

## German Ambassador Sends Russian Minister Formal Proclamation In Behalf of Government

**Berlin, Aug. 1.**—Germany Has Declared War Against Russia—France's Action in Ordering the Mobilization of Her Troops To-Morrow, Forced the Kaiser to Take this Step—Orders Were at Once Wired to the Commanding Officers of The Army and Navy to be Prepared to act at Once—The Kaiser is Expected to Assume His Position as Commander in Chief as Soon as Land Operations Begin—Berlin is Wildly Excited To Night and the Streets are Jammed With Madly Cheering Throngs.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.**—Germany formally declared war on Russia shortly after 8 o'clock tonight. The German ambassador formally placed in the hands of the Russian minister the formal declaration of war, which was read at the Russian foreign minister's residence in St. Petersburg shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. Simultaneously with the receipt of the news, the president and the cabinet held a conference. It was expected that the German ambassador would demand his passport before morning. No attempt was made to minimize the seriousness of the situation. France expects war and is ready for it.

**THE NEWS OF DECLARATION HEARD BY PARISIANS.**  
**PARIS, Aug. 1.**—News of Germany's declaration of war reached Paris by way of St. Petersburg shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. Simultaneously with the receipt of the news, the president and the cabinet held a conference. It was expected that the German ambassador would demand his passport before morning. No attempt was made to minimize the seriousness of the situation. France expects war and is ready for it.

**CABINET IN CONFERENCE.**  
**LONDON, Aug. 1.**—The king and his cabinet went into a conference to-night, immediately following the announcement that Germany had formally declared war on Russia. It was expected that a definite statement of England's intentions would be forthcoming tonight. Orders to complete mobilization of the entire British army are known to have been prepared but whether they have been actually issued is not yet known. Italy regards her obligations under the triple alliance as covering only a defensive war. She may remain neutral in the coming conflict.

**THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR HAS DEPARTED FROM RUSSIA.**  
**ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.**—The Russian ambassador to Russia has left St. Petersburg according to reports reaching the white house to-day. Ambassador Herrick at Paris reported that a plan to have the United States take over the affairs of the German embassy in Paris was abandoned.

**PORT OF HAMBURG HAS BEEN CLOSED.**  
**HAMBURG, Aug. 1.**—The port of Hamburg has been closed. No ships are allowed to leave.

**THE UNITED STATES TO ACT FOR FRANCE.**  
**LONDON, Aug. 1.**—Reports from a number of points agree that Diplomatic relations were severed at noon to-day. The German ambassador to Russia has demanded his passports. The German ambassador to France has asked the United States to act for his country when he leaves Paris. Telephonic communication between England and the continent has ended.

**GERMAN WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN GIVEN WARNING.**  
**BERLIN, Aug. 1.**—All German shipping has been ordered to make for the nearest neutral port. The government today sent word to German ship owners that their craft must seek safety at once.

**ITALIAN GOVERNMENT DOES NOT FEEL VERY PEACEFUL.**  
**ROME, Aug. 1.**—The German ambassador to Italy today asked to be informed as to Italy's attitude in the event of war between Germany and Austria-Hungary on the one side and Russia and France on the other.

**JAPANESE AMBASSADOR GIVES OUT INTERVIEW.**  
**IN REGARD TO THE FAR EAST,** the Japanese ambassador in London said today that as long as warships belonging to the nations composing the triple alliance remained at Tsing Tan, Japan would take no action against them, but should they attack British interests or should Tsing Tan be attacked, a situation would arise which would be dealt with by Japan in the spirit of Anglo-Japanese alliance.

**GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CAPITAL OF AUSTRIA.**  
**VIENNA, July 31.**—The tension in Vienna was greater today than at any time since the international situation became serious. Nothing definite had occurred, however, to change conditions for the worse.

## MORE TELEGRAMS ARE DISCOVERED IN NELMS CASE

Passed Between Victor Ennis and Eloise.

**BROTHER GOING TO TEXAS**  
Missing Girl Found Not To Be In Tennessee Town.

**ATLANTA, July 31.**—Discovery of more telegrams that passed between Eloise Nelms, Dennis and Victor Innes, in one of which the infatuated Atlanta woman pleaded with Innes to come to this city to aid her in a land deal; the determination of Marshall Nelms to go into Texas to make a more thorough search for clues in San Antonio, and the failure of the Manchester, Tenn. crew were the principal developments today in the Nelms death note and disappearance mystery.

Two of the new telegrams were sent to Portland, Ore., and two to Carson City, Nev. One of them said in part:

"Having trouble consummating deal. Your presence here necessary."

Others informed Innes that Eloise had sent \$500 and similar sums by express money order. The first telegram was sent last September, and led to the possibility that Innes might have been in Atlanta last fall as well as this spring.

**Girls Not in Tennessee.**  
Sheriff L. B. Wilman, of Manchester, Tenn., that the two women conducting a revival meeting a short distance out of Manchester, and supposed to be the missing Nelms sisters, had identified themselves as religious workers from Pennsylvania.

Sergeant A. D. Luck returned from a fruitless hunt through Texas for some trace of the girls. He made an exhaustive hunt, visiting every place where the girls have been reported, but it is not believed he obtained any information of value. Sergeant Luck gave what information he had to Chief Beavers and both maintained absolute silence. Later Sergeant Luck had a conference with Mrs. Nelms.

