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LLOYD GEORGE MAY HAVE CABINET TOGETHER IN COURSE OF DAY OR TWO

Expected to Be Ready to Meet Commons on Monday

HOPES FOR LABOR SUPPORT

A Bid, Also, for Nationalists' Favor is Hinted at — Labor Meeting Today---Some of the Names of Possible Ministers

London, Dec. 7—A. Bonar Law having declined the task of forming a new government, David Lloyd George accepted it. An official announcement is that Lloyd George had undertaken the task, with the co-operation of Bonar Law and this was accepted as a notification that the new government would be coalition.

The Possibilities.

Few, if any, of the Liberal members of Asquith's cabinet, are likely to accept office under Lloyd George and some of the Unionist members like J. Austen Chamberlain and Lord Robert Cecil, are likely to stand aside. However, it is assumed that at the conference in Buckingham Palace they assured the new premier of their benevolent neutrality, thus making his task much simpler.

Provincial newspapers like the Manchester Guardian and the Liverpool Post make a plea to the Liberals to give the government a fair chance, as it is generally assumed that it is the embodiment of British determination to win the war. According to one estimate, Lloyd George can rely on the support of virtually all the Unionist members and of seventy Liberals and hopes to obtain the backing of the Labor members, who will come to a final decision at a meeting today. It is also represented that Lloyd George believes he will be able to offer concessions to the Nationalists which will bring them into line.

Men for Cabinet.

So far as the cabinet is concerned, the new premier has a nucleus in A. Bonar Law, Lord Derby, Lord Curzon, Sir Frederick E. Smith and Sir Edward Carson, while Viscount Reading, the Lord Chief Justice, is likely to join the ministry. Other Liberal members may be drawn from men such as Sir Frederick Cawley, M. P., from the Prestwick division of Lancashire, and Sir George Pollard, M.P., from the Eccles division of Lancashire, who, although the public has heard little of them, have done efficient work in committees. Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary under secretary for munitions, is almost certain to have a place in the cabinet and Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, is slated for a high office.

Ready in Day or Two.

In view of the circumstances it is believed the construction of the cabinet will be only a matter of a day or so, and that Monday the new government will meet the House of Commons to learn what manner of reception will be accorded it. A test of its strength can be made on the vote of credit, which must be moved immediately.

Today's session of the House of Commons was expected to be a formal one, it being doubtful whether any of the ministers would put in an appearance.

A Stiff Task.

The London morning papers refrain from predicting or even speculating on the composition of Lloyd-George's cabinet and there is nothing to indicate that the suggestion 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 successes while some indicate 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. This, however, can be said, that Lloyd George has a far 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 talent and enthusiasm to his side."

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

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LLOYD GEORGE, THE NEW PREMIER

Paris Hears Talk of Change in Personnel of Higher Command

Matters of Moment Are Forseen in France

MINISTRY TO REMAIN

Some Minor Shifts and a New Policy — Greater Action and Getting on More Rapidly With War the Ideas in View

Paris, Dec. 7.—Following the example of Great Britain, changes of moment can be foreseen also in France. In fact, the coming to a head of the British situation has only hastened in France developments which were before practically certain.

The secret session of the Chamber of Deputies, at which the demands of the French "knockout" group are being urged has now almost reached its end. It probably would have lasted several days longer and there is little reason to doubt that the result would have the same, but after the British action further decision has become practically impossible. The reason presented by the "knockouts" for the decision of the chamber reads as follows:

"In the interests of national defence it is urgent that the secret session of the Chamber of Deputies end as soon as possible and that in a precise memorandum the people's representatives point out to the government the demand of the country."

There is no doubt as to what this means and there is no doubt as to what will be the result. A complete change of policy, a probable shift in the personnel of the high command, and a few minor changes in the government are almost certain. The ministry, however, is likely to remain as it is constituted.

