

SERVIAN STUDENT ASSASSINATES HEIR OF AUSTRIAN THRONE AND CONSORT WHILE DRIVING

MARTIAL LAW FOLLOWS DUAL ASSASSINATION

Young Assassin Shoots with Deadly Aim from Ambush Killing Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand and Duchess of Hohenberg—First Attempt with Bomb Failed.

SARAYEVO, Bosnia, June 29.—Martial law was proclaimed today, both in the city and the district of Sarajevo in consequence of the assassination yesterday of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg.

Death masks of the arch duke and the duchess were taken today and the bodies placed on a catafalque in the chapel of the palace and surrounded by a magnificent display of wreaths and other floral emblems from all parts of the country.

Story of Murder

According to the semi-official report of the tragedy when Gavrio Princip, the young assassin, fired the fatal shots, Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek, governor of Bosnia, was seated in the arch duke's motor car. Count Francis von Harrach was standing on the footboard of the car acting as a shield to the occupants of whom he constituted himself the special bodyguard after the bomb had been thrown a short time before by Nedeljko Gabrinovics.

The arch duke was joking with the count about his precautions when the reports of several shots rang out.

The aim of the assassin was so true that each of the bullets inflicted a mortal wound.

Neither Uttered Word

For an instant the attack Field Marshal Potiorek thought the arch duke and the duchess seated opposite him had again escaped. Neither the arch duke nor the duchess uttered a sound but a moment afterward it was seen that they had been hit.

Lieutenant Colonel Erik Marizzi, who had been wounded by the bomb in the first attack, was today pronounced out of danger, while the injury sustained by Count Von Boos-Waldeck is said to be insignificant.

The crowd and students made several efforts to punish the Serbs but the troops were called in and maintained order. Gabrinovics it was learned today had been expelled from Sarajevo two years ago but had been permitted recently to return through the influence of Socialists.

Some Serbian students here, when they heard the news of the assassination, shouted: "Thank God, we need not do it ourselves." They were arrested as accomplices of the assassins.

LEVER BILL TO STOP GAMBLING IN COTTON PASSES

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Lever bill, designed to eliminate gambling features in cotton exchanges was passed by the house today 84 to 21.

The Lever bill is a substitute for the Smith bill that passed the senate. The senate bill would prohibit the use of the mills for contracts that do not meet conditions of standard grades and commercial differences.

That is not in the Lever bill. The senate would not tax contracts for future delivery. The house bill levies a tax of one cent a pound on all contracts for future delivery that do not meet standard grades and commercial grades as set out in the bill. This tax of one cent a pound is intended to be prohibitory, amounting to \$500 a contract. There are a number of other provisions on dealing in cotton futures designed to eliminate practices on the New York and New Orleans exchanges.

SERVIAN HATRED OF AUSTRIA REAL CAUSE OF CRIME

Evidence Shows Double Assassination One of Most Carefully Planned Crimes Ever Carried Out Against Royalty—Will have Contrary Effect to Intended Tension of Races.

LONDON, June 29.—Every dispatch from Sarajevo and Vienna brought additional evidence that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg was one of the most carefully planned crimes ever carried out against royalty. Indications from the scene of the tragedy show that it was engineered by persons possessing more mature organization ability than that of the youthful assassins. It is generally thought in Austria and Hungary that the plotters had their headquarters in Belgrade, the Serbian capital.

Serbian Hatred Cause

Serbian hatred of Austrians, which always has been violent, has been fomented by the newspapers in Belgrade and by agitators through Serbia and Bosnia, who have helped to inflame the minds of the students and to induce them to sacrifice their lives in the belief that they will go down to history as patriots. Yesterday's crime seems likely to have a contrary effect to that desired by its authors. Even before the bodies of the murdered couple have been interred, the Austrian authorities are contemplating severe measures against the Serbian Austria and Bosnia. These measures are likely further to embitter the relations between the countries as well as those between Austria and Russia, the protector of all the Serbs. Arch Duke Ferdinand it is asserted today, was well aware of the danger he was running during his visit to Sarajevo, which he undertook as inspector general of the forces of the empire. This title was conferred on him last year by Emperor Francis Joseph. His chief task was to inspect the Austrian army which guarded the Serbian frontier during the recent Balkan wars and prevented encroachments by Serbian troops.

Duchess Shared Danger

The Serbian minister told Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand of the peril of his visit to Sarajevo at the present time and implored him even if he insisted on going there himself at least to leave the duchess at home.

