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ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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COMMENT OF LONDON PRESS ON AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S DEATH

Fierce Fighting Continues On the Macedonian Front

Germans and Bulgars are Putting up a Stubborn Resistance North of Monastir---German Artillery Active on Western Front---Work of German Pirates.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Energetic resistance is being offered by the Germans and Bulgarians on the Macedonian front north of Monastir, the War Office announces. The advance of the Entente forces has also been delayed by heavy fog. Five hundred more prisoners were taken.

The German-Bulgarian forces are accepting battle on a line running from Snegovo, three miles north of Monastir, to Hill 1050, southwest of the town of Makove, which is 13 miles northeast of Monastir.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The official communication on the military operations along the Franco-Belgian front issued today says: "During the night the enemy artillery was active against the right of our new front south of the Ancre. North of the river a hostile patrol was driven off."

HAVRE, Nov. 22.—King Albert of Belgium has sent autograph letters to King Alfonso of Spain, Pope Benedict and President Wilson on the subject of the deportation of Belgians by the German authorities, according to the Vingtieme Siecle.

BERLIN, Nov. 21 (via London, Nov. 22.—An official communication issued today gives the following information concerning ships of enemy and neutral countries which have been captured, sunk or blown up by mines: During October 166 hostile merchantmen of 306,500 tons, have been brought into port or sunk by submarines or torpedo boats of the Central Powers, or lost owing to mines. Neutral merchantmen numbering 57, and of them 7,000 tons were sunk because they were carrying contraband to the enemy. Since the beginning of the war 3,322,000 tons of hostile shipping, of which 2,550,000 tons were English, have been lost owing to the war measures employed by the Central Powers.

U. S. Ambassador Gerard Discusses

Germany's After the War Plans at a Banquet

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, speaking last night at a dinner given in his honor by Frank A. Munsey, predicted that Germany, to encourage her industries after the war, would probably do all her foreign business and buying through a central committee.

Said the Ambassador: "After the war probably no one will be permitted to purchase anything made outside of Germany. There will be a central buying committee, which will do the purchasing from foreign countries for the empire.

"This will permit the Germans to enter the market in a position to say to a certain extent what prices they will pay for what they wish to purchase. Before the war a friend of mine, a German manufacturer, said to me: 'We can combine here to buy copper from you, but you can't combine to sell it to us.'

"Now, if our peace and prosperity are to continue commercially, permission to combine for foreign export trade should be given. There is a bill known as the Webb bill, which will afford some assistance to American exporters."

Diplomatic Representatives of the Central

Powers Will Quietly Leave the Greek Capital

ATHENS, Nov. 21, via London, Nov. 22.—All of the diplomatic representatives of the Central Powers and Turkey will leave Athens quietly tomorrow morning in accordance with the demand made by Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Allied fleet. Admiral Du Fournet today refused to extend the time limit for the departure of the diplomats. The Turkish minister is having his legation dismantled and the furniture packed.

WARM TIME IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Chamber of Deputies last night adopted a motion providing for the taking of a census of the 1918 conscripts. The Chamber sat in secret for a short time and then resumed the public sitting, during which the debate became tumultuous at times. Deputy Pierre Bryson, a Socialist, was finally deprived of the use of the floor for intemperate language. The Chamber's strong confidence in the Government was shown by a vote of 450 to 38.

Habeas Corpus Proceed- ings Begun in C.T.A. Case

Argument Before Judge Wilson
Tomorrow--Two New
Cases.

Application has been made by Mr. P. J. Hughes in the matter of conviction against the proprietor of the Waverley Hotel, in a Canada Temperance Act case, for his liberation on habeas corpus. A summons has been served in the matter, Police Sergt. Marshall being the informant. Argument is to be before His Honor Judge Wilson tomorrow morning.

Two cases of violation of the C. T. A. which were before the police court yesterday afternoon were adjourned until Friday, the 24th inst. On Friday morning another case is to be heard, and tomorrow morning another new case is to come up.

Summonses have been issued in two additional cases.

Benny Leonard Knocked Out Harvey Thorpe

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Bennie Leonard, of New York, knocked out Harvey Thorpe, of Kansas City, in the twelfth and last round of the boxing contest here tonight. The knockout came just 12 seconds before the bell sounded to end the match. Leonard weighed 134½ pounds and Thorpe 134.

Teutonic Consuls To Leave Greece

London, Nov. 22.—The departure of the German consul General and Prof. Karow, director of the Austrian archaeological school, and several other Austrians and Germans, has been demanded, says the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent.

