

AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR; RUSHES GREAT ARMY; SEIZES SERVIAN SHIPS AS FIRST ACT OF WAR

EXTRA

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MME. CAILLAUX ACQUITTED OF MURDERING CALMETTE; ACCUSED IN A COLLAPSE

Verdict Climax to Sensational Trial, During Which Ex-Premier's Wife Faints.

FRIENDS WILDLY CHEER.

Chief Prosecutor Lenient in Summing Up—Other Lawyers for Prosecution Bitter.

PARIS, July 28.—Madame Joseph Caillaux was acquitted to-day of the wilful murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, whom she shot in the office of the newspaper last March.

The verdict of the jury came as a climax to a sensational day in court, during which Mme. Caillaux collapsed and was carried out unconscious.

Wild-cheering by friends of the prisoner greeted the announcement of the verdict.

At the opening of the trial, which abounded in sensations, it was declared the prosecution would endeavor to convict Mme. Caillaux of premeditated murder. In making his argument before the jury Prosecutor Herbaux admitted extenuating circumstances, however, and it was then considered certain the accused woman would escape with a light sentence, with a possibility of suspended sentence or acquittal.

Mme. Caillaux looked worn and ill when she was conducted into the prisoners' enclosure of the court before the proceedings opened. She shook her head wearily and crouched on the prisoners' bench with her face buried in her hands as Maître Labori, her defender, greeted her.

Counsel on both sides were prepared for the summing up, and Attorney Selligman opened the argument for the prosecution.

Mme. Caillaux had been becoming visibly weaker as the sitting continued and appeared unconscious of what was occurring in court. A hot water bottle was placed beneath her feet and a cushion at her back soon after she entered the court. Meanwhile Maître Selligman continued his his address. He said:

The sons of Gaston Calmette asked us to bring them to this court to see justice. We refused to do so; but do not forget, gentlemen of the jury, with what anguish the orphans await your verdict. You have heard witness after witness speak in praise of the late M. Calmette. There has been only

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

EX-PREMIER'S WIFE ACQUITTED FOR KILLING EDITOR OF LE FIGARO.



AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.
HIGHLANDERS—0
CHICAGO—0

Batteries—Keating and Sweeney; Scott and Schalk. Umpires—Hildebrand and Chalk.

FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GAMES SEE BASEBALL EDITION.

BALL GAMES POSTPONED.

The Giants and Pittsburgh Pirates were prevented from playing to-day on account of rain. Wet grounds caused postponements at Fed Park and Ebbets Field in Brooklyn.

The National League games scheduled to-day in Boston and Philadelphia were postponed on account of wet grounds.

PRENDERGAST WILL SAIL FOR EUROPE SATURDAY

Will Represent New York City at the Lyons, France, Exposition.

Comptroller Prendergast announced to-day that he will sail on the Waterland Saturday for a month's trip on the Continent. He will visit London, he said, on official business, and then go to Lyons, France, as the city's representative to the Lyons International Urban Exposition.

It was due largely to the Comptroller that the city is taking part in this exposition, and it was in recognition of that fact that Mayor Mitchell designated him as the city's representative.

MRS. ANGLE CAUSED DEATH OF BALLOU, DECLARES CORONER

Stamford Tragedy, He Says, Was Result of "Her Criminal Act."

SHE IS ON VACATION.

Accused Woman Is at Maine Camp on Bail and Won't Be Arrested.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 28.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle, whose aged friend, Waldo R. Ballou, was found dying on the steps in front of her apartment late on the night of June 23, was to-day held responsible for his death by Coroner J. J. Phelan of Fairfield County. The coroner has had before him for nearly three weeks the evidence taken at the several sessions of the inquest over the body of Mr. Ballou, who was a city Councilman, Republican district leader and a realty holder and business man of substance.

The coroner, after briefly reviewing the contradictory evidence at the hearings, announced that the statements made by Mrs. Angle to Chief of Police William Brennan on the night of Mr. Ballou's death and on the days succeeding are in themselves enough to cause him to hold her for the Grand Jury.

Coroner Phelan names the following determining points in further explanation:

The failure of Mrs. Angle through advice of counsel to explain why she did not attempt to aid Mr. Ballou when she found him dying on her stairway; her failure to call for help on the street or by telephone; the presence of Mr. Ballou's dented and blood-stained hat and her stained waist in a cedar chest in her apartment; her effort to hide Mr. Ballou's stained spectacles and to clean all stains on the stairway leading to her door.