The changes will look to greater action and to getting on with the war. As Pierre Renaudel, who predicts a speedy end of the secret session, observes in today's Humanite: "I feel safe in saying that the measures demanded by the chamber will be adopted. I can even see that we are on the road to a national assembly, which, if not exactly the same thing as the committee of public safety of the revolution will yet be very close to it."

Paris, Dec. 6.—(Delayed.)—The Chamber of Deputies held a ninth secret sitting here today, at the conclusion of which the doors were unlocked. After deliberation it was decided to hold another brief session at two o'clock tomorrow at which motions arising out of the week's secret discussion will be examined. This session will be followed by a public one at which the motions will be debated and voted upon.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TO BE SOLD

New York, Dec. 7.—Sporting men are deeply concerned in the future of Madison Square Garden, which will be sold at public auction on Friday. If the famous building is torn down New York will be deprived of a necessary amphitheatre. Since the garden was first opened in 1890 sporting events of all kinds have been held there, big fights, wrestling matches, bicycle races and horse and dog shows, athletic games and other exhibitions of speed and strength have provided amusement for the metropolitan public. Willard is the only heavyweight champion who ever defended his title in the Garden. But old-timers always will remember the Fitzsimmons-Rublin fight as the most sensational battle between big men that they ever witnessed in the old arena.

TROUBLE IN THE DUMA; MORE RESIGNATIONS

Leader of Extreme Right Insults President—Latter Resigns and is Soon Re-Elected

Petrograd, Dec. 6.—Via London, Dec. 7.—After a turbulent session of the Duma yesterday in which 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 a resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the "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 yet 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 M. Rodzianko, who resigned on account of the Markoff incident, had been re-elected president by a vote of 225 to 26. A despatch from London to the Associated Press last night said 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 a session of the Duma called President Rodzianko a "babbling blackguard" and said that he was deliberately insulting the Duma in the person of its president.

FRENCH RAID THE ENEMY TRENCHES NEAR METZERAL IN ALSACE

Paris, Dec. 7—"We carried out a surprise attack on trenches of the enemy east of Metzeral (in Alsace) and brought back prisoners," says today's announcement from the war office. There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

Turkish Report

Constantinople, Dec. 6.—A war office communication issued today says: "An attempted enemy landing near Akabah (on the Sinai Peninsula) was frustrated. Our advance in the direction of Vendan and Hejza continues."

Dead Man Hill Again.

Berlin, Dec. 7, by wireless to Sayville—The German official statement says: "On the west bank of the Meuse yesterday after artillery preparations, a detachment of Westphalian infantry regiment No. 15 entered French trenches on Hill 304, southwest of Malancourt and captured the summit of the hill. Five officers and 190 men were brought in as prisoners. As a result of an advance into the hostile lines on Dead Man Hill, raiding detachments brought in eleven prisoners."

SWEDEN'S NEW GRIEVANCE AGAINST THE GERMANS

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

BOY OPERATED UPON

On last Monday Frank Smith, eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith of Glen Falls, was successfully operated in in the General Public Hospital for appendicitis. His many friends and those of his parents will be glad to know that he is progressing most favorably.

LIEUT. SCHOLES SUCCEEDS CAPT. TOM FLANANAG

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Lieut. Lou Scholes, who suffered a broken ankle while training with the 180th (Sportsmen's) Battalion at Camp Borden and who was, therefore, unable to accompany his battalion overseas, has been appointed to carry on the duties originally discharged by Capt. Tom Flanagan, also of the Sportsmen, as director of athletics in Military District No. 2.

The diamond sculls winner has been on crutches for many weeks, but is now able to undertake the onerous duties of the position. Lieut. Scholes has been on the official casualty list ever since his accident.

VALUABLE IF FULL

Detectives Barrett and Briggs have several milk cans at police headquarters and would appreciate a call from the owners.