When the Duchess of Hohenberg was informed, however, of the dangerous nature of the journey, the arch duke was about to take she said her place was at her husband's side.

When the arch duke and the duchess arrived Saturday at Sarajevo some signs of hostility were shown by the Serb portion of the native population. Just before the couple passed through the city the authorities succeeded in getting rid of a great display of Serbian flags which the people had hoisted instead of flying the Austrian colors.

Feeling, however, was carried to the extreme when at a session of the Bosnian diet, called to express sorrow at the death of the arch duke, four Serbian deputies appeared in light suits in contrast to the sombre black of their fellow deputies.

The plans of the assassins contemplated.

(Continued on page 2.)

MEDIATION'S FAILURE IS FEARED

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Despite continued expressions of hope that the plans for Mexican mediation will not fail, considerable apprehension was shown today in official quarters. Considerable significance was attached to the fact that the mediation conference plans to take a recess unless there is some definite assurance from Carranza by tomorrow that his agents will meet the Huerta delegates and representatives of the United States on plans for a provision of the mediation after he had consulted with his chiefs.

THE LATE ARCH DUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND, HEIR TO THE AUSTRIAN THRONE, AND HIS CONSORT WHO WERE ASSASSINATED, THE EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH AND THE ROYAL RESIDENCES.



FRANZ JOSEPH I, EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AND KING OF HUNGARY.



ARCHDUKE FRANCIS FERDINAND WITH HIS FAMILY.

The Hofburg, the Imperial Palace at Vienna, is a magnificent and costly residence. It has been the home of Austrian Princes since the thirteenth century. The Royal Palace at Budapest was erected in 1748-1771, and here the Emperor and King divides his time with the official residence at Vienna. Schonbrunn Palace is the summer residence of Austria's ruler and is situated about one hundred and fifty miles from Vienna, in a beautiful and picturesque country.

STATE TROOPS TO SUPPRESS RIOTING AT WESTINGHOUSE

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—Sheriff George Richards today called on the state for assistance in the Westinghouse strike and Troop C of the state constabulary, under Captain L. G. Adams, was ordered to remain at Greensburg for East Pittsburg. They should reach that place by five p. m. Sheriff Richards personally visited East Pittsburg after the outbreak this morning when men were prevented by pickets from entering the electric works and two hundred Union Switch and Signal men, who had returned to work a few hours earlier struck again. The streets were thronged with excited strikers when the news reached them that the troopers were on their way.

SOCIETY TO SEND JEWS TO PALESTINE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—A million dollar society to help get Jews back to Palestine may be organized. This was suggested today to the convention of the Federation of American Zionists, in a letter from the Palestine bureau of the Zion executive committee, signed by Dr. J. Rupp in at Jaffa in the Holyland.

YAQUI INDIANS KILL AMERICAN MINERS

NOGALES, Ariz., June 29.—Thomas Farrell and T. J. Jones, Americans carrying money to pay workmen at the San Xavier mine, were set upon and killed by Yaqui Indians near La Colorado, according to information reaching here today. The attack was made June 25. No details were given.

LA SALLE FAILURE \$2,500,000 LOSS

CHICAGO, June 29.—Charles B. Munday, vice-president of the La Salle street Trust and Savings Bank, in the hands of a receiver, said today members of his family had more than \$1,000,000 on deposit when the bank closed. He said it was absurd for anyone to think he had tried to wreck the institution when his own family's fortunes were involved. He said he believed the bank was solvent the day it closed. He denied there had been a split between William Lorimer and himself. Official announcement of the bank's condition as reported by Daniel V. Harkin, examiner, to the state auditor, was made today. Notes due the bank to the amount of \$1,746,084 were branded as "desperate and of no value." Notes for \$783,687 were called "slow and doubtful," while the "good" notes aggregate only \$781,325. These items alone indicated a failure for approximately \$2,500,000.

TY COBB CONFERS WITH GILMORE

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Ty Cobb of the Detroit American baseball team and president Gilmore of the Federal League arrived here today and held a conference. Notwithstanding numerous denials it was reported the Detroit player was considering an offer to jump to the new league. President Gilmore after the conference said that baseball in general was discussed and that the call was entirely a social one. He denied that any advances had been made to Cobb relative to jumping and joining the Federal League and said the subject was not raised.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR EMBASSIES

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Disputed appropriations between the house and senate in the diplomatic bill were finally settled today. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars for an embassy building in Mexico City; one hundred thousand for one at Tokio; one and forty thousand for a legation at Bern; seventy-five thousand for American participation in the conference of American states at Santiago, Chile, in September, and forty thousand dollars each for American participation in the international congress against alcoholism and the inter-parliamentary union were agreed on.

