

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 118.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

KING GEORGE CONFERS WITH PARTY LEADERS

There is Intense Suspense and Interest Throughout the Country and in Some Quarters the Feeling is Expressed that the King May Solve the Situation and that the Asquith Regime Might be Continued

KING CONFERS WITH ALL PARTY LEADERS

What Passed at the Council is Held Secret but the Inference That the King Tried to Arrange a Reconciliation Appears the Most Natural One—Nationalists Refuse Any Part in the Government Until Home Rule Becomes Established and the Laborites are Sworn Enemies of Lloyd George

LONDON, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George has overthrown the Asquith Cabinet and will become Premier himself of the new Government, which will be a coalition, like the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonious support which attended the formation of the first Coalition Government because its birth is different. This result emerged from another day of active and hurried Party Conference. The day was one of intense suspense and interest throughout the country. There was the prospect this afternoon that the personal offices of the King might solve the situation and many thought that the Asquith regime might be continued.

The King called all Party Leaders to Buckingham Palace and conferred with them for more than an hour. Asquith and Lloyd George (Liberals), Bonar Law and Balfour (Unionist) and Henderson, of the Labor Party, were with the Sovereign. It is many years since a British ruler assembled the representatives of different factions when they had shown themselves unable to settle their difference, but no such serious crisis had arisen before to require such action by the King. Whatever passed at the Council is held secret, but the inference

that the King tried to arrange a reconciliation appears the most natural one. Five statesmen departed separately, four in their motor cars and the workingman's spokesman afoot. Afterwards the King gave audience to Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new Ministry and then Lloyd George, who accepted the responsibility, as everyone anticipated he would if the opportunity came to him.

An official announcement tonight said that Lloyd-George had undertaken the task with the co-operation of Bonar Law. Notification said the new government would be a Coalition one as a party government would be impossible because neither the Unionists nor Liberals have a majority in the House, and either party must attach itself to the Irish Nationalists or Laborites so as to command a majority.

The Nationalists have refused to participate in the Government until Home Rule becomes established, and the Laborites are sworn enemies of Lloyd-George because they resent his accusations that the workingmen have put their personal interests above national interests at times during the war.

Germany and the Submarine Warfare

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A wireless despatch received here from Berne says the "Cologne Gazette," on submarine warfare, said Germany would be guided by her own interests and will not allow herself to be influenced by American threats or suggestions. The "Frankfurter Zeitung," warns the Germans against expecting double rations as a result of the invasion of Roumania. It says the Russo-Roumanians may have saved their harvests and granaries, which were situated mainly on the lower Danube in territory which have not yet been invaded.

Wont Support Lloyd George

Laborites Adopt Resolution Hoping Quarrel Among Politicians Will Immediately Cease so as to Set Better Example to Workers.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—That the Laborites are not likely to support Lloyd George's administration is further indicated at a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of Trades Unions today, which adopted a resolution unanimously, expressing profound regret that certain statesmen, influenced by a press campaign, have in the hour of the nation's crisis entirely failed to observe loyalty and self-sacrifice, which they repeatedly urged upon workmen during the war. The resolution continues further: "We earnestly hope the present unseemly quarrel amongst those entrusted with great responsibilities shall immediately cease so as to set a better example to the workers."

DERBY MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Throws Further Light on Cause of the Political Crisis—Suggests Smaller War Committee that Would Come to a Quick Decision on any Question—Premier Would Attend all Meetings

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Lloyd George, it is officially announced, has consented to form a Ministry in co-operation with Andrew Bonar Law.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Speaking at a public meeting to-day, Lord Derby threw further light on the cause of the political crisis. He said it was being apparent, especially in the matter of man-power, that too serious a grip was being maintained by the Government. What was required, he said, was a small committee which could come to a decision quickly on any question, and make the department concerned carry out the decision.

Derby Appeals to Ministers

Says We Must Have the Best Men of All Parties in Present Crisis—Would Have Nothing to do With Intrigue.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Lord Derby, speaking at a public meeting yesterday, said he would have nothing to do with intrigue, if it existed. Lord Derby made a strong appeal to the conflicting Ministers to sink their differences and to go back to Party administration. He said it would spell ruin for this country. "Is it too much to ask for reciprocal consideration," said Lord Derby. "We want the best men of all parties. I feel it will arouse an echo here, and probably in other countries, if we appeal to men, even at this eleventh hour, to sink their differences, and under, perhaps, a new leadership, give us still the best men of both sides for the proper carrying on of the war."