COM. FISHER ON PAVING PROGRAMME

Gives Details of Recommendations For Next Year

GRANITE BLOCKS FOR HILLS

Might Substitute Rocmac--Abutters Should Pay for Improvements and Then on Increased Valuation---Milk Question Off Until Tomorrow

Commissioner Fisher's report embodying his recommendations for a street paving programme for 1917 was considered by the common council meeting in committee this morning. The commissioner explained the report in detail and there was considerable discussion regarding some details.

Mayor Hayes presided this morning and all the members of the council were present.

When the meeting opened there was some discussion of the list of questions to be submitted to the milk dealers. Commissioners McLellan and Fisher said they had prepared some questions but it was decided to allow the whole matter to stand over until 11.30 a.m. on Friday.

Street Paving

His recommendations for a street paving programme for 1917 were taken up by Commissioner Fisher. Regarding the proper pavement for hills, the commissioner said that granite blocks were the only satisfactory permanent pavement. If laid without the cement coming to the surface of the joints, or bonded with pitch and broken stone a good foothold was secured for horses. The only other form which would give proper foothold was macadam paving which always would be dirty and dusty. On this account he regarded his recommendation for resurfacing King street only as a temporary expedient.

For Princess, from Germain to Charlotte, he recommends sheet asphalt from the city's plant, at a cost of $4,850.

In Market square the plans call for an expenditure of $25,900 for bituminous concrete pavement and probably granite blocks in the rail sections, with scoria grooved blocks next to the rails.

Commissioner McLellan—"How much will the property owners pay?"

Commissioner Fisher—"I recommend that new legislation be secured to enable us to collect a fixed amount per foot frontage, from each, based on the increased value to the land."

Commissioner Wigmore—"Why cannot the assessors get after thrt increased value?"

Commissioner Fisher—"We can collect the cost and tax on it as well."

The Mayor—"Why not use the existing local improvements act?"

Commissioner Fisher—"You cannot enforce it unless the property owners are willing."

In Main street, from Adelaide to Cedar, the commissioner recommends bituminous concrete with granite blocks in the track sections at a cost of $32,850.

For Union street the report calls for granite blocks from Dock to Prince William at a cost of $18,600. Rocmac, as used in Queen square, might do if it could be secured at a more reasonable cost, as it fulfilled the requirements of foothold, cleanliness and quietness to a reasonable extent.

From Prince William to Charlotte, Union street needed paving, but if it was paved it would divert more traffic from King street and this would be an added inconvenience to the High School. He recommends sheet asphalt at $11,800.

In Union, from Waterloo to Brussels, the street railway was under obligation to keep up the pavement from curb to curb but the company was relieved of this by the agreement of 1908 and this agreement had six more years to run. As the pavement was needed he recommended granite block at a cost of $6,250.

He also recommends paving Union from the head of Brussels street to St. Patrick. This might be needed as he might find it desirable to pave St. Patrick and Erin streets before Brussels, as he could not recommend paving Brussels street while the present agreement with the street railway company continued. For this section of Union street he recommends bituminous concrete at a cost of $18,500.

The mayor said that they all were agreed as to the need of completing Main street, but he thought the other recommendations might stand over until the principle of assessing the abuttors was settled.

Commissioner McLellan suggested issuing serial bonds for street work, on the principle that those who enjoyed the benefits should pay for them, and that pavements should be paid for by the time their usefulness was gone. Regarding Main street, he said that it might be regarded as reasonable that a street like this which must accommodate so much through traffic should be exempt. The same should be applied to Brussels street. We had been priding ourselves, he said, on our low bonded debt, but if they told that to a western man he would say: "You may have no debt but you have very little else. We have the debts but we also have the assets."

SEEKS HER HUSBAND

A woman writing from Rochester, N. Y., to Chief Simpson, asks that he make search for her husband who, she believes, came to this city with another woman. She offers $50 to anyone who can locate her husband, dead or alive. She writes that her husband disappeared from their home about two months ago. They had always lived happily, and his disappearance was mysterious. He was supposed to have come here, she says, in company with another woman. She sends a photograph and a description.

