

The Democrat

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, THURSDAY

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 Murder- er, 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.

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

SALEM, DEVASTATED BY FLAME DEAD, CAJOLING



REFUGEES WATCHING THEIR
PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN

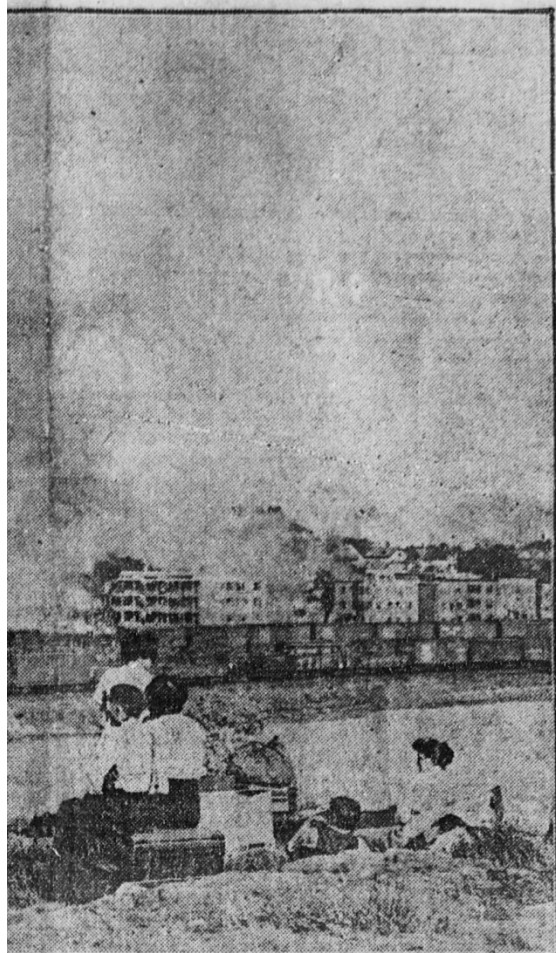
Salem, Mass., June 29—This miles of the city famous old city of witches, one of the loss of about America's oldest seaports, has started committees are bravely to dig away the ruins of its said is pouring

atic Banner.

ESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914—No. 52

ESTABLISHED 1830

AMES, BURIES RES FOR HOMELESS, DIGS RUINS



HOMES BURN IN SOUTH SALEM
AN PRESS ASSOCIATION

and caused a proper- various ways. Fortunately most of it \$10,000,000. Relief the old landmarks famous in New at work, and outside England history were spared. The ac- into the city. The accompanying illustration shows some

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

TO CONSULT WITH CHIEFS

Before He Is Able To Reach Conclusion

General Carranza Not Ready to Reply to the Mediators.

WILL HASTEN THE MEETING

Informing 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 generals.

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

Attempts Made on Ferdinand and the Duke in the First Instance Warding 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 Servian 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 Morizzi, the archduke's aid, who was injured by the bomb explosion and who had been taken to the hospital

Heir to Austrian Throne the Victim of an Assassin.



ing works at Belgrade and returned to Sarajevo a pronounced Servian Chauvinist. He made no concealment of his sympathies with the king of Servia. Both Cabrinovic and the actual assassin, Prinzip, 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, Servia, to Sarajevo. Prinzip 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 Anunziata, 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

fire horror, which claimed several 10,000 persons lives, wiped out over three square conflagration ar

Francis Joseph of Austria, met a tragic death in what is known as the Meyerling tragedy, the result of an uncountenanced 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., Jun 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.

HOGAL AS

Columbus, J have arisen in mothers' pens: answered in a General Hog questions are ner:

The word " does not mean pension must owning entire with no incor pelled to sell of the law home. The w must be with herself and h band has dese dren for more eligible for a she may have

COUN

Columbus, J the Ohio const county local o the combined state at the e To that end been written the people thr

RATES FOR

Columbus, general avera ly 6 per cent, mission, whic men's compen a retroactive effective July third the com

left homeless by the homeless persons watching
being cared for inflames devouring their dwellings.

ANSWERS QUESTIONS TO MOTHERS' PENSIONS

June 29.—Questions that
efforts to apply the
law in the state are
an opinion from Attorney
an. Briefly stated, the
answered in this man-

poor" as used in the act
that a mother seeking a
be a pauper. A mother
or in part a home, but
ne, would not be com-
the home, the purpose
being to maintain the
woman to get a pension
out income to maintain
er children. If a hus-
band a mother and chil-
than three years she is
pension, even though
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
entitled to a pension, 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 grand-
mother 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 use-
less, as they retain the dampness; so
cut away the heel, leaving the sole
and a band around the ankle, and con-
vert them into sandals.

