

ASSASSINATED BY STUDENT

Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Heir to Austrian Throne, and His Wife Shot

Vienna, June 28.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and heir to the Austrian throne, and the Duchess of Hohenberg, his morganatic wife, were assassinated to-day at Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia. Two attempts were made on the lives of the Royal party. A bomb was thrown at their motor car, which was warded off by the Archduke, and his car passed before it exploded under the next car which carried two of his aides, who were slightly injured.

Later on a man, an 18-year-old Servian student, fired several shots from an automatic pistol 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.

Warded Off Bomb.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg started out this morning in their automobile to attend a reception in their honor at the Town Hall. Suddenly a man named Cabrinovich, 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 Col. Morizzi, aide-de-camp to the Archduke, and Count Boss Waldeck, who occupied the car immediately behind that of the Archduke. Six persons among the spectators were more or less seriously injured.

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.

Attended Reception.

After this the procession to the Town Hall was continued. Here the town councillors, 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.

The people, who by this time had heard about the throwing of the bomb at the Royal motor car, burst into loud cries of "Zivio" (the Slav form of hurrah), as the Archduke concluded his remarks.

After making the rounds of the Town Hall, which occupied half an hour, the Archduke and the Duchess started for the garrison hospital to visit Col. Morizzi, the Archduke's aide, who was injured by the bomb explosion and who had been taken to the hospital in a carriage after the outrage.

Fired From Sidewalk.

As the Royal car reached the corner of Rudolph St., a man named Gavro Prinzip, who was on the sidewalk, fired several pistol shots in quick succession at the Archduke and the Duchess. The man, who was only 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 unconscious immediately 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 surgeon tried vainly first aid to the injured.

THREE OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Windsor Workman Grew Faint and Fell 20 Feet.

A despatch from Windsor says: Three persons have been prostrated from heat within the past 48 hours. Norman Norcott was overcome on the street, and was taken to the Hotel Dieu. While picking cherries, Donald Binn, 14 years old, was taken with a fainting spell, superinduced by the heat, and fell to the ground. He sustained a fracture of the right arm and minor cuts and bruises. Enoch Harris, employed at the Windsor plant of the Lufkin Rule Company, fell 20 feet from a ladder when he was overcome by the heat. His head and shoulder were painfully injured.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

C.N.R. Train Running Through Widow's Yard.

A despatch from North Bay says: Mrs. Yenson, an old resident of Nipissing District, died at North Bay Hospital as a result of injuries received by being struck by a Canadian Northern train. Mrs. Yenson is a widow, living on a farm near North Bay, and the transcontinental line of the Canadian Northern Railway passes through her property near her house. Owing to litigation over the right-of-way Mrs. Yenson had remained in her house, and was hanging out clothes in the yard when the accident took place. A construction train came along, caboose first, and she started to cross the track, but was caught and hurled to one side. She was taken at once to the hospital, but died shortly afterwards.

Six thousand soldiers of a Chinese garrison mutinied, burned a city, and killed the inhabitants.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 30.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., \$3.75 to \$3.80, seaboard, and at \$3.30, Toronto. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.50; do., seconds, \$5; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$4.80. Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 94c, and No. 2, 83c. Ontario wheat—No. 2 at \$1 to \$1.01, outside, and new at \$2 to \$2c, outside, August and September delivery. Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 41 to 42c, outside, and at 43 to 44c, on track. Toronto, Western Canada oats, 42c for No. 2, and at 42c for No. 3, Bay ports. Peas—Prices nominal. Barley—Good malting barley, 57 to 59c, according to quality. Rye—No. 3 at 63 to 64c, outside. Buckwheat—90c, outside. Corn—No. 2 American, 79c, on track, Toronto, and at 75c, Bay ports. Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25 to \$26.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; farmers' separator prints, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, fresh, 23 to 24c; do., solids, 21 to 22c. Eggs—Strictly new laid, 24 to 26c per dozen, and good stock, 20 to 23c per dozen. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1/2 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and \$2 for No. 2. Cheese—New cheese, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c for large, and 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c for twins. Beans—Hand-picked, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per bushel; primes, \$2.10 to \$2.15. Poultry—Fowl, 16 to 17c per lb.; chickens, yearlings, 20 to 22c; turkeys, 19 to 21c. Potatoes—Delaware, \$1.15 to \$1.20, on track here, and Ontarios at \$1.10 per bag, on track. Provisions. Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18 1/2c; do., heavy, 17 to 17 1/2c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—Tierces, 12 1/2c; tubs, 12 3/4c; pails, 13c. Compound, 10 to 10 1/2c.

