

NEW BRITISH CABINET, THROUGH LLOYD GEORGE, ANNOUNCES ITS REJECTION OF ENEMIES' OFFER

In Momentous Scene, Premier Tells Commons That Peace Only Possible When Germany Agrees To Restitution, Reparation and Effectual Guarantees of Permanent European Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The text of the German note announcing Germany's readiness to discuss peace was made public here this evening. In substance it is identical with the outline contained in the speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, last Tuesday.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The announcement in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, the new prime minister, that the first act of his administration was the rejection of the proposal of the central powers for a peace conference, constituted one of the most momentous scenes which the oldest parliamentary veterans had ever witnessed.

The new premier declared that before the Allies could give favorable consideration to such an invitation, they must know that Germany was prepared to accede to the Allies' terms, giving "complete restitution, full reparation and effectual guarantees," and "to enter a conference upon the invitation of Germany, proclaiming herself victorious, without any knowledge of her proposals, would be putting our heads into a noose with the end of the rope in Germany's hands."

ENSLAVING BELGIANS WHILE PENNING NOTE.

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that at the moment Germany was penning the note, asserting her convictions as to the rights of other nations, she was dragging Belgians into slavery. He announced that the note presented through Washington contained no proposals of terms, but was a paraphrase of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, and that the Allies had separately concluded to reject it, although they had informally exchanged views, and would within a few days present a joint reply.

BACKED BY ASQUITH AND LORDS.

Mr. Asquith, former premier, seconded Mr. Lloyd George's decision with even stronger words, and almost at the same moment Earl Curzon was informing the House of Lords that the Government would enter no conference that did not guarantee for Europe the free and independent existence of nations great and small. The Marquis of Crewe affirmed the approval of the members of the late government.

The day was a doubly important one for the Commons, because the new premier unfolded his program for wide-reaching war measures, and Mr. Asquith closed the last chapter of his nine years of leadership with an accounting of his war stewardship.

PROPOSES NATIONAL SERVICE.

The principal feature of Mr. Lloyd George's program is a measure for national service matching Germany's latest scheme, whereby every citizen will be liable for enrollment, to perform work for which the authorities consider him best equipped.

Arthur Neville Chamberlain, mayor of Birmingham, and a member of the famous family whose energy and business capacity are rated high, will be director of the national service, with civil and military directors responsible to him.

He deplored the mistakes that had been made regarding Rumania. He said the Government had decided to deal firmly with Greece and would recognize the agents of former Premier Venizelos.

The history of the alliance had been one of tardy decision. The central powers had the great advantages of internal communication and working under one supreme management, while the policy of the Entente Allies had been too much one of separate fronts.

Mr. Lloyd George said he was faced by a world-wide shortage in crops, which had been accentuated in Great Britain by weather which prevented the sowing of winter wheat. He announced plans for the organization of agricultural control, control of shipping, and the arming of merchantmen, greater control of mines and the suppression of the taking of excessive profits.

THE PREMIER ON PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 19, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In opening his speech in the House of Commons this afternoon the premier, Right Honorable David Lloyd George, said that he appeared before the House with the most terrible responsibility that could fall upon the shoulders of any living man—namely, the responsibility of the peace. He said that the peace was not a matter of mere words, but a matter of the most serious nature, and that he was determined to do his duty to the country and to the world. He said that the peace was not a matter of mere words, but a matter of the most serious nature, and that he was determined to do his duty to the country and to the world.

"The statement made by the latter in the Reichstag," he continued, "has been followed by the present of the United States without comment. An answer will be given by the Government in full accord with the brave allies. Naturally there has been an interchange of views, not only between the United States and the United Kingdom, but also between the United States and the other Allies."

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved, and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."—Mrs. A. C. Brown, 39 Clifton Avenue, Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a case of sickness.

Doctor Pierce's of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him today and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headache, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy, because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

is prepared to accede to the only terms on which it is possible peace can be obtained and maintained in Europe. Those terms have been repeatedly stated by all the leading statesmen of the Allies. They have been stated repeatedly here and outside, to quote the leader of the House last week:

"Reparation and guarantee against repetition, so there shall be no mistake in a matter of life or death to millions."

Demand Full Reparation. "Let me repeat—complete restitution, full reparation and effectual guarantees."

"Did the German chancellor use a single phrase to indicate that he was prepared to accept such a peace? Was there a hint of restitution? Was there a suggestion of reparation? Was there an implication of any security for the future, that this outrage on civilization would not again be perpetrated at the first profitable opportunity?"

"The very substance and style of the speech constitutes a denial of peace on the only terms on which peace is possible. He is not even conscious now that Germany has committed free actions against the rights of free nations. Listen to this from the note:

"Not for an instant have they (the central powers) served from the conviction that the respect of the rights of other nations is not in any degree incompatible with their own rights and legitimate interests."