ENGLISH MAIL

An English mail will close on Saturday forenoon; letters at 9 o'clock, parcels and newspapers at 8 o'clock.

Reign Of Terror Inaugurated By The Royalist Troops In Athens

Germans Likely Get Rich Oil Fields Of Roumania

Paris, Dec. 7.—The news of the fall of Bucharest was received here with sorrow, although it had been regarded as inevitable since the battle of Argechu was lost.

"We understand perfectly," says the Petit Journal, "what the Roumanians are suffering, for we, too, have suffered the sorrows of invasion. We associate ourselves all the more with their grief since we realize with bitterness of spirit that we are partly responsible for the catastrophe, which was not due entirely to the military abilities of the enemy's leaders."

All the newspapers say that the event must be a lesson to the allies which ought to spur them on to more rapid and energetic action and above all to the organized and effective use of their common resources.

The commentators, while generally gloomy, make the point that the Roumanians having abandoned Bucharest, have now a much shorter line, which their armies, having emerged intact from the claws of the German enveloping movement, have a good chance of holding until the allies come to their relief. But it is agreed that with the fall of Ploechti there appears no probability of saving the oilfields, which is considered the worst feature of the situation.

The Kaiser's Glee

Amsterdam, Dec. 7.—Via London.—According to a Berlin official statement, Emperor William has sent the following telegram to Empress Augusta Victoria: "Bucharest has been taken. What a magnificent success on the road to complete victory has been gained with God's help. By sudden strokes our incomparable troops, side by side of our brave allies, have beaten the enemy wherever he offered resistance. Their well-trained commander has guided them. May God further vouchsafe His help.

(Signed) "WILLIAM."

Have 100,000 Prisoners?

London, Dec. 7.—Since the hostilities against Roumania began, 100,000 Roumanians have been brought to German prison camps, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger. The paper attributes to German military authorities the belief that the Roumanians intend to withdraw to Moldavia, abandoning the whole of Wallachia. By this step they would have only a one hundred mile front to defend. The Lokal Anzeiger reports that prior to its capture, Bucharest was nearly deserted and the city was uninjured.

Berlin Report.

Berlin, Dec. 7, via Sayville—The defeated Roumanians are retreating along the whole front, says the war office announcement. The Teutonic troops have captured Campino, on the railroad between Kronstadt and Ploechti. In yesterday's fighting more than 9,000 Roumanians were captured.

WAS TOWING ENEMY SUBMARINE; ESCAPED WHEN HAWSER BROKE

London, Dec. 7 — The Norwegian steamer Solvang has arrived in an English port with the story of having escaped from a German submarine when the hawser with which she was towing the U-boat parted, in the middle of the night. She left her own captain aboard the raider.

The Solvang, according to the story, was stopped in the Strait of Gibraltar by a submarine, which had both German and Austrian officers on board, and was told to take the U-boat in town, as she desired to proceed to the Madeira Islands wtihout waiting for oil fuel. The steamer was instructed that she would be expected to wait near the Madeiras to bring the raider back.

The submarine was taken in town on November 29, after the ship's master had carried the steamer's papers aboard the U-boat.

On a night in December the hawser broke and the Solvang drove ahead at full speed, escaped in the darkness and steered for an English port.

Lloyd's report the sinking of the Danish steamer Nexos, 1,013 tons gross, and the Spanish steamship Julia Benito. The crews of both were landed.

KING HAS SET EXAMPLE IN ABSTAINING FROM MEAT TWO DAYS EACH WEEK

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily Express, referring to the impending enforcement of meatless days in Great Britain, quotes Col. Lockwood, chairman of the kitchen committee of the House of Commons as saying that the king and the royal household have for some time had two meatless days weekly.

