Dakota).

Burckett (Nebraska) has a similar legislative record. He was a representative for four terms and will retire after one term, the same being due to the changeable disposition of the electorate.

By Thomas Emmet. (United Press Special Wire) Dublin, Dec. 3.—For the first time in the history of this country an Irish city has conferred the "freedom of the city" upon a woman and a woman not of the race, nor of the faith embraced by three-fourths of the people.

Kilkenny is the city and the countess of Desart is the woman. The facts are of more than ordinary interest.

The new Carnegie library in Kilkenny, for which Mr. Carnegie gave \$2000, was formally opened by Ellen Countess of Desart, who gave a free site for the building in addition to furnishing it.

As a woman she was the first to confer the "freedom of the city" on the countess in recognition of her magnanimity. The countess expressed her thanks for an honor never before conferred by an Irish city on a woman.

As a woman of the world she was justified in her fight she had waged against the assertion that Ireland was a land of bigotry.

"Thirteen thousand election cases are dealt with yearly in Dublin," said Mr. McHenry, "and in one of the police courts, and there are 21,702 families living in a single room in the city."

A big delegation representing various public organizations waited upon the countess at her residence here and urged upon her the necessity of a treasury grant to meet the increased expenditure caused by the increase of lunacy.

In 1876 there were 7798 patients there were now 19,985; the capitation grant had fallen from £17,000 to £13,000 and the contribution from local rates had swollen from £10,000 to £33,000.

An old Ulster farmer with a potato sack slung over his shoulders staggered into a Belfast bank last Monday. He said he wanted to make a deposit.

The banker, looking at the man, opened the sack, found that it contained \$9999 in gold which the old man said was a portion of his life's savings he had kept hidden under the floor of his cottage.

The banker, who had just been told when getting his will made that the money would be safer in the bank, and that, besides he would get interest on it. Further, he said he had a lot more gold which he wanted to bring some other day.

The disappearance of a Mr. Hesketh, a graduate of the law, who was another Senator Sharon of Nevada caused a sensation here and an all Ireland search was instituted for him at the request of his mother.

Professor Cahill of this city who is the author of a recent book on the history of Rome to test the eyes of the venerable head of the Catholic church and he found them in fine condition, he says, and not like those of an old man in poor health.

Mrs. Mary Griffin, sister of the late Senator Hanna, was killed by a jump from the roof of the castle, jumping compensation and for the funeral expenses of her sister. She stated that the deceased who had been in the employ of the late Senator Hanna, contributed to the support of the late Senator Hanna.

Mrs. Annie Brown recently brought suit in Galway against Sir Valentine Blake, of Meho Castle. Last July the countess of Desart, who was another employe of Sir Valentine had to jump from the roof of the castle, jumping compensation and for the funeral expenses of her sister.

Mrs. Mary Griffin, sister of the late Senator Hanna, was killed by a jump from the roof of the castle, jumping compensation and for the funeral expenses of her sister.

Mrs. Mary Griffin, sister of the late Senator Hanna, was killed by a jump from the roof of the castle, jumping compensation and for the funeral expenses of her sister.

Progress Made by Liberals in Effort to Check Authority of House of Lords Predicts Ultimate Fall of Monarchy.

By Charles P. Stewart. (United Press Special Wire) London, Dec. 3.—For the first time since the announcement from London of the failure of the "conference of the Eight" may not suggest an event of any particular importance, but it is an event of the very first importance, for all that.

The conference's failure means a renewal of the struggle to determine whether England shall govern itself or continue to be governed and exploited by the few hundred noblemen, landowners and their retainers who have run things for their own social, political and financial advantage and the masses of the people, who have been the victims of their rule.

Assume that the house of lords represents a reactionary senate, that the landlords stand for the "predatory interests," that the Tories can hardly be told from "standpaters," and that the Liberals are neither more nor less than English "insurgents." Take also into consideration the fact that there are Liberals who can be called "disfranchisement" from Conservatives and Conservatives who are Liberals in everything but name, and there is the same confusion of parties as exists in America.

Then admit that England has already reached and thoroughly established the system of "class rule" which the United States has seemed hitherto merely to be working up to. In this showing, aren't the situations in the two countries similar enough to make it impossible for the people of each to study the other?

It is by means of the house of lords that the English "predatory interests" have always kept the government of Great Britain under their own control, sometimes they have even had a majority in the house of commons, but sometimes they have not. When they have had both houses in their own hands, everything they have done has been along the line of strengthening themselves and depriving the masses of their political rights.

In short, England's history has been an alternation of periods of reaction, with occasional short intervals of standing still.

Toward the end of Edward VIII's reign the progressives undertook, however being at the time in a majority in the commons, the task of vetoing legislation passed by the lower house. Their idea was to make the upper branch a purely consulting body. If it acquiesced in the commons' decisions, everything would be all right, and if it disagreed with the commons' decisions, its disapproval would amount to no more than the registration of a protest and the decisions would be effective just the same.

Naturally this meant the end of "class rule" as it was known to the lords, who would refuse to sign their own death warrant and it was necessary to get the bill depriving them of their veto through both houses before it could become a law. To this end, as it were, they evolved the scheme of backing King Edward to create enough radical peers to swamp the lords' reactionary majority.

So many would have been needed that their creation would certainly have cheapened the process to say the least of the political effect and it was a foregone conclusion that Edward would not create them if he could help it.