Baled Hay and Straw. Baled hay—No. 1 at \$14.75 to \$15 a ton, on track, here; No. 2 quoted at \$13 to \$14, and clover at \$11. Baled straw—Car lots, \$8.25 to \$8.50, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain. Winnipeg, June 30.—Cash—No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 88c; No. 3 Northern, 87c; No. 4, 82c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 39c; No. 3 C.W., 39c; extra No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 1 feed, 38c; No. 2 feed, 38c; Barley—No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 51c; rejected, 49c; feed, 48c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.39 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$1.36 1/2; No. 3 C.W., \$1.24 1/2.

Montreal Markets. Montreal, June 30.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 79 to 80c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 44 to 44 1/2c; No. 3, 43c to 43 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 42 1/2 to 43c. Barley, malting, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter patents, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.90; do., ags, \$2.20 to \$2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, \$4.55; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.15. Bran \$23. Shorts \$25. Middlings, \$23. Moullie, \$28 to \$32. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, \$14.50 to \$15. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 to 13 1/2c; finest easterns, 12 1/2 to 12c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24 1/2 to 25c; seconds, 23 to 23 1/2c. Eggs, fresh, 23 to 24c; selected, 26 to 27c; No. 2 stock, 20 to 21c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$1.20.

United States Markets. Minneapolis, June 30.—Wheat—July, 84c; September, 80c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 85c to 87c; No. 2 do., 83 1/2 to 85c. Flour—Fancy patents, \$4.45; first clears, \$4.42; second clears, \$2.55. Bran—\$9.25. Duluth, June 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 Northern, 84c; No. 2 do., 82 1/2 to 84c. July, 87c. Linseed—Cash and July, \$1.59 1/2.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, June 30.—Cattle—Choice butchers', \$8.15 to \$8.50; good, \$7.90 to \$8; common cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4; choice fat cows, \$6.25 to \$7.10; choice bulls, \$7 to \$7.50. Calves—Good veals, \$8.25 to \$11; common, \$4.75 to \$5. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 500 to 900 lbs., \$7 to \$7.50; good quality, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.25; light, \$6.10 to \$6.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$5.75 to \$6.25; heavy, \$4.25 to \$4.75; bucks, \$4.75 to \$5.30; Spring lambs, \$10 to \$12; yearling lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.50. Hogs—\$7.60 to \$7.65 f.o.b., \$8.15 to \$8.20, fed and watered, \$8.35 to \$8.40 off cars. Montreal, June 30.—Prime beefs, 8c to 8 1/2c; medium, 5c to 7 1/2c; common, 4c to 5c. Cows, \$30 to \$75 each. Calves, 3 1/2 to 7c. Sheep, 5c to 6c. Spring lambs, \$5 to \$7 each. Hogs, 8c.

WHY EMPRESS SANK SO SOON.

Two Hundred and Sixty Tons of Water a Second Rushed In.

A despatch from Quebec says: The explanation of all the suggestions that have been made during the enquiry into the wreck of the Empress of Ireland about the vessel's steering gear came out on Wednesday afternoon when Percy Hillhouse, belonging to the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, which constructed her, continued his evidence before the Dominion Commission. Mr. Hillhouse gave the first adequate explanation of the actual injuries to the Empress, and his telling of the water rushing through a wound 328 square feet in dimensions at the rate of 260 tons a second gave a clear-cut impression of how it came about that the liner listed over quickly and shortly afterwards capsized.

Another noteworthy feature of the commission's hearing on Wednesday was the evidence of Gunner Wilfrid Whitehead, the diver from H.M.S. Essex, who, in addition to inspecting the hull of the Empress, risked his life in an effort to save that of Edward Cossboon, the American diver, who died from injuries received at the wreck. Whitehead and other divers from the Essex were ordered from the court to the scene of the wreck Wednesday afternoon after a conference between Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent of the C.P.R., and Capt. Watson, of the cruiser, at which it was decided to once more try to get the 800 bodies entombed in the Empress, despite the fact that this work had been abandoned following a report indicating its difficulties and dangers.

TRIED TO BURN A CHURCH.

Timely Arrival of the Sexton Saved Irish Edifice.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: An "arson squad" of militant Suffragettes caused extensive damage to the Episcopal Church at Ballylessen, near here, at an early hour on Thursday. The destruction of the entire church was averted only by the timely arrival of the sexton, who succeeded in extinguishing the blaze. He found quantities of burning petroleum, fire lighters, grease and cotton wool littered around, while the woodwork of the building had been thoroughly drenched with petroleum.