THE LIVING PROBLEM

The Times learned today of a family of twelve, father and mother and ten children, having an income of ten dollars per week. On Saturday they cut off their milk supply because they cannot afford the expense. A son of sixteen has enlisted, and is overseas. His mother has applied for the separation allowance on the ground that before he enlisted he earned and paid her three dollars per week. The allowance, if she gets it, will help, but her problem must still be a very serious one.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The eastern disturbance is now centred over Prince Edward Island, and another is approaching the Great Lakes from the westward. Rain has occurred in the maritime provinces, while in other parts of the dominion the weather has been for the most part fair.

Ottawa Valley—Fair today. Rain on Friday.

Fair; Cooler.

Maritime—West and northwest gales, with rain and snow; Friday, decreasing northwest winds, fair with a little lower temperature.

New England—Fair tonight; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable and shifting to east Friday

MORE ST. JOHN SOLDIERS HOME

Halifax, Dec. 7.—The following New Brunswick wounded soldiers returned on a vessel, which arrived here this morning: Privates R. J. Palmer, St. John; W. J. Reid, Chatham; N. Searles, Sussex; J. Rushton, Westchester; A. Budd, St. Stephen; A. Burton, Fredericton; S. J. Winslow, St. John; W. Crawford, Fredericton; C. Peacock, St. John; J. D. Cameron, St. John; C. Caplin, Moncton; R. E. Anderson, St. John; A. Brown, Havelock; B. Crawford, Sackville; L. Ginson, Peel; M. Hayward, St. John; P. McConaghy, Fredericton.

D. O'CONNELL'S WILL

Probated Today--Value $115,000 —Divided Among Children

The will of the late David O'Connell was admitted to probate today. Sherwood Skinner is the proctor and he and Thomas Nagle and Dr. E. J. Broderick are appointed executors.

The total probate value of the estate is fixed at $115,000, of which $7,000 is in real estate, including properties in Waterloo street, St. Patrick street, Willow Grove and Red Head. There is also $8,750 life insurance.

The entire estate is to be divided equally among his children, the surviving children being Mrs. E. J. Broderick of this city, Mrs. Joseph B. Whalen of Needham, Mass., and Miss Lauretta O'Connell of this city.

L. O. B. A. OFFICERS

Mrs. Kilpatrick, worthy mistress of Cullum Lodge, No. 36, L.O.B.A., assisted by the scrutineers, Mr. Kilpatrick and Mr. Stackhouse of No. 141 L.O.B.A. and Sister Anderson of Cullum Lodge, on Tuesday evening conducted the election of the following officers of Dominion Lodge No. 18 L.O.B.A. for the ensuing year:

Worthy Mistress, Mrs. S. Shields; worthy deputy, Mrs. T. Rogers; chaplain, Mrs. G. Estey; recording secretary, Mrs. L. Patriquen; financial secretary, Mrs. W. Vanbuskirk; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Moran; director of ceremonies, Mrs. G. Marshell; lecturer, Mrs. T. Vallis; inside guide, Mrs. S. G. Logan; outside guide, S. G. Logan; members of investigating committee: forelady, Mrs. L. Brown; Mrs. Green, Mrs. L. Rogers, Miss Malcolm and Miss Bartlett; finance and auditing committee, Miss M. Shields, Miss S. Bartlett and L. Rogers; guardian, Mrs. L. Rogers; trustees, the worthy mistress, Mrs. E. C. Moran, the treasurer and recording secretary; pianist, Mrs. E. Hamilton. The installation will take place on the first Wednesday in January.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL

In the police court this afternoon, in the perjury charge against Lorenzo Giobi, Sergt. Rankine, Policemen Gibbs and Fitzpatrick, and a reporter, gave evidence that Detectives Barrett and Briggs were not under the influence of liquor on the night in question. Giobi was committed for trial.

THIRD BARON HARDINGE DIES IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE

London, Dec. 7—Charles Paget Fitzhardinge, the third Baron Hardinge, is dead.

He was born in 1830 and came into the barony on the death of his brother in 1896. He resided in Gloucestershire.

ESCAPES FROM GERMANS

Ottawa reports that J. P. Vaughan, of Halifax, who was a prisoner of the Germans at Harwich, has escaped.