CHAMBERLAIN RESOLUTION TO RECRUIT THE ARMY

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Chamberlain resolution authorizing the president to recruit the army to war strength, exceeding statutory limitation, was favorably reported today by the senate military committee.

VILLA ABANDONS ATTACK ON CAPITAL

EL PASO, Texas, June 29.—Lack of ammunition has blocked General Villa's march toward Mexico City. Villa, fresh from his victory last week at Zacatecas, has returned to Torreon, bringing his entire army with him. The relations of the northern zone commander with General Carranza, in the opinion of agents here today, unquestionably caused the abandonment of the campaign. The much discussed Carranza-Villa estrangement has reached a breaking point, they asserted, in that the constitutionalist commander-in-chief has declined to allow Villa to import cartridges for his men and shells for his artillery through the port of Tampico. This port, has the only entryway for munitions which the revolutionists may use, as the border is still closed to them by the embargo of the United States border patrol. At Zacatecas Villa shot away practically all the cargo of the Antilla which landed at Tampico, according to his representatives here. Carranza men, however, declare that Villa did not get the Antilla ammunition which they declare still is in Monterey.

DULLEST STOCK MARKET IN YEARS

NEW YORK, June 29.—Today's stock market was probably the dulllest with one exception, in more than a score of years. The closing was irregular. The market opened with a continuance of the lethargic conditions which dominated the greater part of the month's operations. United Dry-goods preferred, with a sale of one hundred shares, sold at 65, a gain of five points. Contrary to expectations in some quarters the assassination of Austria's heir was without apparent effect in London, although political complications are feared. Domestic news included reports from Western railroads indicating a marked increase of tonnage.

WASHINGTON COURTS UPHOLD ABATEMENT LAW

OLYMPIA, Wn., June 29.—The supreme court in a decision rendered today upheld the constitutionality of the red light abatement law enacted by the last legislature.

FEAR OF REVOLT IN MEXICO CITY ALARMS BRITISH

Meeting Held to Arrange Plans for Final Defense—Huerta's Hold on Army Weakening and Insurrection Feared—5000 Soldiers at Zacatecas Deserted Comrades Situation.

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—In view of the existing conditions in Mexico, Sir Lionel Carden, British minister, today advised all British subjects temporarily to leave the country. He said that the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was growing more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running, which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

VERA CRUZ, June 29.—The fear that the spread of disaffection among the Mexican federal troops might result in an uprising in Mexico City caused the British residents there to hold a meeting Saturday night to arrange final plans for the defense of the concentration district.

British refugees who arrived here today and who had attended the meeting, said the general opinion expressed there was that Provisional President Huerta's hold on the situation in the capital was wavering and many predicted an uprising or a revolt of the federal army within a week or ten days.

Revolt at Zacatecas. Some of the refugees declared the federal defeat at Zacatecas to be partially due to the revolt of 5000 federal soldiers under the command of General Medina Barron. These men are said to have fired on their own comrades.

The situation at the front is declared so desperate that General Huerta is said to have ordered General Joaquin Mass, a son of his brother-in-law, to remain in the capital instead of returning to take the command at Queretaro, where efforts are being made to face the advance of General Villa's army.

Two regiments of federals were sent to Queretaro from the capital on Saturday. Those who saw them passing through the streets assert that the ranks were filled with boys and soldiers taken from the hospitals before their wounds were half healed.

HAITIEN REBELS MEET REVERSE

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 29.—Fighting continued in the north of Haiti today when the Haitian government troops commanded by President Orestes Zamor recaptured from the rebels the town of Grande Riviera, and continued their march on Quartier Morin.

Three attacks by rebels on Fort Liberte were repulsed by the government troops in possession of that place.

General Dorcilien, one of the rebel leaders was killed during a fight at Lassale Mont-Organise.

EXTEND APPROPRIATION BILLS TWO WEEKS

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Democratic Leader Underwood asked the house today to pass a special resolution extending all current appropriation bills from July 1 to July 15. The finance year ends June 30, and under such a resolution the same rate of expenditures would be lawful for two weeks more. While the motion was temporarily blocked, leaders declared the congestion of supply measures was so acute such an expedient would have to be called in.