

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914—No. 52

ESTABLISHED 1838

VICTIMS OF ASSASSIN'S BULLETS

Royal Pair Shot Down In Street Of Serjevo

Heir to the Austrian Throne Shot Dead.

DUCHESS ALSO KILLED

Only Two Shots Fired By Murderer, Both Taking Effect.

TRAGEDY IN BOSNIAN CAPITAL

Archduke Francis Ferdinand and His Morganatic Wife Meet Death at Sarajevo, Where a Reception Was In Progress in Their Honor—Two Attempts Made on Ferdinand's Life, the Duke in the First Instance Wounding Off a Bomb, Which Exploded, Injuring Score of Persons.

Vienna, June 29.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and heir to the Austrian throne, and the Duchess of Hohenberg, his morganatic wife, were assassinated at Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

Two attempts were made on the lives of the royal party. A bomb was thrown at their car, which was warded off by the archduke, and his car passed before it exploded under the next car, which contained two of his aides who were slightly injured.

Later on a man, said to be a young Serbian student, fired two shots from a revolver at the royal car and the archduke and the duchess were killed. This adds another sad chapter to the life of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph during whose reign many grim tragedies have occurred.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg started out in their auto to attend a reception in their honor at the town hall. Suddenly a man named Cabrinovic, from Trebinje, who was standing among the crowd on the sidewalk, threw a bomb at the royal car with good aim. The archduke saw it coming and warded it off with his arm and the bomb fell to the street and did not explode until after the archduke's car had passed. When the explosion occurred it resulted in the wounding of Colonel Morizzo, aid de camp to the archduke, and Count Bozz Waldick, who occupied the car immediately behind that of the archduke. Twenty-six persons among the spectators were more or less seriously injured.

Archduke Speaks. The archduke immediately ordered his chauffeur to stop the car. He made inquiries as to what had happened and gave orders to have the injured attended to. After this the procession to the town hall was continued. Here the town councilors with the mayor at their head were awaiting the royal party to bid them welcome. The royal party entered the hall and the mayor was about to begin his address when Archduke Francis Ferdinand interrupted him and in an angry manner said:

"Herr Burgomaster, it is perfectly scandalous. We have come to Sarajevo on a visit and a bomb is thrown at us." Here he paused a moment and then said: "Now you can go on." The mayor then delivered his address and the archduke made a suitable reply.

Couple Killed. After making the rounds of the town hall, which occupied half an hour, the archduke and the duchess started for the garrison to visit Colonel Morizzo, the archduke's aid, who was injured by the bomb explosion and who had been taken to the hospital

in a carriage after the outrage. As the royal car reached the corner of Rudolf street a man named Gavro Princip, who was on the sidewalk, fired two pistol shots in quick succession at the archduke and the duchess. The man, who was but a short distance from the car, was a good marksman. The first shot struck the Duchess of Hohenberg low down on the right side, while the second bullet hit the archduke in the neck near the throat and pierced the jugular vein.

The duchess became immediately unconscious and fell across the knees of her husband. The archduke lost consciousness in a few seconds after he was hit. The chauffeur put on full speed and rushed straight to the palace, where an army of surgeons vainly tried first aid to the injured.

Neither the archduke nor the duchess gave any sign of life and the only thing the head of the hospital could do was to certify that both were dead.

Assassins in Jail. Both assassins are in jail. Cabrinovic is a compositor who worked for a few weeks at the government print-

FRANCIS FERDINAND

Heir to Austrian Throne the Victim of an Assassin.



ing works at Belgrade and returned to Sarajevo a pronounced Serbian Chauvinist. He made no concealment of his sympathies with the king of Serbia. Both Cabrinovic and the actual assassin, Princip, expressed themselves to be police in the most cynical fashion about their crime.

