

HEIR TO AUSTRIAN THRONE AND WIFE ASSASSINATED

Sarajevo, June 29.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, were shot to death by assassins yesterday after a bomb had been hurled at their carriage and wounded six others. The assassins were arrested.

The bomb was thrown while the archduke and his wife were riding to the town hall to attend a reception. It missed the auto in which the pair were riding and struck the one behind it. Count Boos Waldeck and Colonel Morizzi, aides de camp, were slightly injured and six spectators were more or less seriously hurt.

In spite of the protests of the members of his suite, the archduke proceeded to the town hall. The mayor delivered his address of welcome and the Archduke replied.

After going around the town hall the archduke started for the garrison hospital to visit Count Morizzi, who had been taken there after the bomb outrage. On the way two pistol shots rang out fired by Gavro Prinzip, a student. One struck the duchess in the side, the other struck the archduke, severing the jugular vein. When the first shot struck the duchess, she tried to throw herself across the archduke and slipped down on his knees. He attempted to clasp her in his arms and they fell to the floor of the car together.

The authors of the outrage are both born Austrians. Cabrinovitch worked for a few weeks in the government printing works at Belgrade. He returned to Sarajevo and made no concealment of his sympathy with the King of Servia.

The young Prinzip said he had studied for a short time at Belgrade and that it had been his ambition to kill some eminent person to show his disapproval of conditions in Bosnia. Both assassins are very young, Prinzip being 19 and Cabrinovitch, 21.

Outlined in the glare of tragedy

once more at the age of 84 years, Franz Joseph, emperor of Austria-Hungary, stands out as the most interesting figure in Europe.

Assassination of the archduke and his morganatic wife was the fourth death, either by suicide, assassination or military execution that has struck at his heart.

The tragedies which have made the name of Hapsburg synonymous with misfortune have been: Maximilian II, Emperor of Mexico, executed after defeat by revolutionists, brother; Crown Prince Rudolph, died by suicide or murder at Mayerling, son; Elizabeth, empress of Austria, assassinated at Geneva by anarchist, wife; Franz Ferdinand, crown prince, shot at Sarajevo, nephew.

The record of sorrow from these and other misfortunes which has marked the family of Franz Joseph is one almost beyond parallel in either ancient or modern history and is laid by the people of Austria-Hungary to a curse laid on Franz Joseph soon after he took the throne as a youth facing a country torn with revolt.

Franz Joseph, the story ran, refused pardon to a son of the Countess Karolyi, who was executed for participating in the Kossuth revolt in 1848. At the feet of the emperor, Countess Karolyi's curse was spoken. Death, she screamed, should never come to the ruler until every one of his nearest and dearest should die by violence or in shame and disgrace, their lives forgotten unless the obloquy they gathered should keep their memory green.

The royal funeral will probably be held July 10.

Sarajevo, Bania, June 29.—Serious rioting occurred here in the streets this afternoon. Scores of Servian business places and dwellings were demolished by pro-Austrian mobs while preparations were being made to remove the bodies of the assassinated Franz Ferdinand and his consort to Vienna tonight. Several Servians reported kill, Martial law,