The verdict concludes: "I do not feel justified, in view of her extraordinary, if not cruel, conduct in assuming the absence of criminality in Mrs. Angle, while recognizing the possibility of the accidental death of the deceased and her innocence. I am satisfied the circumstances surrounding such death bears such unusual earmarks of crime as to warrant full inquiry by the criminal authorities. I therefore find that Waldo R. Ballou came to his death as the result of the criminal act of Helen M. Angle."

No attempt will be made to arraign Mrs. Angle before September, if she is arraigned then. She will remain at liberty on bail of \$5,000 until the State is ready to proceed with the case. She is now at Southport, Me., where her father has a summer home.

Mrs. Angle Hears of Verdict in Maine Camp.

PORTLAND, Me., July 28.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle, who was held criminally responsible for the death of Waldo R. Ballou, by a Stamford, Conn., coroner to-day, is staying with her father, Leonard Bondell, at Crescent Beach, Cape Elizabeth. When informed of the coroner's finding the members of the family made no comment.

WINNERS AT YONKERS.

FIRST RACE—Millett, 7 to 10 and out, first; Mamie K., 1 to 2 and out, second; Volupte third. Time, 1:09.
SECOND RACE—King Box, 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and out, won; Gallop, out, second; Afterglow, third. Time—1:49.
THIRD RACE—Vandergrift, 9 to 5, 2 to 5 and out, won; Carl, 2 to 5 and out, second; Othello, third. Time—1:15.

FOURTH RACE—Lahere, 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, first; Anyport, 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Progressive, third. Time, 1:50 1-5.

For Racing Charts See Sporting Page.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HARDEST HIT WHEN WAR IS DECLARED

All Securities Quickly Drop Off From Two to Five Points.

WHEAT GETS A BOOM.

Chicago Quotations Soar Six Points Amid Great Excitement—Decline in Cotton.

Swept by the panic of general European war, the Stock Exchanges of the world to-day were the scenes of excitement in trading and demoralization in prices. To prevent ruinous losses, a number of Continental and Canadian exchanges were closed, while those that remained open experienced heavy declines in prices of many standard securities.

The New York Stock Exchange stood the green better than any of the others, but here there was a break in prices greater than any known since the sudden financial panic days of 1907. It was noticeable that the standard investment stocks, those supposed to be strongest and safest, suffered the largest losses, while in many cases the more speculative issues weathered the storm better.

The reason for this was apparent. The selling of securities started from abroad, where investors and rulers of the money markets were compelled to unload their holdings in the American markets to protect their interests at home.

For this reason the premier international security, Canadian Pacific, suffered the greatest fall, and so great was its slump that the authorities closed the Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges to stave off panic. A month ago Canadian Pacific stock was selling at more than \$200 per share.

It has had a decline since then, due principally to foreign financial conditions, until at the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning its first sale was at \$176. Within a few minutes the storm burst around the Canadian post and its price was forced down to \$157.25, the lowest figure of many years.

While railways of the United States have no direct part in the war scare, the pressure of foreign selling, aided by the gleeful raids of professional American bears, hit some of the best securities for losses of from three to five points per share. Adding to the declines of the past two days, there were total losses of ten points in some of them.

Union Pacific opened at 124 1/2 and fell to 118 1/2. United States steel opened at 88 1/2 and fell to 85 1/2. Reading dropped away from 159 1/2 to 158 1/2. New York Central kept its company in a slide from 84 to 80 1/2. Atchafalaya lost 4 1/2 points, touching 91, while Great Northern dropped from 120 to 116 1/2, and B. and O. from 77 to 72 1/2.

After several hours of tumultuous selling and buying, prices recovered about half their decline, excepting in the case of Canadian Pacific which closed at 161 1/2. The trading was so fast that the ticker could not keep up with the market for the first time in several years. The total number of shares sold during the session was 1,037,000, the first million share day in a long while to delight brokers.

The decline of prices was started by announcement that war had been declared by Austria on Serbia, but the big slump was caused by the untrue report that Russia had declared war on Austria. When this rumor was contradicted there was an easing up of the panicky feeling. The lowest hour of the day was 3 o'clock.

In marked contrast with the fall of stocks the prices of wheat and corn rose rapidly, because traders figured that war in Europe would produce increased demand for American food

ACTUAL WAR BEGUN BY AUSTRIA CZAR AND KAISER NEAR CLASH

Aged Ruler of Austria-Hungary Who Makes War on the Servians



WAR BULLETINS

Both Austria and Germany to-day formally rejected the plan for a peace conference in London proposed by Sir Edward Grey.

