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ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

VOL. XXII., No. 289

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916

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## A TROCITIES PERPETRATED BY ROYALIST TROOPS IN ATHENS

### The Fall of Bucharest Is Regretted in France

Disaster Was Looked Upon as Inevitable Since Battle of Argechu Was Lost---Roumanian Line Remains Intact and Has Been Shortened.

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 the grief since we realize with bitterness of spirit that we are partly responsible for the catastrophe, which was not due entirely to the military ability of the enemy."

The commentators, while generally gloomy, make the point that the Roumanians, having abandoned Bucharest, have now a much shorter line, which the armies, having emerged intact from the claws of the Germans' 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 oil fields, which is considered the worst feature of the situation in this part of the great battlefield.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Since hostilities against Roumania began, 100,000 Roumanians have been brought to German prison camps, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The paper attributes to German military authorities the belief that the Roumanians intend to withdraw from 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 uninjured.

### A Political Reorganization in France is Now Said to be Practically Certain

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Following the example of Great Britain, change of men 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 sessions 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 will have lasted several days longer, and there is little reason to doubt that the result would have been the same, but after the British action further decision has become practically impossible.

The reason presented by the "knockout" party for the decision of the Chamber reads: "In the interests of national defence it is urged 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 demands 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 constituted.

### Further Ministerial Resignations in the Russian Duma Now Considered Inevitable

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6, via London, 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 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 known, but will probably be disclosed in the course of a few days.

A despatch from Petrograd via London, 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. According to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd M. Rodzianko has appointed seconds to wait upon M. Markoff and demand satisfaction for his honor. Markoff at a session of the Duma called President Rodzianko "a babbling blackguard" and explained that he was deliberately insulting the Duma in the person of its president.

### Fall of Bucharest Pleases Kaiser

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 7.—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, has beaten the enemy wherever he offered resistance. Their well-tried commander has guided them. May God further vouchsafe his help. (Signed) William."

### Sweden Demands Release of Steamer

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

The Germans have contended that the Reserv's cargo was contraband.

### Huns to Decorate Civilian Workers

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

Sergt. Major H. T. Brewer left last night for Canterbury on recruiting business. Mr. L. Fontaine, of Quebec, is a guest at the Queen.

## ATHENS HAS BEEN THROWN INTO A STATE OF TERROR

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A special cable to the Herald from Athens via London, dated Wednesday, says:

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

### A Shocking Story.

Elderly men are being driven from their homes and tortured as they are marched through thoroughfares. Two Greek Red Cross nurses were locked up in a filthy latrine and assaulted by their guards. Homes of prominent men known to have openly criticized the King's policy have been looted. Women occupants 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 couples to be shot.

### Venizelos' Home Sacked.

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. The home of M. 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.

The home of the 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 M. Pezmazlou, who was present himself with M. Merkuris.

### Secret Sessions of French Chamber

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies held another secret sitting here

today at the conclusion of which the doors were unlocked. After deliberating 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 on.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE IS NOW ENGAGED IN FORMING A CABINET

Labor Party Likely to be Adequately Represented in New Ministry---Comment of London Press on Political Crisis---Grave Difficulties.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George, the new Premier, has opened negotiations with the Labor party with a view to securing its support and co-operation.

A meeting of the party was held this morning at which regret was expressed at the resignation of Mr. Asquith as Premier. It was decided, however, to support any government pledged vigorously to prosecute the war, and in which labor was adequately represented.

The opinion is expressed that not less than three labor members will be included in the cabinet. The labor members have been invited to meet Mr. Lloyd George at the War Office to discuss the matter.

### London Newspapers say that Lloyd George Has Tackled the Stiffest Task of His Career

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 suggestions made by the minority have any special right. 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 Thinks He Has a Better Chance Of Forming a Ministry Than Bonar Law

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 following in the House of Commons and no party machine to help him, whilst the situation of affairs at home or abroad is not by any means cheerful. But 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."

### Principal Unionist Statesmen May be Willing to Help Out the New Prime Minister

There is a consensus of opinion among political correspondents that the principal Unionist statesmen will be willing to help the new Premier, but that he cannot expect any assistance from his old Liberal colleagues, who, according to the Times, are resolved to support Mr. Asquith through thick and thin.

The attitude of labor is much discussed, and Lloyd George's friends in the press say that reports of labor hostility are exaggerated.

The Liberal Daily Chronicle says that if Lloyd George succeeds in forming a government the cabinet will consist of not more than a half-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 Daily Chronicle, is to form not a coalition, representative of the old or new party, but a war government. Both Conservatives and Liberals will be represented in it, and also laborites, to whose co-operation the greatest importance is attached.

The Chronicle also says that Mr. Lloyd George doubtless would like to include an Irish Nationalist in the cabinet, but that the situation of the Home Rule controversy forbids it.