A MONTREAL JOURNALIST WAS KILLED IN ACTION

Major John S. Lewis of the Grenadier Guards Has Made the Supreme Sacrifice--Was Formerly the Editor of the Montreal Star.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—A despatch from Ottawa this morning states that Hon. F. B. McCurdy, parliamentary secretary for the Department of Militia, has received a private cable confirming the report that Major John S. Lewis, of the Grenadier Guards has been killed in action.

Major Lewis, who resigned the editorship of the Montreal Star to go overseas with the Grenadier Guards, was one of the best known newspaper men in Canada. He had an intimate acquaintance with ministers, Senators, and members of parliament, and enjoyed a wide measure of popularity.

Was a Native of Tennessee.

He was born in Tennessee 42 years ago and graduated from Harvard and Chicago universities. He came to Montreal about twenty years ago and was successively on the editorial staffs of the Gazette, Herald and Star.

There will be the sincerest regret wherever Major Lewis is known, for his death marks the passing of a splendid type of gentleman and a brave and courageous officer.

Hospital Ship Sunk; Fifty Lives Lost

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A British hospital ship, the Britannic, has been sunk with the loss of about fifty lives, says a British official announcement today.

HELEN KELLER NOT TO WED.

Miss Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, indignantly denies the published report that she is to wed Mr. Peter Fagan, her former secretary. "I hope this statement," she says, "will put a stop to all the gossip and rumors in the newspapers and end the need of any further publicity."

DEATH OF AUSTRIAN EMPEROR WILL HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON WAR

**The Aged Monarch Had Practically Ab-
dicated in Favor of the German
Kaiser---His Death Due to a Cold
Contracted Ten Days Ago.**

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A Havas despatch from Madrid says the Austrian Embassy has announced officially the death of Emperor Francis Joseph. This is the first official announcement of the Emperor's death to be received.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—News of the death of the Austrian Emperor last evening at Schoendrun Castle, was received in London too late to catch the early editions of the papers, so no editorial opinion is available as to the probable effect, if any, it will have on the course of the war or on the Austrian people.

The Daily Mail, in a late edition published a short obituary in which it says Emperor Francis Joseph has been politically defunct for two years. In the present war he played a very insignificant part, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether, had he not been in a serious state of health, he would ever have consented to become the passive agent of a German plot.

Disasters Which Befel Austria During the Early Part of War Weighed Heavily Upon Him

The initial disasters which befel Austria weighed heavily upon him. The loss of Galicia in the Autumn of 1914, he felt, was a crushing blow. From then onwards Germany assumed virtual control of the dominions of the once proud Hapsburgs. A reign which began with the abdication of his weak predecessor ended in his own virtual abdication in favor of Emperor William of Germany.

The Aged Emperor's Reign Was Marked

By Many Domestic Misfortunes and Tragedies

From first to last his reign has been marked by domestic misfortunes and tragedies, which recall the fearful doom of the House of Atreus. It has also been politically uncertain.

It opened with civil war and disaster. It witnessed the loss of his Italian provinces and provinces ruled in Italy by members of his family, Venetia, Lombardy, Parma, Modena and Tuscany. It has closed amid the frightful ruin of the greatest war history ever knew—a war kindled by the folly of Austrian statesmen, who allowed themselves to become German puppets.

News of the Emperor's Death Made a Deep Impression on the People of Austrian Capital

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the Central News correspondent says: In Vienna, it is reported, that although the death of the Emperor had been expected, the news, which was printed in special editions of the newspapers, made a deep impression on the public.

A special cabinet meeting was held. The heir to the throne, Archduke Charles Francis, has been for some time in Vienna.

A meeting of the Hungarian cabinet has been called at Budapest. Premier Tissea will afterwards come to Vienna.

The Emperor Contracted a Cold Which Ultimately Developed Into Pneumonia

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The death of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was caused by a cold which the aged monarch caught while walking in Schoenbrunn Park ten days ago with the King of Bavaria, according to a Zurich despatch to the Parisian. The cold developed into pneumonia of the right lung. When it was realized yesterday that the Emperor's condition was serious, his daughter, Archduchess Marie Valerie, and his nephews, the Archduke Charles Frances, the heir apparent, and Joseph Frederick, were summoned to the bedside.

THE KAISER NOTIFIED.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Emperor William was immediately informed of the passing of his ally, the Austrian Emperor, the message being sent over the telephone which links the headquarters of the German army with Schoenbrunn palace. Nothing has yet been decided, it is said, with regard to the new Emperor's accession.