Urged On To It By Agents From Berlin

VENIZELOS' HOUSE SACKED

Mayor's Residence Fired Upon From Windows of Palace of Prince Ypsilanti---Seek to Hold Down Venizelist Sympathizers

New York, Dec. 7.—A Herald special from Athens via London, dated Wednesday, says:

Encouraged and applauded by Princess Ypsilanti and other women Royalists, regular troops have thrown Athens into a state of terror. Officers, under orders of a general wearing the Grand Cordon of the Redeemer, are imitating the Prussians in an effort to strike fear into the hearts of the sympathizers of Venizelos.

Elderly men are being driven from their homes and tortured as they are marched through thoroughfares. Two Greek Red Cross nurses were locked up and attacked by their guards. Homes of prominent men known to have openly criticized the king's policy have been lotted. Women were made to suffer gross indignities as they ran to refuge. On orders from a general high in the king's favor, Venizelist prisoners have been led through the streets in pairs to be shot.

When the chief officer of the ministry of war was asked about this and told that if it was true members of the government would be responsible he positively and earnestly denied it.

Venizelos' Home Sacked

The home of Mr. Venizelos has been sacked. Not a single shot was fired from the house and no provocation given to the soldiers. The attack on the house was conducted entirely by regular troops, under superior officers. After the house had been fired upon by machine guns, without any resistance whatever being offered, ten Cretans in it were taken prisoners and walked off to an unknown destination. The place was then sacked and all Mr. Venizelos' furniture, valuables and wearing apparel were taken away in wagons guarded by regular troops.

The home of Mr. Benachi, mayor of Athens, was fired upon by soldiers from the windows of the palace of Prince Ypsilanti, King Constantine's master of horse, and from the house of Mr. Pezmazolou, who was present himself with Mr. Merkuris. Princess Ypsilanti, a Hungarian, encouraged the soldiers and the house eventually was broken into and Mr. Benachi, a man seventy-three years old, was brought out. Suffering from his wounds, he was dragged through the streets to be examined. Eventually he was permitted to accompany a friend to his home.

This state of terror in a country where only a minority of the population is in sympathy with the Central Powers, has been worked up by Prussian agents, who believe in any means to accomplish their end, but, according to the masses, it is an idea which they will rue, according to the masses.

Maltreatment of Venizelists

London, Dec. 7—The Greek government has replied to representations of the neutral minsters regarding the maltreatment of Venizelists, giving assurances that an investigation has been ordered.

NOTED HOTEL MAN DEAD

Geo. C. Boldt of Waldorf-Astoria Once Was Potato-peeler

New York, Dec. 7.—George C. Boldt, one of the country's foremost hotel men, is dead of heart trouble in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, of which he was the proprietor.

He was the president of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company, was proprietor and owner of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, a trustee of Cornell University and president of the Holland Library of Alexandria Bay, N.Y. He was a member of the Fine Arts Society and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Boldt came to this country a penniless immigrant, so poor that he had to peel potatoes in a restaurant in Broadway, near 34th street, for a living. By sheer force he raised himself until he became leader of his field.

It was twenty-seven years ago when Mr. Boldt opened his first hotel, the Bellevue, in Broad street, Philadelphia. He soon outgrew this, as he expressed it, and also leased the Stratford, across the street. This was originally called the St. George. In time he acquired the Berkeley Arms at Berkeley, N.J., and the Beach House at Seagirt, N.J.

With this start he came to New York and leased the Waldorf. Five years later he opened the Astoria, which he joined to the older hostelry.

Encouraged by this success, he turned his attention to his Philadelphia interests, tearing down the old buildings about thirteen years ago and erecting in their place the Bellevue-Stratford.

GERMAN DECORATION FOR CIVIL WORKERS

London, Dec. 7.—The German emperor has established a decoration for civilians such as munition workers. It is similar to the Iron Cross, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.