

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy and colder to-day; to-morrow fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 52; lowest, 36.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

WEST DISSATISFIED WITH BOTH PARTIES' WORK IN CONGRESS

Voters Refuse to Take Candidates Seriously and Tighten Purses.

SHAKEUP IS EXPECTED

Democrats Said to Be Losing Ground Faster Than Republicans.

INSURGENCY IS RISING

Radical Waves Sweep Western Area, Threatening Political Upheaval.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Voters throughout the West and presumably the country over do not appear to entertain a much better or a different opinion of members of Congress than that held by Gen. Dawes, Secretary of War Weeks and most of the newspapers. This fact is clearly established by reports brought to Chicago by leaders of both parties.

It is further reflected by the confused and indefinite conditions under which the battle for the control of Congress is being contested along professional lines. The wholly unsatisfactory record of members of the present Congress has provoked the average citizen in the West as well as East to tighten up, not only in the matter of campaign contributions but also in pledging his moral support and, what is more significant, his (or her) vote.

The chief complaint of Congressmen who are anxious to win another term is that voters refuse to take them seriously, or think it really makes any difference whether a Republican or Democrat goes back to misrepresent his district again. The threadbare walls of party candidates for their constituents to stand by the grand old party seems to have lost its power to charm or deceive.

Western Leaders' View.

Men and women voters alike correctly appraise stock arguments and pledges at their true value—they don't mean anything except a pleasant time for a Congressman at the national capital at the expense of the taxpayers. Therefore it is the opinion of Western leaders of both parties that the voters have lost interest as well as faith in the protestations of candidates whose past records reveal little thought or care for so-called party principles and legitimate issues, but who follow the line of least resistance and surrender to the commands of noisy minority groups seeking special privileges at the expense of the people.

Most of the appeals that reach the national committees from candidates for the two houses are for money and nothing else. The home folks, having in mind the bonus scheme to tax them to the extent of \$5,000,000,000 for the benefit of able bodied soldiers, are not "coming across" with financial aid as they were expected to do. The capable ex-service men contribute noise and threats but no money to their Congressional friends.

This condition of affairs explains to some extent the tendency of candidates for the national Legislature to dodge the bonus issue whenever possible and to make only vague promises when forced into a corner. There are many other reasons for the apathy or indifference of voters to the whining appeals of Congressional candidates—their failure to reduce taxes, inability to comply with the demand of farmers and trades unions for more and greater special privileges, and the generally had or at least worthless record of the Congress elected along with President Harding two years ago.

Upsets Are Expected.

Many leaders of both parties in several States with whom the writer has discussed the prospects of their candidates for Congress will be surprised if a number whose present chances for reelection now seem good are not left at home and new men sent in their places on the theory that the latter cannot possibly turn out any worse than their predecessors.

According to the leaders in question political considerations will not alone be responsible for many of the changes. A rather comprehensive survey of the West made by experienced leaders strengthens the impression prevailing to date that the Republicans will hold their present advantage in the Senate and possibly gain one or two seats and that their losses in the lower house will not exceed sixty seats at the outside, which will still leave a margin of around forty majority.

The outstanding reason for this indicated result is that the Democratic party is losing ground faster than the Republican party. Both are admitted to be slumping and losing popular favor. Their salvation rests in the fact that while the voters express dissatisfaction with both parties, the confused local as well as national political conditions have not stratified popular sentiment in favor of a third party movement of national scope. There is admitted to be growing in many sections of the country local

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Center of Alien White Population Turns West

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—For the first time in three decades the center of foreign born white population in the United States moved westerly instead of easterly in the ten years 1910 to 1920. This was due to the increase in foreign born white population in California, Texas and Arizona, the Census Bureau said to-day, in announcing the center to be in Allen county, Indiana, about 10 1/2 miles east of Fort Wayne, 15 miles east of Port Wayne. It had moved from DeLancey county, Ohio, just across the State line.

BURNS ASSERTS RED PERIL GROWS DAILY

Warns It Is Becoming Harder to Combat Communism and Radicalism.

PEOPLE MUST AWAKEN

Says Every City, School and Factory Has Teacher of Revolt Against Government.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.

Communism and radicalism are becoming more of a menace to the people of the United States and harder to combat every day, William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, warned to-day.

"The time has come when the people must awaken to the danger," said Mr. Burns. "Recruits are being added daily to the group seeking the overthrow of this Government. In every city, school, factory and manufacturing plant can be found a preacher of revolt and radicalism."