Immediately after the assassination the mayor of Sarajevo issued a proclamation denouncing the crime and declaring that by the confession of the murderers it was beyond all doubt that the bomb was brought from Belgrade, Serbia, to Sarajevo. Princip who fired the fatal shots, is a student and is 19 years of age. He studied for some time in Belgrade. When interrogated by the police he declared that he had intended for a long time to kill some eminent person from nationalist motives. He denied that he had any accomplices.

Cabrinovic, who is 21, declared that he had received the bomb which he threw from an anarchist in Belgrade, whose name he did not know. He, too, denied that he had any accomplices.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, was born Dec. 18, 1863. His father, the Archduke Carl Ludwig, was a brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, and his mother was Maria Annunciata, daughter of Ferdinand II, of Naples. Francis Ferdinand was still a boy when his mother died. Francis Ferdinand became the heir presumptive when the Crown Prince Rudolph, the only son of Emperor

SALEM, DEVASTATED BY FLAMES, BURIES DEAD, CARES FOR HOMELESS, DIGS RUINS



REFUGEES WATCHING THEIR HOMES BURN IN SOUTH SALEM

Salem, Mass., June 29.—This miles of the city and caused a proper-variety ways. Fortunately most of famous old city of witches, one of the loss of about \$10,000,000. Relief the old landmarks famous in New America's oldest seaports, has started committees are at work, and outside England history were spared. The bravely to dig away the ruins of its aid is pouring into the city. The accompanying illustration shows some fire horror, which claimed several 10,000 persons left homeless by the of the homeless persons watching lives, wiped out over three square conflagration are being cared for in flames devouring their dwellings.

Francis Joseph of Austria, met a tragic death in what is known as the Meyerling tragedy, the result of an uncounted love for a young baroness.

Aged Emperor Informed.

Vienna, June 29.—When the news of the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg was broken to Emperor Francis Joseph, who has just recovered from a serious illness, he exclaimed: "Horrible! Horrible! I am sorry they spared me."

TOD ON PROHIBITION

Youngstown, O., June 29.—David Tod, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, issued a statement on the prohibition question. He said: "Should prohibition come by legislative enactment during my term as governor, if I am elected, I will not veto it, but as governor I will have no part in the agitation of the question of prohibition."

SCHOOL INSPECTOR

Columbus, June 29.—Dr. Henry G. Williams, dean of the State Normal college at Athens, is to be state normal school inspector under State Superintendent of Public Instruction Frank W. Miller. The appointment soon is to be announced. Dr. Williams is a Republican, who gets a good place under the civil service merit system.

STABBED TO DEATH

Youngstown, O., June 29.—Fred Bass, twenty-eight, white, was quarrelsome when he was going home at an early hour, and as a result was stabbed to death by Henry Johnson, colored, who met him on the street. Johnson claims self-defense.

HOGAN ANSWERS QUESTIONS AS TO MOTHERS' PENSIONS

Columbus, June 29.—Questions that have arisen in efforts to apply the mothers' pension law in the state are answered in an opinion from Attorney General Hogan. Briefly stated, the questions are answered in this manner:

The word "poor" as used in the act does not mean that a mother seeking a pension must be a pauper. A mother owning entire or in part a home, but with no income, would not be compelled to sell the home, the purpose of the law being to maintain the home. The woman to get a pension must be without income to maintain herself and her children. If a husband has deserted a mother and children for more than three years she is eligible for a pension, even though she may have obtained a divorce. A

mother and children who have resided for two years in one county in the state are eligible to apply for pension in any county where they live. The unmarried mother of children is not within the law, since the law says mothers whose husbands are disabled, have deserted or are prisoners are eligible. An adopting mother is not entitled to a pension, nor is the grandmother who has custody of children. The law says mother.

Economy With Rubbers.

Rubbers usually wear out first at the heel, and when water soaks in through the break they are worse than useless, as they retain the dampness; so cut away the heel, leaving the sole and a band around the ankle, and convert them into sandals.