Unless that were done, there would be great danger that the plans of the Government staff might fail the coming year. For this reason, Lord Derby said, he associated himself with the proposals of Lloyd George, which provided that a War Committee should consider all real questions with regard to the war constituting in fact a War Cabinet. Its duties would be to consider carefully every possible proposal, and looking forward anticipate what the policy should be. Having adopted a policy, he said, the Committee would stick to it and see it through. It was proposed further that the Premier should be required to attend all meetings and should have power to veto the proposals of the Committee. The difficulty arose over the composition of the Committee.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—According to advices received by telegraph from Ghent, more than 40,000 citizens of Ghent already have been deported.

PAPERS ARE SLOW TO DISCUSS NEW CABINET

Lloyd George To Form New Ministry

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Press Association says it learns that on Bonar Law's advice King George has asked Lloyd George to form a Government, and that it understands on good authority that Lloyd George will endeavour to form a National Ministry without regard to party differences.

Securing Food Supplies

LONDON, Dec. 7.—In order to better secure the food supply, King George has signed an Order-in-Council to empower the Board of Agriculture to take over unoccupied or to occupy land for the purpose of cultivation.

ROYALISTS IN FULL CONTROL OF ATHENS

Entire French Colony Left Athens—Arrests of Supporters of Venizelos Continue—Royalist Troops Guard the Streets, Their Army Being Augmented by Voluntary Enrolment of Reservists—Venizelos Supporters Arrested at Janina

PARIS, Dec. 7.—A Havas despatch from Athens says the entire French colony left Athens yesterday. Foreign colonies now fill all the hotels in Piraeus, and many have embarked on vessels in the harbor.

ATHENS, Dec. 7.—Apparently calm continues, says a despatch, but the population are much impressed by the exodus of foreigners and in a great state of anxiety. Arrests of the supporters of former Premier Venizelos, and searches of their residences, continue, while Venizelist organs no longer appear. Barrier have been raised in the streets and guarded by Royalist regular troops, augmented by voluntary enrolment of reservists. The Entente Ministers are been looking after the departure of their nationals. At Janina officers of the garrison, aided by reservists, have arrested Venizelos' supporters.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Foreign Office issued a statement to the effect that there is reason to believe that the Press messages do not give an accurate picture of the actual situation in Athens, both because the Royalists have succeeded in regaining control of the cable and press censorship and because the Allied Press correspondents in Athens are living under threat of personal violence in common with all those suspected of Venizelos leaning. The Foreign Office adds, there is unfortunately reason to believe that very grave acts of violence have been committed by the Royalist forces and the mob.

IS UPHELD BY VOTE 225 TO 26

President Rodzianko of the Russian Duma is Re-elected by a Vote of 225 to 26—He Resigned Following the Stormy Scene in the Duma—Challenges His Opponent to a Dual

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.—After yesterday's turbulent session of the Duma in which the scandal caused by M. Markoff, leader of the extreme right, who insulted President Rodzianko, led to a clear definition of the overwhelming strength of M. Rodzianko's supporters, and resolution expressing dissatisfaction with partial and ineffectual change thus far made in the Cabinet. Further Ministerial resignations are now considered inevitable. The extent and nature of the Cabinet reformation is not known, but will probably be disclosed in the course of a few days. A despatch from Petrograd via London and cabled to New York announced that Rodzianko, who resigned on ac-

Lloyd George Now Faces the Most Stiffest Task of his Political Career—Some of his Staunchest Supporters Abstain from Propheying Success—Others Fear Obstacles Confronting Him are too Great

OLD LIBERALS WILL STAND TO ASQUITH

"Chronicle" Points Out That George has no Organized Following in the House and no Party Machine to Help Him—Unionist Statesmen Will it is Thought Support Lloyd George—Laborites are Uncertain but Some Reports say Their Alleged Hostility to New Premier is Exaggerated

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The London papers refrain from predicting, or even speculating, on the composition of Lloyd-George's Cabinet, and there is nothing to indicate that the suggestions made by the minority have any special weight. That Lloyd-George has perhaps the stiffest task of his political career before him is generally admitted, and even some of his staunchest supporters, which include all the Tory Press, abstain from prophesying success, while some indicate a doubt as to whether he will triumph over the great obstacles confronting him.