Lord Mersey, who Conducted "Empress of Ireland" Inquiry.

Lord Mersey, cool, grim, impartial judge—such is the way the press is headlining all references to the British Titanic Commission's chairman, who directed the inquiry into the loss of the Empress of Ireland. After the Titanic inquiry due prominence was given to the fact that during the entire questionings the only time he was seen to smile was when a sailor, who was asleep at the time of the collision, explained he was "whacked to the side." His stiff face was then said to have cracked into laughter that was like a grimace. There is altogether too general an impression that Lord Mersey, if a just judge, is ogre-like and a man of dry rigidity. Otherwise, it would be difficult to account for his universal popularity in the British Isles, along with the respect for him as the highest authority on matters maritime that is felt. His career has been notable. A native of Liverpool, nautical terms such as "alluvion" or "jettison" were a part of his schoolboy alphabet. He absorbed shipping lore with his arithmetic. In 1867 he entered the chambers of Mr. Charles Russell—afterwards the late celebrated Lord Russell of Killowen—as pupil, was called to

BIG COMMERCIAL COLLAPSE.

Leading New York Wholesale Firm In the Hands of Receivers.

A despatch from New York says: The H. B. Claffin Co., the oldest and the leading wholesale dry goods company of the country, went into the hands of receivers Friday because of its inability to meet notes amounting to several million dollars, now due or coming due within a few days. The failure is the biggest single commercial collapse in many years.

The company is said to have outstanding notes amounting to more than \$34,000,000, and the liabilities may amount to \$44,000,000. In some quarters, however, it is said that the assets, according to the books of the company, exceed the liabilities.

The company, or its president, John Claffin, owns or controls at least twenty-five retail dry goods stores throughout the United States and Canada. Three of these concerns also went into the hands of receivers to-day. They are the Henry Batterman Co., of Brooklyn; the Bedford Company, of Williamsburg, and Jones Store Company, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Similar action, it was announced, would be taken in the case of the rest. Their business will be continued under receivers' management until their financial affairs have been adjusted.

The cause of the failure was first an over extension of notes issued by the company as maker or endorsed by it; secondly, the stagnation of business throughout the country, which caused the banks to refuse further credit and refuse extension of the notes they already hold.

The other causes which are named were the fact that New York is no longer the jobbing centre in dry goods for the whole country, and, secondly, that the banks holding the notes feel they must have more liquid assets in preparation for the new banking system.

The failure was a shock to the entire country. The H. B. Claffin Co., which for more than seventy years has passed through various vicissitudes, emerging with a higher reputation as to soundness and bigger business, until within the last few years, had commercial connections throughout the United States and Canada. Its paper until recently had always been in

eager demand by the banks. About 25 banks in New York are said to hold approximately \$7,000,000 of the notes; Boston, \$10,000,000; Chicago and St. Louis large amounts. The paper of the company is said to be stored away among the assets of between 2,000 and 3,000 banks in the United States.

WOMAN KILLED FOUR LIONS.

Two Escaped Because Ammunition Was Exhausted.

A despatch from London says: The South African mail brings a story of how Mrs. Delaporte, wife of an official of the Delagoa Railroad, bagged four lions in a few minutes. In her husband's absence, she received work that lions had killed an antelope a few miles away. Accompanied by two natives, Mrs. Delaporte found six lions devouring their prey. She killed two before they realized their danger, a third while it was escaping and the fourth, which attempted to charge, she stopped with a bullet in the eye at a distance of eight yards. The other two got away, because her ammunition was exhausted.

DROWNED SELF AND BABY.

Bodies of Mother and Child Found In the River.

A despatch from Prescott says: The bodies of Maude Mills and her 15-months-old child were found in the River St. Lawrence, just west of Prescott, Friday evening. The police and coroner were notified, and the latter, having been advised that the woman had threatened to drown herself, considered an inquest not necessary. The woman seemed to have been depressed in spirits for some days. It was a straight case of suicide.

SUCCUMBED TO INJURIES.

Aged Berlin Man Was Struck by a Berlin and Waterloo Car.

A despatch from Berlin Ontario, says: Jacob Drumm, an aged resident of Park Street, died on Wednesday as the result of an injury received in a street car accident on Sunday. While crossing the tracks on King Street he was knocked down by a Berlin and Waterloo car, and sustained a fatal injury to his brain.