COUNTY LOCAL OPTION ASSAILED BY LIBERALS

Columbus, June 29.—Amendment of the Ohio constitution so as to prohibit county local option will be assailed by the combined liberal interests of the state at the election next November. To that end a substitute clause has been written and will be submitted to the people through the medium of the

state initiative. Prohibition of passage of acts including territory greater than city or townships is provided. In effect this action is a challenge to the temperance organizations of the state which are moving for the submission of a prohibition amendment in 1915.

RATES ARE DECREASED FOR INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

Columbus, June 29.—Cutting the general average of rates approximately 6 per cent, the state industrial commission, which administers the workmen's compensation act, has declared a retroactive premium rate reduction, effective July 1. The reduction is the third the commission has been able to

make without impairing in any way the solvency of the insurance fund. The reduction takes the employer back to the time he paid his first premium into the state fund, thereby returning to the subscribers approximately \$100,000, which will be credited on July 1 renewals.

WEST VIRGINIA IN DRY COLUMN

Statewide Prohibition Act Effective Tomorrow Midnight.

WILL CLOSE 1200 SALOONS

New Law Creates Commissioner of Prohibition Whose Business It is to See That All Liquor Selling Places in the State Have Disposed of Their Stocks—Drug Store Sales Stringently Regulated by Act.

Charleston, W. Va., June 29.—Statewide prohibition of the liquor business in West Virginia becomes effective Tuesday midnight. It brings the total number of states in the prohibition column up to nine.

With West Virginia added, the list will be: Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia. These nine states of total prohibition territory, plus the local license area, make up 2,132,726 square miles, in which 46,029,750 persons, or nearly 50 per cent of the country's population live, according to the latest figures of the prohibition leaders.

The 92,000 majority with which the people of West Virginia accepted the dry proposition was relatively the largest ever given by any state. It was a surprise even to the prohibition forces, who were indebted largely to the determined stand which many of the large employers took in favor of their cause. The state has a population of 1,221,119 by the census of 1910.

The mandate of the legislature, embodied in the Yost bill, for the enforcement of the new law beginning July 1, departs in many respects from the methods hitherto tried along this line. The chief features center about the creation of a commissioner of prohibition, whose particular business it will be to see that by Tuesday midnight some 1,200 liquor selling places in the state have disposed of their stocks and that thereafter all persons shall be punished by law if they keep liquor for sale.

The new office of commissioner of prohibition automatically falls to State Tax Commissioner Fred O. Blue of this city, who has been spending several months in preparation for strict enforcement of the new law. To save the state the time and expense of taking violations before state courts, he has been urging municipal ordinances governing the violations, thus permitting the cases to be brought before the local courts.

In an effort to instruct the people as to the provisions of the law, Commissioner Blue has also been lecturing throughout the state. "In other states," says Mr. Blue, "where prohibition has been adopted one of the forces that has had to be contended with has been the drug store. The Yost law will regulate this feature."