Germany announced a willingness to accept suggestions for confining the war to Austria and Serbia and it was announced at the German Foreign Office that the outlook for localizing the conflict was "hopeful."

Austria Has Mobilized Eight Army Corps and It Is Officially Announced That Compliance With Her Demands by Serbia Would Not Now Satisfy the Dual Monarchy.

The Eighth and Ninth Austrian Army Corps—32 battalions of infantry, six regiments of cavalry, six of field artillery and two of the Army Service Corps—have moved to the Servian border.

The German Admiralty to-day ordered the concentration of the German fleet in home waters.

The Striking Workmen of St. Petersburg Are in Patriotic Mood and Have Been Marching in the Streets Singing the Russian National Hymn.

Large Bodies of Soldiers and Immense Quantities of War Supplies Were Moved About in Berlin, Indicating Preparations for War.

Fourteen army corps are said to have been ordered mobilized by the Czar. Reports that His Majesty left for Finland were unconfirmed to-day.

Flatly Rejecting England's Proposal for a Peace Conference, the Dual Monarchy Declares War, Calls Out Eight Army Corps, and Announces It Is Too Late for Serbia to Make Reparation.

Russian Soldiers Reported to Have Occupied Wirballen and Placed Guard on the Polish Frontier—German Uhlans Advance to the Russian Border—Efforts Made to Localize the Hostilities.

VIENNA, July 28.—A declaration of war by Austria against Serbia was gazetted here late this afternoon. The text is as follows:

"The Royal Government of Serbia not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note remitted to it by the Austro-Hungarian Minister in Belgrade on July 23, 1914, the Imperial and Royal Government finds itself compelled to proceed itself to safeguard its rights and interests and to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms.

"Austria-Hungary considers itself, therefore, from this moment in a state of war with Serbia.

"(Signed) COUNT BERCHTHOLD, Minister Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary."

This formal action followed the refusal of Austria to suspend hostilities at the request of England, pending a mediation conference.

The Austrian Government notified Sir Edward Grey that military measures and Austria's course of action, as regards Serbia, could not be interrupted.

Austria flatly rejected any scheme of intervention by the Powers except plans looking toward the localization of the war.

An unconfirmed despatch from Gumbinnen, Eastern Prussia, says Russia has occupied Wirballen, Russian Poland, with a force of engineers, cavalry, artillery and two regiments of infantry. Russian guards have been placed along all roads on the frontier.

The despatch adds that a squadron of German Uhlans has advanced to Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian frontier.

Austria's first act of war was the seizure of the Servian steamers Delgrade and Morva at Orsova on the Danube. The Servian colors were hauled down and the Austrian flag hoisted. The passengers were detained.

The Militaerische Rundschau reports active movements of both Servian and Montenegrin troops, which are in close touch at Pribor, near the frontier of Bosnia.

Before the declaration of war was issued the Imperial Foreign Office announced that even should Serbia now comply with the demands contained in the Austrian note, the Government of the dual monarchy would not be satisfied.

Officials at the Ministry stated that Serbia's reply had made it impossible for Austria-Hungary to adhere to her former standpoint, and compliance by Serbia with the demands made on her could no longer influence the course of action of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

It is announced that the Government has ordered the mobilization of eight corps of the Austria-Hungary army and that the invasion of Serbia will begin at once. There is a general belief that the first step in hostilities will be the seizure of Belgrade, capital of Serbia, which has already been abandoned by the Serbs.

A great patriotic demonstration took place to-day in the Hungarian Diet at Budapest when the royal rescript was read proroguing Parliament.

The Deputies cheered for the King, the country and the army. Speeches were made by prominent Deputies, during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

All Europe Prepares For a Mighty War

LONDON, July 28.—Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia came to-day almost immediately after Germany

Business Talks

No. 9

Efficiency! That's the keynote of 20th century success.

Once upon a time they used to pile bricks in hap-hazard fashion—aggregate sums without the use of the adding machine, send messages across country until the telephone, telegraph and wireless came into play, announce the offering of a position, home, investment bargain, etc., by a sign tacked against a farm-yard fence, etc.

But times have changed! Nowadays they put a little ad. in the Morning or Sunday World, which gets a CIRCULATION IN NEW YORK CITY GREATER THAN THE HERALD, TIMES, SUN AND TRIBUNE COMBINED.

AND RESULTS COME IN A HURRY