The "Times," which hails Lloyd-George's nomination to the Premiership as the only practical and straightforward way to end the crisis, says the outcome cannot be foretold, but this, however, can be said, that Lloyd-George has far the better chance of forming a government than Bonar Law. Whether he will succeed will depend largely on himself and his often-tried power of rallying men of latent enthusiasm to his aid.

The "Chronicle," referring to the difficulties facing the new Premier, says only a man of lion-hearted courage would face them. He has no organized following in the House of Commons, and no party machine to help him. Whilst the situation of events, whether at home or abroad, is not by any means cheerful, the very boldness of the enterprise may win the sympathy of the British democracy in which case lack of support from the party machines will be immaterial. There is an opinion among political correspondents that the principal Unionist statesmen will be willing to help the Prime Minister, but that he cannot expect any assistance from his old Liberal colleagues, who, according to the "Times" are resolved to support Asquith through thick and thin. The attitude of the Laborites is much canvassed, and Lloyd-George's friends in the press say that reports of Labor hostility are exaggerated, and some go so far as to say that the position that the Laborites will finally adopt toward the new Premier is as yet unknown outside their own caucus, and may not yet have been decided upon.

The paper goes on to say that if Lloyd-George succeeds in forming a government the Cabinet will consist of not more than half a dozen men who will constitute a War Cabinet and a War Council in one, and that all the other Ministers will be outside the Cabinet. Lloyd George's object, says the "Chronicle," is to form not a Coalition representing the old and new parties, but a War Government. Conservatives and Liberals will be represented in it, and says the newspaper, also the Laborites, whose co-operation the greatest importance is attached. The "Chronicle" says that Lloyd George would like to include an Irish Nationalist in the Cabinet, but that the situation of the Home Rule controversy forbids it.

count of the Markoff incident had been selected President by a vote of 225 to 26. A despatch from London to the Associated Press says that according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd M. Rodzianko has appointed seconds to wait upon M. Markoff and demand satisfaction for his honor. M. Markoff at the session of the Duma called President Rodzianko a "Babbling Blackguard" and explained that he was deliberately insulting the Duma in the presence of its President.

Lloyd George's Ministry Means the Direction of War by Dictatorship

Raising of the Curtain and the Next Act of the Present Remarkable Crisis is Awaited by British People With an Expectancy Which has Never Surrounded the Birth of any Previous Government—Commons Meets to-morrow but Proceeding are Expected to be Formal and no Questions Will be Answered

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The country waits the raising of the curtain and next act of this historical and remarkable crisis with an expectancy which has never surrounded the birth throes of any previous Government. Lloyd-George's Ministry means the direction of the war by dictatorship in the form of an Inner Council Cabinet and the scraping of these leading statesmen, whose supremacy at the Councils of the nation, until they choose to withdraw from the scene voluntarily has always heretofore been regarded by the British people as a matter of course. Asquith, Balfour, Viscount Grey and Lord Lansdowne, must go. The Lloyd-George Press has been crying for this, but their going will be attended with widespread misgivings among the people, who have thought their knowledge and experience as necessary to the Government as the push of the driving power group which will succeed them. Lloyd-George is committed to the formation of War Council, and the membership of that dictatorship will be most important and crucial work. He will have to deal with Bonar Law, Lord Derby, and Sir Ed. Carson, all Conservatives. The most talked of Bonar Law and Lord Derby, would be generally approved, but Sir Ed. Carson, while many critics concede his talents as brilliant lawyer, question whether he has also the stability, sound judgment and business experience for the direction of war measures. The new Premier is confronted with the problem whether he will become a member of his own War Council and his scheme for a Council, which he presented to the late Premier on the ground that the general duties of office did not leave time for daily sessions, which the Council must devote itself, and the question whether Lord Northcliffe, to whom more than anyone, unless himself, Lloyd-George owes his advancement will enter the Cabinet is much discussed. If he does the presence there of Asquith, Viscount Grey and Balfour, whom Lord Northcliffe's newspapers call the "Haldane Gang," apparently becomes entirely improbable. Who will be Minister for Foreign Affairs, Chancellor of the Exchequer, two of the most important offices outside of the military and naval spheres, is a matter of speculation, in which predictions are all guess work.