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, June 29. Cattle—Prime steers, \$9 10@9 40; shipping, \$8 00@8 50; butchers, \$7 25@8 05; heifers, \$7 25@8 05; cows, \$5 50@7 25; calves, \$5 50@7 50; stockers and feeders, \$6 75@7 50; calves, \$5 00@11 50. Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$8 75; Yorkers, \$8 45@8 75; pigs, \$8 20@8 60; stags, \$6 75; roughs, \$7 25@7 50; Canadian, \$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$6 50; wethers, \$4 75@5 75; lambs, \$5 50; mixed sheep, \$5 75@6 25; lambs, \$7 00@7 50. CHICAGO, June 29. Cattle—Beef, \$7 75@8 40; steers, \$6 50@8 10; stockers and feeders, \$6 15@8 15; cows and heifers, \$5 75@8 50; calves, \$6 75@8 85. Hogs—Light, \$8 10@8 40; mixed, \$8 00@8 45; heavy, \$7 50@8 40; rough, \$7 25@8 10; pigs, \$7 40@8 15. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5 40@6 45; yearlings, \$4 40@7 50; lambs, \$6 20@8 20; spring lambs, \$6 75@9 25. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 1/2@2 50. Corn—No. 2, 67 1/2@68 1/2. Oats—No. 1 white, \$2 1/2@2 50. CLEVELAND, June 29. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 50@9 00; good to choice steers, \$8 00@8 50; heifers, \$7 00@8 00; cows, \$6 50@7 25; bulls, \$6 00@7 50; milkers and springers, \$35@80; calves, \$10@11. Hogs—Yorkers, light Yorkers and mixed, \$8 50; medium and heavies, \$8 40; pigs, \$8 25; roughs, \$7 40; stags, \$6 50. Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5 00@5 50; ewes, \$4 50@5 50; mixed sheep, \$4 40@5 50; spring lambs, \$6 00@9 25. CINCINNATI, June 29. Cattle—Steers, \$5 00@8 25; cows, \$3 25@7 75; heifers, \$5 00@8 25; calves, \$5 00@10. Hogs—Packer and butchers, \$8 30@8 40; common to choice, \$5 75@7 65; pigs and lights, \$4 50@8 40. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 40@4 50; lambs, \$5 25@9 25. PITTSBURGH, June 29. Cattle—Heavy steers, \$9 50@9 75; fat steers, \$8 75@9 25; butchers, \$7 25@8 25; cows, \$4 40@7 25; heifers, \$7 25@8 25; milk cows, \$30@40; calves, \$10 50. Hogs—Heavies, \$8 60; Yorkers, \$8 65; pigs, \$8 40. BOSTON, June 29. Wood—Ohio fleeces: Deltaine washed, \$28 50; half blood combing, \$27 25; three-eighths blood combing, \$26 25; Delaine unwashed, \$27 25.

TO CONSULT WITH CHIEFS

Before He Is Able To Reach Conclusion

General Carranza Not Ready to Reply to the Mediators.

WILL HASTEN THE MEETING

Inform His Envoys It Will Be Necessary For Him to Confer With His Associates in the Revolutionist Movement Before Entering Upon Negotiations With Huerta's Representatives—Outcome Uncertain.

Washington, June 29.—General Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, has replied to the invitation extended for participation by his agents in an informal conference with representatives of General Huerta and the United States concerning plans for a provisional government in Mexico, asking that he be given time to consult with his general.

General Carranza, it was learned here, informed the mediators in his latest communication that by the use of the plan of Guadalupe, under which he was chosen first chief of the Constitutionalists, it would be necessary for him to confer with his associates in the movement before entering upon such important negotiations. Acceptance of any proposed provisional government to succeed Huerta, he said, necessarily might require some change in the terms of the Guadalupe plan, and this could not be done without the consent of the various military leaders in the revolutionary movement.

Assurances are said to have been given the mediators by General Carranza that he would hasten the proposed consultation with his chiefs in order that some definite understanding could be reached quickly as to the position to be taken with regard to the informal mediation conference.

Some of the Constitutionalist representatives in Washington still insist that General Carranza has been influenced to look with favor upon the proposal to confer with the United States commissioners and Huerta representatives. Others, however, are not so certain of this outcome, and they insist that, whatever happens, the military campaign against Huerta is to be pursued with renewed vigor toward Mexico City, with Aguascalientes, San Luis Potosi and Queretaro as the next objective points of the revolutionist armies.

FOUR PERISH IN FIRE

Kansas City, June 29.—Four men, all laborers, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a livery barn. Twenty-five persons in the rooming house above narrowly escaped.

ITALIAN'S CONFESSION

Columbus, June 29.—Iino Marti, twenty-eight, an Italian, confessed to the killing of Cesari Celli, thirty-three, following a quarrel.

LITTLE BOY ELECTROCUTED

Canton, O., June 29.—A dangling electric light wire that had been blown down by a storm caused the instant death of Lester Griffin, eight.