As an illustration Mr. Burns cited the recent raid on a group of radicals at Bridgeman, Mich. Here were assembled secretly the heads of the Communist movement in America. Plans developed in Russia for the overthrow of this Government were being considered. Federal and local authorities raided the meeting, but due to the group being warned in advance only twenty persons and many important documents were captured.

"If the police had not interfered," Mr. Burns declared, "a resolution would have been adopted by that meeting calling for the murder of many important people. It was planned that in the future instead of bombing buildings, homes and the like, individuals would be singled out for attack. While I do not think this group can cause the overthrow of our Government, much agitation, strife and needless loss of life can be prevented if the people will only awaken. Tons of propaganda looking to the advancement of the Communist cause is being circulated throughout the United States."

"The Communists are devoting much of their attention to the colored race. They are attempting to convince the element that they are imposed on by the present system of government. Also they want plenty of agitation such as race riots and the like."

"The Communists are the strongest in their support of the soldiers' bonus bill, thinking in this way to win friends of the kind at the same time bankrupt the Government."

Mr. Burns declared that bringing the agitators to justice is becoming more difficult because of organizations formed to act as buffers between the radicals and the Government. In this connection he said the Civil Liberty Union of New York had questioned him regarding the part he played in the Bridgeman raid. He said that organizations of this type should help instead of attempting to hinder the activities of the department in preventing revolution.

The raid at Portland, Ore., in which over 200 I. W. W.'s were taken, Mr. Burns said, was a warning to other cities against permitting the Communists getting a foothold.

Berlin City to Issue Emergency Currency

Will Print Two Billion Marks to Liquidate Arrears.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The municipality of Greater Berlin finds it necessary to float a 2,000,000,000 mark issue of emergency currency. It was announced to-day. This will be the first issue of such money here in large denominations. The currency will be in denominations of 100, 500 and 1,000 marks. The city has 190,000,000 marks in arrears in the payment of sick benefits and sick funds, it was stated, and it is also unable to pay the salaries due October 15 to the doctors who treat the labor beneficiaries, partly at municipal expense. The doctors, moreover, are demanding an increase in fees. They complain that the city includes in its sick benefits labors who receive such high wages that they should not be entitled to them.

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BUS DRIVERS WHO DID NOT VOTE FOR Hylan Lost Jobs

Discharged Operators Also Tell of Chance to Buy Back Their Places.

HAD TO CARRY CROWDS

Congestion of 369 Per Cent. Worse Than Any Found in Subway.

ONLY WAY TO PROFIT

Money Made, as by Railroads, From Those Who Stand, Is Explanation.

Factory Has Teacher of Revolt Against Government.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.

In the public hearing on city bus lines held before the Transit Commission yesterday several witnesses swore that twelve or fourteen operators of Commissioner Whalen's municipal motor buses were dismissed from their lucrative jobs last March because they had not been in position to cast a vote in the election a year ago, which re-elected Mayor Hylan in the City Hall.

This was done, they testified, under orders of Mr. Richter, chief supervisor for Commissioner Whalen. One of the dismissed bus operators swore he was told by a fellow member of his district political organization that he would "get him back in line," but that it would cost him \$200.

Congestion Beats Subway.

There was testimony also that on the Spring street bus line congestion at times this month has reached an overloading of 369 per cent., which is worse crowding than the most extreme congestion noted in the subway inspections by commission experts. Four of the former bus operators testified that their daily profits on a single bus, over and above all expenses, including insurance, depreciation allowance, gasoline and other maintenance supplies, ran not infrequently from \$15 to \$25 a day.

Peter Ruocco, who is a justice of the peace in Paterson, N. J., testified that he had operated a bus here for the city Department of Plant and Structures from November, 1919, until March 4 last, when he was laid off by Mr. Richter on what he was told were "orders from headquarters." He was informed he was discharged because he had not registered last year for the coming election, and that all non-citizens also were being discontinued.

Ruocco has a home in New Jersey, but on taking his job had yielded to the suggestion that he rent a room in this city and thus establish a New York domicile. "When we opened the lines here the operators were practically all New Jersey and Connecticut men," the witness said, "and we all took rooms in this city." His bus had cost him about \$3,000, he said, "and now I can't get 8 cents for it—no bus to run it."

Ruocco testified that while operating his bus on the Chambers and Madison streets line his receipts averaged about \$35 a day and his expenses about \$20. A bus was good for only about a year and a half, he said, and the New Jersey witness admitted under examination by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel to the commission, that at times his net profits ran as high as \$10 a day.

With a bus seating eighteen passengers it was necessary to have as many persons standing as sitting, he said, in order merely to pay expenses of a trip.

Packed Like Herring.

"Packed 'em in like sardines, didn't you?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"Like herring, we called 'em," replied the witness. "It had to be a paying proposition. We didn't know how long it might last, and you had to get every thing that was coming to you, see?"

"Under the existing system did you have to make any kind of receipts to the City of New York?"

"Not a nickel," the witness answered.

Ruocco said a man named Melghan became sick after he had been dismissed and told him that if he would buy a \$5,000 bus of a certain make he would get him reinstated on the most lucrative line in the city.

Frank Angeloni of Newark started bus operating in 1915. About a year later he heard gossip to the effect that all the men who did not have a room at least in New York city were to be "knocked off." He rented a room. Last March he was informed: "You are knocked off because you didn't vote." About a month after he had been laid off, Angeloni testified, a friend offered to introduce him to a fellow who was a member of the Pat Paul Club in Grand street if you want to come back on the bus.

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Gary Says Safety Week Gives Lasting Results

"SAFETY WEEK has gone into history," said Elbert H. Gary last night. "More than forty lives have been saved and a real sentiment in favor of accident prevention has been created. The favorable reception to the movement by the people of New York has been most gratifying. It is a striking and significant fact that comment has not ceased with the passing of Safety Week. Now more than ever before we hear the statement that every week should be Safety Week."

Mr. Gary is chairman of the Public Safety Committee of the Safety Institute of America.

Hazed Midshipman, A Cripple, in Court

Comes From Government Hospital in Ambulance to Give His Testimony.

SHOWS NO ILL FEELING

Says He Was Forced to Do Three Fatiguing Exercises by Upper Classman.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
ANXBAND, Md., Oct. 19.—Midshipman Walter H. McGregor of Breckerton, Wash., to-day described to the court-martial the hazing to which he was recently subjected by Bruce H. Robinson of Chandler, Ariz., a member of the class soon to graduate. McGregor appeared on crutches, and, unable to use a chair, sat on a table.

McGregor said he had been punished by Robinson because he failed to learn certain nautical terms which the older man had told him to learn, but in no way in pursuance of official authority. The hazing took place in Robinson's room on the 5th or 6th of this month. McGregor said he had been compelled to perform three forms of physical exercises, each until he became exhausted, but he was allowed to have a short rest between them. The forms were termed "sitting on infinity," "stopping fall" and "the asymptote."

"Sitting on infinity" consisted of talking a sitting posture with back against the wall but no support to the body. The "stopping fall" is done by lying on the floor, face downward, and lifting the forward part of the arm, and lowering it against any object, the locker in this case, face out, and raising the legs until parallel with the floor.

McGregor said he "sat in infinity" for four or five minutes and became utterly exhausted. After resting a few minutes he performed the "stopping fall" twenty-five times, and then, after another short rest, hung several minutes from the locker performing the stunt known as the "asymptote." At the conclusion of the third period McGregor said he dropped to the floor in great pain and exhaustion.

The next morning, he said, he had severe pains in back, hips and the upper portions of his legs. With the help of his own roommate and Midshipman Robinson he reached the sick bay and was sent from there to the Naval Hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he was brought this afternoon to the court in an ambulance. It was brought out that McGregor was not forced to continue his exercises after he told Robinson of his condition, and also that Robinson was solicitous for him after he became ill.

The testimony of McGregor was given with evident reluctance and with no show of ill feeling against Robinson. McGregor was the only witness this afternoon and the trial of the case will proceed to-morrow morning. Commander H. G. S. Wallace is president and Lieutenant-Commander Joseph A. Murphy is judge advocate of the court-martial. Lieut. H. D. Clarke appeared as counsel for Midshipman Robinson.

Boat Explosion Rocks Elizabeth and Linden

One Man Missing From Crew of Burned Gasoline Barge.

Elizabeth and Linden, N. J., were rocked last night when an explosion occurred on a barge of the Sinclair Oil Company containing 15,000 barrels of gasoline. The barge was moored at the company's dock at Linden and the gasoline was to be transferred to a steamship to-day for shipment. The barge is missing. A barge crew consists of only two men.

Another barge, also laden with gasoline and which was moored near by, caught fire, but a tug of the Tice Tow Company, 17 Battery place, towed it away and the fire was extinguished by the tug's crew. The other barge was burned to the water. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

To Arrest Forty Mail Clerks as Robbers

Extensive Thefts Disclosed at Council Bluffs Terminal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Thefts from the mails in the Council Bluffs, Iowa, railway mail terminal, and evidence involving forty postal employees, were alleged to-day by the Post Office Department. Confessions have been made by more than twenty-five of the men and all forty will be arrested within twenty-four hours, it was stated.

The arrest last month of Postal Clerk Guy E. Hampton for stealing money from letters started a wholesale inquiry.

Snowstorm in Norfolk, Conn.

NORFOLK, Conn., Oct. 20 (Friday).—The first snowfall of the season hit here last night and lasted for fifteen minutes. The thermometer went to 15 degrees above zero here, while at Colbrook it was 14 above.

Beekman to Arrest Woman Suspected in Slaying of Hall

Holding of Hayes and Schneider Said to Have Given Strong Clue.

WEB IS ALL WOVEN

Jailing of Accused Person Said to Await Only a Few Little Details.

EDWARDS WILL NOT TALK

Makes Speech in New Brunswick, but Refuses to Discuss Murder.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 19.—Azariah Beekman, Prosecutor of Somerset county, has built up a new structure to replace the one that fell to the ground last week when Clifford Hayes, charged with the murder of Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills, was released after his pal Schneider retracted his accusation. It looks now as though the structure is nearly complete. In other words, the solution of the Hall-Mills murder is at hand.

What is in progress now in connection with the case is in the nature of anti-climax, the clearing up of minor contradictions, the knitting together of what have appeared as coincidences and the final arrangement of evidence so that the case, heretofore a great human drama, played by scenes and acts, may be transmuted into a legal affair, for the consideration of grand and petit juries.

The denouement is not yet. It may be days before Beekman decides to act finally and conclusively. It may be that the final moves and the unfolding of the solution to the public may be held back for a psychological effect—say just before election day.

Prosecutor Gets New Story.

There has come to the Prosecutor, as has been said, a new story that fits with amazing exactness into the new features of the case. It is said to have come, by accident, through the arrest of Schneider and Hayes. It is believed now that it takes into consideration the old Phillips farmhouse. The machine, it is said, contained two men and a woman.

It is not the story that received credence in some credulous quarters last night and had to do with screams and shots heard miles from the crime. It leads directly to one individual, a woman. What it is and what it means Beekman will not say and he is now the sole arbiter, as it is agreed that the crime was committed in Somerset county, not in Middlesex. Thus Joseph E. Edwards, who is now in the State prison, is not to be put to the test of the case to all intents and purposes.

Edwards Makes Address.

Gov. Edwards, after evading a luncheon engagement scheduled for noon, appeared at the Roosevelt Junior High School to-night to address a political meeting, accompanied by George S. Silzer, gubernatorial nominee. He arrived at the school about 8:30. As the party drove up in several machines the reporters working on the murder case attempted to get an interview with the Governor, but were held back by a cordon of police, who took the Governor in charge until he had been escorted into the auditorium of the high school. The reporters were then permitted to attend the meeting, but any attempt at interviewing failed.

Despite the fact that considerable significance had been attached to the visit of the Governor, the auditorium of the school was less than half filled.

Not more than three hundred persons were present, and a small burst of moderate applause greeted the arrival of the Governor and his party. There was no music, noise or cheering incidental to the usual political meeting. Neither was there any heckling of the Governor. His short political speech made no reference to the murder case, either directly or indirectly. At the close of the speech he was again taken in charge by the cordon of police and escorted from the hall to his machine and started for his home in Jersey City.

At the close of the meeting the Governor and his party did not arrive, and the announcement was finally made of the evening meeting.

Statement by Governor.

At the close of the meeting at the high school James P. Baker, acting for the Governor, gave out the following statement on the authority of Gov. Edwards: "I have been campaigning in southern New Jersey for a week and I have had no opportunity to speak to Prosecutors Stricker or Beckman on the case, and therefore I can say nothing to you at this time. I don't think it is proper to connect up a political meeting with so serious a matter as the Mills-Hall case. I will be at my office in Jersey City all day to-morrow and will then see any newspaper men and answer any questions about the matter they may care to put to me."

It was made clear that the Governor is deeply interested in the case, but rather undecided as to just what procedure he will take in the matter of sending in an outside State official.

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LLOYD GEORGE STEPS OUT; BONAR LAW IS CALLED BUT AWAITS UNIONIST DECISION

TWO BLOWS FELLED THE PRIME MINISTER

November 15 Meeting Chamberlain Hoped to Forestall Was Advanced.

BYE-ELECTION IS TIMELY

Newport Victory Dissipates Fear of Government by Labor.

Conservatives Will Change as Advent of Old Party Government.

Others Expect Return Newport Election and Bonar Law's Speech Called Chief Causes of Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, Oct. 19. Last evening it was thought certain that Mr. Chamberlain had the Conservatives in a corner. But two things happened. Late last night a meeting of the party executives decided to call an immediate party conference of all the workers, probably Saturday or Sunday, instead of just the Members of Parliament. This was the meeting scheduled for November 15, which Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Lloyd George hoped to forestall with a general election and in which the members meeting at the Carlton Club to-day would pledge the Unionist organization in support of the coalition. Mr. Chamberlain was so thoroughly beaten to-night that it was decided unnecessary to call that meeting.

The second occurrence that changed the aspect of the situation was the result of the Newport bye election, in which a Conservative won over a Labor candidate and a Liberal. The coalitionists had been appealing to the Unionists for support on account of the menace of a Labor Government. Thus both Chamberlain arguments were made pointless and his tactics deprived of their basis when the meeting convened. It was a carefully handicapped meeting, even the aged Lord Chaplin being refused admission, with the lesser but more agile lights of the Unionist opposition.

Where Chamberlain Failed.

But Mr. Chamberlain's bulwarks were thrown into utter disarray by the rapid development of events. He is no man for political footwork, and his appeal was lamentably lame. He failed even to make it clear that if the Unionists supporting the Coalition under a loose agreement should win a majority in the next House of Commons there would be a Unionist Prime Minister. Hence the entire sense of the meeting swung against him.

It is reported that Mr. Law had not made up his mind what he would do until the meeting actually was in session. Then, as he saw the trend of events and sensed the anger of a large section of the meeting over Mr. Lloyd George's will by party rather than unity of the Coalition. It was Mr. Law's deep rooted conviction that the Conservative party would win a better business against Socialism than the Coalition could offer. He spoke with no eloquence—he is never eloquent—but the emergence of this man, who was stricken grievously many months ago by Mr. Lloyd George's will by an illness that was said to attack the very powers of his mind, even without eloquence proved just the dramatic thing necessary to swing the wavering conference, and Capt. Chamberlain's vote against the Coalition was carried 187 to 86. It was the unity of the Conservative party that Mr. Law pleaded for.

Lloyd George Speaks to-morrow.

Mr. Lloyd George himself spoke at a meeting of the Liberal ex-Ministers in Downing Street to-night; and his Leeds speech Saturday may formally open his campaign. The Carnarvon Liberal Association promptly avowed its loyalty to-night to Mr. Lloyd George as their parliamentary representative planned a great demonstration in Wales, which is a sure sign he will return to the New Parliament. It is not expected he will bring in politics when he speaks at the city's welcome to the Prince of Wales at Guildhall to-morrow; but he is expected to launch thunderbolts in the course of his progress to Leeds to-morrow afternoon through the industrial midlands.

At the hour of writing nobody seems to know what has become of the plans for a general election. Through the formal procedure would be for Bonar Law to form a Ministry and try to get on with it when the House reconvenes November 15, many observers may be surprised to see that House where the coalition still is powerful, but after a merely formal presentation—perhaps after an effort to pass the Irish constitution—his advice the King to dissolve Parliament.

The immediate international implications of the new Government are twofold—toward France and toward America. The New York Herald correspondent has reason to believe there will be no change in policy toward America, but a seeking close friendship and the paying of debts. Stanley Baldwin, who led the opposition to Mr. Chamberlain, is likely to be the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, and he is thoroughly committed to the present policy.

Continued on Page Two.

Premier Who Resigned; His Probable Successor

Conservatives Will Change as Advent of Old Party Government.

OTHERS EXPECT RETURN

Newport Election and Bonar Law's Speech Called Chief Causes of Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, Oct. 19. Comment in the press is divided on the breaking up of the Coalition Government, according to the political affiliations of the various newspapers. The Conservative organs hailing it as the advent of a new era with the return of party government. But staunch coalitionists such as the Daily Telegraph and the Chronicle regard it as only a temporary arrangement and believe that the return of a Coalition Government or some sort of cooperation between the different parties is eminently necessary for good government, and that this will occur at no far distant date.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"The nation's desire for a termination of the uncertainties that beset it will not be gratified in full measure until there is a verdict through a general election, but already we look on a political scene that has changed beyond belief. Very seldom in the history of British parties has anything so dramatically unforeseen been witnessed. Such a sweeping demonstration was anticipated by none on the night before the event. The plain truth is that Austen Chamberlain was believed to be winning, and to account for a defeat such as this we must look at the last moment to the intervention of the unexpected."

Two things combined to revolutionize the prospect.

One was the announcement in the morning papers of the Conservative victory in the Newport bye-election, the other was Andrew Bonar Law's decisive pronouncement against the coalition government. The first was fully as great a surprise as that which soon followed it.

"We have opposed the breaking up of the coalition, but to-day it is broken and we are bound to face accomplished facts. It is our belief that the necessity for renewing relations with the other constitutional parties will be apparent when the new House of Commons is elected. From Lloyd George and his followers the party separates on terms of good will and with the prospect of a future coalition."

We are only in the first stage of a change whose startling developments cannot be conceived.

Newport Election a Cause.

The Chronicle likewise declares that the Newport election and Bonar Law's speech contributed to the result and is recalling similar instances in history says: "In most if not all calculation the basing of policy on a bye-election has proved false and blunders can be speedily to regret that they had plunged." It adds that "political men are short or reflection might have chastened the shouts over the Newport election which drowned Chamberlain's plea. Within the government itself the cooperation of the parties was a complete success, so much so that

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GET THEM IN EARLY.

In order to insure proper classification of Advertisements, Real Estate and Want advertisements in the Sunday issues of The New York Herald, copy should be delivered to any of our Branch Offices before 5 P. M., on Thursday. Advertisements, however, can be delivered up to 6 P. M. to our Main Office, 350 Broadway, Telephone Worth 10,000—440.

BELIEVED WILL ACT

Premier Tenders Resignation Within 2 Hours After Adverse Party Vote of 186 to 87.

TWO COURSES OPEN

New Government May Dissolve Parliament or Carry On Until January.

DIFFICULTY IN ELECTIONS

Ministers Selected Would Have to Vacate Seats and Appeal to Constituencies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, Oct. 19. Late this afternoon, David Lloyd George, a Welsh schoolmaster's son and the political magician who has governed the greatest empire in the world in its hours of travail through the great war and in its hours of glory, tendered the seals of his office to King George V, at Buckingham Palace. He is to-night in effect a private citizen again. The seals of office, however, will not be transferred until a new Government is formed. When the King summoned Andrew Bonar Law to form a new Cabinet the latter replied that he could not do so until the Conservatives of both houses of Parliament should choose their new leader in the party meeting, which probably will be held Saturday or Sunday.

Thus Bonar Law probably will succeed Lloyd George, who attained that office in 1916, upon the resignation of Herbert Asquith, when Mr. Law declined the King's request to form a new Ministry.

It was the Conservatives at their caucus at the Carlton Club to-day who overthrew the coalition government, which has been in power for seven years, and in which they were the principal group. Pleading for the preservation of the Conservative party as a political unit Mr. Law said in that meeting that it was time to end the coalition. Because in this he was sustained by a vote of 186 to 87, the Prime Minister and his government resigned.

Bonar Law Turned the Trick.

In such a manner did the four Scottish Canadian, who for many years stood through weal and woe shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Lloyd George, as a perfect foil for the latter's volatility, emerge from the shadow of recent illness and with a few quiet words overturned all the carefully laid plans of Austen Chamberlain, and sent the Conservatives stampeding out of the staid old Carlton Club exultantly shouting, "Lloyd George and Chamberlain are beaten."

It was all done nominally to preserve the entity of the Conservative party, yet to-night 99 per cent. of that traditional Tory body say they will stand by no party, but by a personality; the personality of the little Welsh lawyer who has led them, charmed them and convinced them. But to-night he is silent.

Lord Curzon probably will enter a Bonar Law Ministry, but it is considered that the split in the party by which such men as Austen Chamberlain, the Earl of Balfour, Sir Robert Horne, Lord Birkenhead and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans will follow Lloyd George into the political wilderness to which he referred in his Manchester speech will make such a Cabinet little more than a makeshift.

To-night an official statement says: "The Hon. Mr. Lloyd George was received in audience by His Majesty and tendered his resignation as Prime Minister and Secretary of the Treasury, which the King was graciously pleased to accept. The Right Hon. Mr. Bonar Law was received in audience by His Majesty this evening."