To convince him that the popular will was so overwhelmingly in favor of the radicals that he must yield to it, the Liberals, who were in power and could call for a general election whenever they chose did call for one, counting on a sweeping victory. What they got was 278 seats in the house of commons, 178 in the house of lords, and 140 in the house of commons. This result did not give the Liberals a majority at all except in combination with the Laborites and the Irish, both of whom were pretty doubtful allies.

At this point King Edward died. Considering the election result, it is doubtful if he would have created the extra Liberal peers even if he had lived. But it was absolutely certain that he would not create the extra Liberal peers, and the king of men who yielded to the inevitable—if he believed it to be inevitable. Also, although he considered the creation of several hundred new peers in a single batch going a good deal to the credit of his wisdom, he was inclined to Liberalism in his sympathies. King George, a much weaker man than his father, is at the same time something like twice as obstinate. Moreover, he is the highest of high Tories.

The situation was somewhat embarrassing for the Liberals. They could not give up their plan without completely stultifying themselves. Nor were they disposed to give it up. Yet if they asked King George for the extra peers it was certain that he would not give them and there would be nothing left for the administration but to resign and precipitate another election. For this, the time was, from the Liberal standpoint very inopportune. The people were bound to say that a critical situation had been forced upon the new king, that the Liberals were responsible for it and that they ought to be punished. The Lloyd George budget had just been passed and was still the object of fierce attack. "Times" were light financially and the Liberals were sure to be held accountable for the fact. Business interests, too, were certain to be angered by two elections—which are very disorganizing to business in England as in the United States—only three months apart, and the chances were that they would show their dissatisfaction by working strenuously against the party which forced the situation.

Right here the Conservatives seem to have made the worst sort of a tactical blunder. Although they must have seen that an election at that precise time would have involved grave risks for the Liberals, they were so afraid of any attack on the House of Lords that they came forward with a proposal to delay. It would not be fair

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

to drag King George into a big political fight until he had time to familiarize himself with the business of ruling, they pointed out. Why not get together and see if a compromise could not be agreed on between the two parties?

There is no manner of doubt that the Conservatives' idea was to spin the conference out indefinitely, but when they decided the time was ripe for them to resume the "Lords' veto" fight, the Liberals forced their rivals to call the conference off by suddenly asking much more than they knew the latter would grant and insisting on an immediate acceptance or rejection of their demand.

The conference being off, the Liberals will force an election. In the event of an affirmative answer at the polls, George will have to yield or gravely imperil his throne. An election either just before or immediately following King Edward's death would almost certainly have resulted in a Conservative majority. The one now impending promises better results for the Liberals than the last one.

King George has been long enough in office so that it cannot fairly be said that his hand has been forced. The people have discovered that the Lloyd George budget was not the piece of demagoguery that they thought at first. In fact, it has given very satisfactory results to everyone outside the privileged class. There has been a tremendous trade revival. The protection boom which the Conservatives started a few months ago has faded. It had

TRANSPORTATION The Open River Transportation Company Str. J. N. TEAL For THE DALLES and WAY Landings LEAVING OAK STREET dock, foot of Commercial street, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p. m., returning leaving the dock Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. Collections at Callio with STEAMER TWIN CITIES for Pasco, Kennewick, and all points on the Columbia River. Capt. W. S. BUCHANAN, Sup't. A. E. WHITING, Agent.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES Southern Pacific Leaving Portland: Astoria Passenger 8:00 a. m., Astoria Limited 8:30 a. m., Astoria Express 9:00 a. m., Astoria Special 9:30 a. m., Astoria Local 10:00 a. m., Astoria Night 10:30 p. m., Astoria Morning 11:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 11:30 p. m., Astoria Night 12:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 12:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 1:00 a. m., Astoria Night 1:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 2:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 2:30 a. m., Astoria Night 3:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 3:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 4:00 a. m., Astoria Night 4:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 5:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 5:30 a. m., Astoria Night 6:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 6:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 7:00 a. m., Astoria Night 7:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 8:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 8:30 a. m., Astoria Night 9:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 9:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 10:00 a. m., Astoria Night 10:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 11:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 11:30 a. m., Astoria Night 12:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 12:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 1:00 a. m., Astoria Night 1:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 2:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 2:30 a. m., Astoria Night 3:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 3:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 4:00 a. m., Astoria Night 4:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 5:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 5:30 a. m., Astoria Night 6:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 6:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 7:00 a. m., Astoria Night 7:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 8:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 8:30 a. m., Astoria Night 9:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 9:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 10:00 a. m., Astoria Night 10:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 11:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 11:30 a. m., Astoria Night 12:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 12:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 1:00 a. m., Astoria Night 1:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 2:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 2:30 a. m., Astoria Night 3:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 3:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 4:00 a. m., Astoria Night 4:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 5:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 5:30 a. m., Astoria Night 6:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 6:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 7:00 a. m., Astoria Night 7:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 8:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 8:30 a. m., Astoria Night 9:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 9:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 10:00 a. m., Astoria Night 10:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 11:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 11:30 a. m., Astoria Night 12:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 12:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 1:00 a. m., Astoria Night 1:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 2:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 2:30 a. m., Astoria Night 3:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 3:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 4:00 a. m., Astoria Night 4:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 5:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 5:30 a. m., Astoria Night 6:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 6:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 7:00 a. m., Astoria Night 7:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 8:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 8:30 a. m., Astoria Night 9:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 9:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 10:00 a. m., Astoria Night 10:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 11:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 11:30 a. m., Astoria Night 12:00 a. m., Astoria Morning 12:30 a. m., Astoria Evening 1:00 a. m., Astoria Night 1:30 a. m., Astoria Morning 2:00 a. m., Astoria Evening 2:30 a. m., Astoria