"When did they discover this? Where was respect for the rights of other nations in Belgium and Serbia? That of self-defence, menaces, I suppose, by the overwhelming armies of Belgium. I suppose the Germans had been intimidated into invading Belgium and murdering Belgians, and waging a mass murdering thousands of the inhabitants, old and young, into carrying off the survivors into bondage. Yea, and they were carrying them into slavery at the very moment when this note was being written about the respect due to the rights of other nations."

"Are these outrages the legitimate interest of Germany? We must know. This is not a moment for peace. If excuses of this kind for palpable crimes can be put forward to us, and a half years after exposure by the grim facts, is there any guarantee that similar subterfuges will not be used in the future to overthrow this treaty of peace you may enter into with Prussian militarism?"

"The note and speech prove that they have not yet learned that alphabet of respect for the rights of others. Will Pious Phrases Atonement?"

"Without reparation, peace is impossible. Are all these outrages against humanity on land and sea to be liquidated by a few pious phrases about humanity? Germany leaves us to exact the damage for all future violence committed after the war. We must exact it now, so as not to leave such a grim inheritance to our children."

"Much as we all long for peace, deeply as we are horrified with war, this note and speech which heralded it do not afford us much encouragement to hope for an honorable and lasting peace."

"What hope is given in the speech that the whole root and cause of this great bitterness, the arrogant spirit of the Prussian military caste, will not be dominant as ever, if we patch up peace now?"

The very speech in which these peace suggestions are made responds to the host of Prussian military caste. It is a long paean over the victory of von Hindenburg.

"We must keep a steadfast eye upon the purpose for which we entered the war; otherwise the great sacrifices we have been making will be in vain. The German note states that it was for the defence of their existence and the freedom of national development, that the central powers were constrained to take up arms. Such phrases are intended to delude the German nation into supporting the designs of the Prussian military caste. Who ever wished to put an end to their national existence or freedom of development? We welcomed their development so long as it was on the paths of peace."

"The Allies entered this war to defend Europe against the aggression of Prussian military domination, and, having begun it, they must insist that the only end of the most complete effectual guarantee against the possibility of that caste ever again disturbing the peace of Europe. Prussia, since she got into the war of that caste, has been a bad neighbor, arrogant, threatening, bullying, shifting her boundaries at her will, and taking one fair field after another from her weaker neighbors and adding them to her own dominions."

"With her belt ostentatiously full of weapons of offense, and ready at a moment's notice to use them, she has always been an unpleasant, disturbing neighbor in Europe. She got thoroughly on the nerves of Europe; there was no peace near where she dwelt. It is difficult for those who are fortunate enough to live thousands of miles away to understand what it has meant to those who lived near."

Ever a Menace. "Even here, with the protection of the British navy, we know what a disturbing factor the Prussians were with their constant naval menace. But we can hardly realize what it meant to France and Russia. Several times there were threats directed against them even within the lifetime of this generation, which presented the alternative of war or humiliation. There were many of us who hoped that the internal influence in Germany would be strong enough to check, and ultimately to eliminate."

"Now that this great war has been forced by the Prussian leaders it would be folly not to see that this swasbuckling through the streets of Europe and this menace of peaceful citizens was dealt with here and now as the most serious offense against the law of nations."

"We will wait until we hear what terms and guarantees the German Government offer other than those, better than those, surer than those which she so lightly has thrown away. We shall put our trust in our unbroken army, rather than in broken faith."

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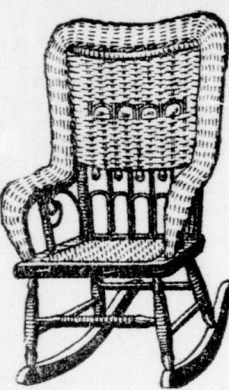
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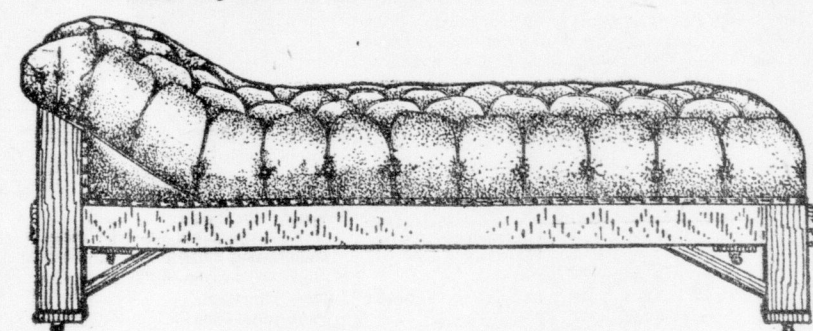
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MOTHER! WHAT OF HER? WE HAVE IT.

KITCH