The Commons will meet tomorrow, but no notice regarding the new government is expected. An official note says the proceedings will be formal, and that no questions will be answered.

Law Unable To Form Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A circular to-night announcing the political audiences and conferences at the Palace to-day, adds, "The King gave further audience this evening to Bonar Law, who intimated he was unable to form an administration. The King summoned Lloyd George, who at His Majesty's request undertook to endeavour to form an administration."

The Teutonic Allies Now Control 50,000 Square Miles of Roumanian Territory

Virtually Half the Kingdom of Roumania is Now in the Hands of Victorious Central Powers—No Details are Known as to Whether the Russo-Roumanian Forces Were Able to Make Their Escape Behind Bucharest—Four Divisions of the Offenders Were Reported in a Hazardous Position in Region due West of Capital

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, has been captured by the Central Powers. Exactly one hundred days after the declaration of war finds the Teutonic Allies in control of about 50,000 miles of Roumania territory, virtually half the kingdom, running from the Transylvanian Alps, northwest of the capital, to the Danube in the south of it, and a large part of the Dobruja and probably still on the heels of the retreating Roumanian armies, which have been endeavouring to hold them back. Simultaneously with the announcement of the fall of Bucharest came the news of the capture of the important railway junction of Ploeght, north of the capital, the conquest of which places in the hands of the invaders the last railroad west and gives them the lead of line running northward to Jessy, where the capital of Roumania is now situated. No details have yet come through concerning the climax of the drive of the armies of Generals Von Falkenhayn and Mackensen, or whether the Roumanians or Russians have succeeded entirely in making their escape behind the Bucharest line. Previous to the announcement of the capture of Bucharest and Ploeght, unofficial advices had indicated four divisions of the defenders were in a hazardous position in the region due west of Bucharest and in danger of being enveloped. With the fall of Bucharest the Teutons are now in possession of four capitals of the Entente Allied States, the others being Brussels, Belgrade and Cetinje.

In the northwest Carpathian region near the Bukovina front and along

the Moldavian front, the Russian offensive, began as a diversion against the Teutonic advance in Roumania, apparently is meeting with little success. In the Carpathians, west of Jablenitz, the Russians have occupied heights, but were later shelled off the position. To the south they succeeded in penetrating the second line of the German defences in the Tretus Valley, but were held by the defenders from further advance. North of the Oltus Pass, southeast of Kozl, Varsahely the Austro-Germans took positions from the Russians.

Te Germans have again essayed a somewhat intense attack in the Verdun sector on the east slopes of the famous Hill 304. Near Avocourt, according to Paris, the attack was partially successful, the Germans gaining a footing in some of the advanced French trenches. Otherwise on the French front there have been only bombardments and operations of raiding parties.

Sweden Demands Release of Eteamer

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Sweden has demanded of Germany immediate the release steamer Reserv and its cargo, says the Morning Post Stockholm Correspondent. The steamer was recently seized by a German submarine alleged lym in Swedish waters. The Germans have contended that the Reserv's cargo was contraband.

26 Women Killed By Explosion

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Twenty-six women were killed and about 30 injured by an explosion in a munitions factory last night, according to an official announcement, which adds the effect of the accident upon the munitions output will be negligible.



SMART SUIT
is what you are looking for, and you will get one here.
Our made-to-order suits are guaranteed perfect, in style, and finish, and are made of first class material.
All the newest weaves and patterns in the finest fabrics, that will look stunning, when made to fit you.
The cut, and fit, will without doubt, be better than any you have had before.
We know our business, and strive to satisfy everyone. That's why we have so many permanent customers.
Why not be one yourself?
W. H. JACKMAN,
39 WATER STREET WEST, 2 Doors East Railway Station.
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE