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WEATHER—FAIR

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EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA IS DEAD; GERMANS CAPTURE CRAIOVA

FRANCIS JOSEPH REIGNED 68 YEARS

Aged Austrian Emperor and King of Hungary Passed Away at Nine O'Clock Last Night in Royal Castle of Schoenbrunn—Had Been in Poor Health for Some Time.

SUCCESSOR OF FRANCIS JOSEPH IS ARCHDUKE CHARLES FRANCIS, GRAND NEPHEW OF THE LATE EMPEROR—DARK AND TRAGIC HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF THE HAPSBURGS.

London, Nov. 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph died last night at 9 o'clock at Schoenbrunn Castle, according to a Reuter despatch from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam.

The first intimation received here that Emperor Francis Joseph's health was again the subject of solicitation was contained in a despatch dated Nov. 12, emanating from a Vienna news agency, which reported that the Emperor had been suffering for some days from a slight catarrhal affection.

Subsequent reports from various sources, more or less conflicting, represented that his condition was becoming worse, but none of them indicated that his illness threatened to reach a critical state, and from Vienna came assurances that he was still able to give audiences to one or more ministers daily.

The New Emperor.

What gave some credence to the suspicion that his condition was much graver than the official bulletins indicated was the report, which still lacks official confirmation, that it had been decided to associate the heir to the throne, Archduke Charles Francis, in the government of the country, and that he was to assume the position on December 2 on the 68th anniversary of the Emperor's ascension to the throne. So far as is known here Archduke Charles is still at the front in command of the army.

Archduke Charles Francis, grand nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, became heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand in Bosnia prior to the outbreak of the war. He has been in command of the Austrian armies on various fronts during the past two years.

Archduke Charles Francis was born on August 17, 1887. His wife was Princess Zita, of the Bourbon House of Parma. His father was the Archduke Otto, who was the younger brother of Francis Ferdinand.

Francis Joseph has been 68 years on the throne, a record almost unrivaled in history. Louis XIV., the "Grand Monarch," was 72 years on the throne of France.

Emperor's Long Reign.

The death of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary brings to a close one of the longest reigns of modern times, and one that cannot be compared in its achievements with any other save that of Queen Victoria. The dead ruler was a typical Hapsburg, power-loving, aristocratic, craved with militarism and enamored of many women.

He was born in 1830 and when only 18 found himself master of an empire. His uncle, the Emperor Ferdinand, abdicated when affairs in his domain made him believe it could not exist long. But young as he was Francis Joseph was resourceful.

From December 2, 1848, when he became a many-titled emperor, until 1866, he barely managed to keep the parts of his country together.

The Hungarians had been gaining renewed strength in their war for separation from the dual monarchy. The diet proclaimed Hungary a republic with Kossuth as governor, in 1848. A year later Kossuth resigned his military and civil power, the Austrians completed the subjugation of Hungary, treating it for many years as a conquered country.

Battle of Solferino.

Then came the battle of Solferino, when Austria lost her Italian possessions, the split with Germany and the victory of the Germans in the summer of 1866. This disaster would have humbled an ordinary ruler, but not Francis Joseph. He had engaged in five wars, lost thousands of troops and two kingdoms. Then, when nearly 80 years old, he acquired Bosnia and Herzegovina, which nearly compensated the loss of his Italian influence.

During the 68 years of his reign Francis Joseph saw his empire increase

THE SORROWS OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

- Born in 1830.
- Put on a tottering throne at 18 to make war on his own people.
- A great slice of his empire freed itself and joined Italy.
- His brother shot to death in Mexico after his wife had gone insane begging help to hold the throne and save Maximilian.
- His only son mysteriously killed after a forbidden love affair.
- His nephew renounced title and position to elope with an actress, was shipwrecked and is dead or a hiding-exile.
- Another nephew married an actress, renounced his position, deserted the actress, and married a servant.
- His grand-daughter eloped from her royal husband and lived with an army officer.
- The heir apparent married beneath him and the humbled emperor had to acquiesce.
- His wife became estranged and lived in meditation or travel.
- A brief reconciliation was terminated by the murder of that wife.
- Twice the emperor's life was attempted.
- A dozen times his country was in revolt.
- He faced the probability that his monarchy would disintegrate with his death.
- Heir to throne and his wife assassinated in Bosnia in 1914.
- Enters great war.

with other guests awaited the coming of Rudolph. They waited until news came to them that Rudolph had been found dead in the arms of the baroness, also dead, in a hunting lodge.

The emperor's nephew, the Archduke Johann, lost his heart to Mile. Milli Stubel a pretty dancer. Their marriage was forbidden by Franz Josef, unless the archduke would consent to give up his rank and renounce his allegiance to his country. Johann became plain Johann Orth, married the dancer and sailed from London to South America in 1866. Neither were heard of again, a shipwreck probably ending their lives, although in late years there have been several pretenders who claimed to be the long lost archduke.

Attempts To Kill Heir.
The morganatic marriage of Franz Ferdinand, the heir apparent, contrary to the emperor's wishes, brought an added sorrow. Constant threats and two actual attempts to assassinate him made his life an uneasy one. Franz Josef was a man of iron. He had little humor in his make-up. He wanted to be considered a great soldier, and his rooms in his various palaces were furnished with Spartan simplicity.

He slept in a small iron bed which would have been in better surroundings had it adorned a prison cell. His personal habits were temperate, and he had a strong constitution up to his last years. Simple in his tastes, handsome, plain in his living, sincere, affable, beloved of children and loving them, and often showing great heroism, he was loved by all his people in spite of his faults.

When Franz Josef held court, he heard petitions from the most lowly of his subjects, and even small family rows got his ear and his attention.

More Assassinations.

The crowning blow to the aged emperor came in 1914, when the heir to the Austrian throne and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Serbians. This tragedy led to war with Serbia, and soon afterwards the present great world war started.

His earlier stormy, ill-gilded life did not forecast the kind of ruler he was destined to be. His high sense

WESTMORLAND MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

George Gallant Arrested by Maine Authorities in Connection with Death of Woodsman—Hearing Nov. 25.

Rumford, Me., Nov. 21.—George Gallant, a French Acadian hailing from Westmorland County, N. B., faces a murder trial in consequence of the death of Joseph Leonard, whose body was found last Friday morning in his bunk at the lumber camp of White & Partelle at Ten Degree Sliding, above Houghton.

An investigation was begun by the authorities yesterday with the result that Gallant in locked up here charged with killing Leonard. The New Brunswick man will be given a hearing next Saturday. Gallant is 30 years old and came to Maine recently to work for the winter.

It develops that the two men were drinking together last Thursday night and a row started. Leonard was injured and was carried to his bunk. The authorities have held a medical examination, but it failed to disclose the cause of death. Leonard is not apparent. The appointment of the Bowdoin College Medical School, Brunswick, tomorrow.

Gallant is about 30 years of age and has relatives near Shediac, N. B.

HON. A. E. KEMP MAY SUCCEED GEN. HUGHES

Name of Sir Hibbert Tupper Also Mentioned in Connection with Ministry of Militia.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Sir Robert Borden is expected back in the capital tomorrow morning. He will be up at once the question of the successor to Sir Sam Hughes. It is taken for granted that it will be Hon. A. E. Kemp, although a boom has been started for Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Just what strength the boom has is not apparent. The appointment is entirely in the hands of the Premier and nothing definite will be known until he makes his announcement.

ORDER OF MOOSE LIABLE FOR INITIATION DEATH

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21.—The Alabama Supreme Court has upheld a decision awarding the estate of Donald A. Kenny a judgment for \$18,000 against the Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, because Kenny lost his life while being initiated into the order at Birmingham. It is claimed Kenny was killed by an electric shock.

of duty and responsibility to the people brought him safely through many crises of state, and with his death Europe loses the last of the old monarchs whose life mirrored the progress made by their empires.

The heart of the dead emperor will be removed from the body and preserved in a silver urn, which will be deposited, according to the Hapsburg custom in the church of the Augustines, or the "imperial church." The body will be placed in a silver coffin, in a crypt of the church of the Capuchins, where the dead Hapsburgs of the last 400 years rest. In that crypt now lie the remains of the martyred Empress Elizabeth, and of the suicide crown prince, Rudolph.

FEARED ROUMANIAN TROOPS CUT OFF

German Report of Fall of Important Town of Craiova Not Doubted in London as There Has Been No Report from Roumania Since Sunday Last.

DEUTSCHLAND SAILS FROM NEW LONDON

New London, Conn., Nov. 21.—The German submarine Deutschland sailed for Bremen shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Deutschland left at 2:30 p. m. She was flying her flag and the crew was all on deck as she passed down the harbor. One of the Scott Company's tugs was at the pier when she started, but the undersea craft had no need of assistance. The tug followed her down the river.

This was the second start of the Deutschland for home from this port. The first was made early last Friday morning when, under convoy of the tugs T. A. Scott, Jr., and Cassie, she slipped quietly out of her berth and down the river. Off Race Rock Light, however, she rammed and sank the T. A. Scott, Jr., with its crew, and had to return to her berth for repairs.

341 KILLED IN EXPLOSION AT BAKARITGA

Petrograd, Nov. 21, via London.—It is announced officially that 341 persons have been killed and 667 wounded by an explosion at Bakaritga.

The statement follows: "According to supplementary information, the number of persons killed by the explosion at Bakaritga was found, after clearing the debris of masonry, to be 341, while the number of persons, according to reports received from hospitals, amounts to forty-nine officers and officials, 437 soldiers, 131 civilians and twenty-five women. Of the crews of the British merchant ships twenty-seven were killed and twenty-five injured.

The large number of victims is explained by the fact that the explosion occurred during the dinner hour, when the men were resting in huts wrecked by the explosion."

WAS SERIOUS SITUATION IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, Nov. 21, via London.—Favorable developments in the last few days, which witnessed the recovery of the Russian nation from a most serious political crisis, make it now possible to describe briefly conditions and events which brought a collision between the government and the Duma, and for a time threatened most serious consequences. Stripped of the tangle of alarming rumors and palpable exaggerations which magnified the prevailing unrest to a chaotic state, the past crisis has been nothing more or less than an inevitable clash between the present cabinet and the insistent voice of public opinion, which more and more loudly protested against the government.

ROUMANIANS RETREATING IN JUL VALLEY AND AT OTHER POINTS MAY BE CUT OFF—LITTLE FIGHTING REPORTED FROM ANY OTHER FRONT.

Berlin, Nov. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—The capture of Craiova, in Western Wallachia, by German troops, was announced by the war office in an official statement this evening.

Regarding the fighting in Northern France the evening statement reported a thick fog in the Somme district, with a lessening of activity along this front.

London, Nov. 21.—The occupation of the Roumanian town of Craiova, reported by German official headquarters tonight, has not yet been confirmed from the Entente side, but the fact that no Roumanian official report has been issued since Friday leaves little reason to doubt its correctness.

The official reports from both German and Russian headquarters the last two days had prepared the public for this news of the success of the Central Powers' thrust at Roumania, but it had been hoped that Russia, which was known to be sending reinforcements into Roumania as fast as possible, might be in time to avert the blow.

An Important Town.

Craiova is an important town in the center of a great grain district on the edge of the Wallachian Plain, and is an important railway junction. Its possession by the Central Powers cuts the railway communications of the Roumanian armies holding the Orsova region to the west. As the lines from Turgu-Jiu, south of Vulcan Pass, and from the Danube frontier, opposite Vidin, pass through Craiova, the position of the Roumanian forces in Orsova is now extremely critical, and they may be compelled to evacuate the Orsova region, the holding of which has up to the present barred the Teutonic allies from the use of the Danube.

Save Provisions.

According to information in Roumanian quarters in London the Entente Allies had already made provisions that the huge stores of grain in Craiova should not fall into enemy hands. The swiftness with which Von Falkenhayn struck his blow has caused surprise here, as today's Russian official communication reports the Roumanian retreat as having only reached Piliash, about 40 miles northwest of Craiova.

Many Mills Post Notices.

The American Woolen Co. of this city this evening announced that wages would be raised Dec. 4 10 per cent, in its mills at Providence, Oneyville, Riverside, Manton, Pascoos, Harvill, Collinsville, Lawrence, Maynard, North Uxbridge, Webster, Blackstone, Fitchburg and elsewhere in this state; Moosup, Conn.; Pulton, N. Y.; Burlington and Winooski, Vt.; Dover, Franklin, Lebanon, Enfield, N. H.; Skowhegan, Dover, North Vassalboro, Old Town, and at other Maine points.

The American Woolen Co. controls forty plants and employs 35,000 operatives, 15,000 of whom are in Lawrence. This corporation has heavy contracts to fill for the Entente Allies.

The independent woolen and worsted mills in New England, which employ more than 100,000 persons, will follow the lead of the American Co. Practically all of the cotton mills of New England, employing 175,000 operatives will advance wages ten per cent, Dec. 4, the raise to be in effect at least six months. These will include the Rhode Island, Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester and Lewiston mills. The largest cotton plant in the number is the Amoskeag corporation of Manchester, which employs 17,000 hands in its eighteen mills, the largest in the world.

In Maine there will be advances at the Avon, Androscoogin, Continental, Hill, Lewiston, Barker, Auburn, York Corporation, Saco, Pepperell and Lamoine, Biddeford, Cabot, Brunswick, Carwell, Lisbon, Edwards, Augusta and Lockwood Co. of Waterville.

The wages of at least one quarter of a million workmen employed in the great steel industries of Canada and the United States have been or will be advanced by Dec. 15. The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. and its subsidiary the Dominion Coal Co., recently announced a raise varying from 10 to 20 per cent, and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., of New Glasgow, Truon, N. S., and elsewhere, also announced its intention to pay more wages.

DR. DOVEN DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Dr. Eugene Louis Doven, the noted surgeon, died today.