TY LOCAL OPTION ASSAILED BY LIBERALS

June 29.—Amendment of
tution so as to prohibit
ption will be essayed by
liberal interests of the
election next November.
a substitute clause has
and will be submitted to
ough the medium of the

state initiative. Prohibition of pas-
sage 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 sub-
mission of a prohibition amendment
in 1915.

S ARE DECREASED INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

June 29.—Cutting the
ge of rates approximate
the state industrial com-
h administers the work-
sation act, has declared
premium rate reduction,
1. The reduction is the
mission 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 pre-
mium into the state fund, thereby re-
turning to the subscribers approxi-
mately \$100,000, which will be credit-
ed on July 1 renewals.

line. The chief features center about
the creation of a commissioner of pro-
hibition, whose particular business it
will be to see that by Tuesday mid-
night 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, Commis-
sioner Blue has also been lecturing
throughout the state. "In other
states," says Mr. Blue, "where prohi-
bition 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; ship-
ping, \$8 40@9; butchers, \$7 25@8 65; heif-
ers, \$7 25@8 25; cows, \$3 50@7; bulls,
\$5 50@7 50; stockers and feeders, \$6 75@
7 50; calves, \$5@11 50.

Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$8 75; York-
ers, \$8 65@8 75; pigs, \$8 50@8 60; stags,
\$1@6 75; roughs, \$7 25@7 50; Canadas,
\$8 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4@8 50;
wethers, \$6 25@6 75; ewes \$2 50@5 50;
mixed sheep, \$5 75@6 25; lambs, \$7@9 75.

CHICAGO, June 29.

Cattle—Beefers, \$5 75@9 40; steers, \$6 30
@8 10; stockers and feeders, \$6 15@8 15;
cows and heifers, \$2 70@8 85; calves, \$6 75
@9 85.

Hogs—Light, \$8 10@8 40; mixed, \$8 05
@8 45; heavy, \$7 95@8 40; rough, \$7 95@
8 39; pigs, \$7 30@8 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5 40@6 40;
yearlings, \$6 40@7 50; lambs, \$6 50@8 20;
spring lambs, \$6 75@9 35.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$3 1/2@3 50. Corn—
No. 2, 67 1/4@68 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white,
\$8@35 1/4c.

CLEVELAND, June 29.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 50@9;
good to choice steers, \$8@8 50; heifers,
\$7@8; cows, \$3 50@6 25; bulls, \$6@7 50;
bullheads and springers, \$5@80; calves,
\$9@11.

Hogs—Yorkers, light Yorkers and mixed,
\$8 50; mediums and heavies, \$8 45;
pigs, \$8 35; roughs, \$7 40; stags, \$6 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5@5 50;
ewes, \$4 50@5; mixed sheep, \$4@4 50;
spring lambs, \$6 00@9 25.

CINCINNATI, June 29.

Cattle—Steers, \$5 50@8 85; cows, \$3 25
@6 75; heifers, \$5 50@8; calves, \$5@10.

Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$8 30@
8 40; common to choice, \$5 75@7 65; pigs
and lights, \$6 50@8 40.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3@4 85;
lambs, \$6 25@9 35.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.

Cattle—Heavy steers, \$9@9 25; fat
steers, \$8 75@9; heifers, \$7 65@8 35; cows,
\$4 65@7 25; butcher bulls, \$7 15@7 50;
milk cows, \$5@80; calves, \$16 50.

Hogs—Heavies, \$8 60; Yorkers, \$8 65;
pigs, \$8 40.

BOSTON, June 29.

Wool—Ohio fleeces: Delaine washed,
21@32c; half blood combing, 27@28c;
three-eighths blood combing, 27@28; de-
laine unwashed, 27@28c.

change in the terms of the Guadalupe
plan, and this could not be done with-
out the consent of the various mili-
tary leaders in the revolutionary move-
ment.

Assurances are said to have been
given the mediators by General Car-
ranza that he would hasten the pro-
posed consultation with his chiefs in
order that some definite understand-
ing could be reached quickly as to
the position to be taken with regard
to the informal mediation conference.

Some of the Constitutionalist rep-
resentatives in Washington still in-
sist that General Carranza has been
influenced to look with favor upon the
proposal to confer with the United
States commissioners and Huerta rep-
resentatives. 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 Aguascal-
ientes, San Luis Potosi and Querataro
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, Jun 29.—Jino Magi, twenty-
eight, an Italian, confessed to the
killing of Cesedi 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 in-
stant death of Lester Griffin, eight.