Marshall Nelms was in consultation for more than an hour with Reuben Arnold and discussed the advisability of putting private detectives to work in Portland, Ore., but no definite conclusion was reached.

So certain was George W. Ritchie, a reputable farmer living near Manchester, that he had found the missing sisters that he telegraphed to Marshall Nelms, insisting that the brother take the first train there to make certain identification. Ritchie had seen pictures of the girls and thought he saw a perfect resemblance. One of the sisters had her front teeth heavily filed with gold, he said. They were of apparently the same age as the Atlanta sisters and of the same weight.

Ritchie was eager to get the \$1,000 reward offered for the discovery of the Nelms girls and he kept secret for some time the location of the women he believed to be Beatrice and Eloise. Sheriff Wilman made inquiries of Ritchie and immediately thereafter set out for Shady Grove. He found the sisters. They said their name was Robinson and that they came from Pennsylvania. They showed letters from relatives up North. One of them considerably resembled Beatrice, but the other is said to have had no resemblance to Eloise.

The Western Union was completing a search of back files of telegrams that passed between Eloise Nelms and Victor Innes, the Portland lawyer who obtained thousands of dollars of the Atlanta woman's money and is believed to know something of the particulars of a strange disappearance.

A telegram which showed the Eloise and Innes, or someone representing Innes, were in communication right up to within a few days of the time Eloise left on her mysterious trip was discovered and probably will prove the most important and significant of the entire lot of messages.

**Mrs. Innes Silent.**  
It was addressed to postoffice box No. 1278, in San Antonio, a box to which a person signing herself "Mrs. V. E. (I. M.) Innes" had ordered her mail forwarded from Atlanta a few days before. This was the first time the authorities had been able to find that Eloise was writing or telegraphing to a person who represented herself as Mrs. Innes. This led more conclusively to the theory that Mrs. Innes, Mrs. M. M. Hardman and Margaret Mims were one and the same person.

Mrs. Innes in Portland refuses to discuss this angle of the mystery. She has said that she was in Atlanta with Innes and that she went to San Antonio with him, but she has not admitted or denied that she was the woman who ordered mail for herself and Victor Innes forwarded from Atlanta to Box 1278 in San Antonio, where Eloise sent the telegram. Admission of this would virtually establish her identity as the mysterious "Margaret Mims" and "Mary Hardman", the so-called aunt of Innes, the detectives assert.

## AN HETRESS DESERTS HER TITLED HUSBAND

LIBEL PLEA REVEALS THAT THE HON. J. T. MITFORD'S GERMAN TIED OF HIM.

**LONDON, Aug. 1.**—The separation of the Hon. John Freeman Mitford, a son of Baron Radesdale, and his wife, formerly Maria Anna von Friedlander, daughter of Berlin's coal king, who were married in Berlin on January 5, became known today through an application made by the husband to the high court for criminal information against Editor De Witt Fenton, of the plain Un, for libel. The newspaper according to the Hon. Mr. Mitford's application, alleged that the separation, rumors of which had been circulated sub rosa, had been brought about by the morals of the Hon. Mr. Mitford.

The application was refused on technical grounds, the lord chief justice holding that a criminal information was inadmissible in such a case.

A letter was read at the argument on the application written by Mrs. Mitford to her husband's mother, paying tribute to Mr. Mitford's devotion and behavior and referring to him in an affectionate manner. The letter apologized for the pain the bride was causing, but did not explain the reasons for the separation beyond saying, vaguely, "Our ways near us apart."

In an affidavit Mr. Mitford denied the plain Un's allegations that declared that he and his wife were the happiest persons in the world until last May, when his wife became ill and went to a sanitarium. The husband says he visited her in the sanitarium and at this visit his wife astounded him by declaring that she intended to leave him.

The bridegroom was much grieved, he says, and was unaware of the cause. He says he always treated his wife affectionately and respectfully. He says that he hoped the separation was only temporary.

The Hon. John Freeman Mitford is a cousin of Lady Randolph Churchill, who was Miss Jennie Jerome, of New York. Foulcon von Friedlander was reputed to be the richest single woman in Germany. Her engagement to Prince Alexander Romanovitch of Russia was announced on October 5, at the command of the czar, who would not consent to the marriage of a Jewess with a prince of the royal blood.

The Hon. Mr. Mitford had been working as an unpaid clerk in a Hamburg bank to gain experience in German business. His engagement to the heiress was announced on October 21 last.

On the evening before the wedding Herr and Frau von Friedlander gave a "poterabend" in honor of the forthcoming marriage, which included a dinner and ball and incidental entertainments and was most magnificent in every way. The gifts to the bride were costly and represented in the names of their donors practically every well known name in the financial aristocracy of Europe.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WAS CLOSED YESTERDAY**  
On Account of The European Situation.

**CURB MARKET ALSO STOPPED**  
Exchanges in All Parts of The United States Followed Suit.

**NEW YORK, July 31.**—The New York Stock Exchange was closed today on account of the European situation. The consolidated Stock Exchange and the New York curb market also ceased business. This was followed immediately by announcements of the closing of exchanges in the other chief cities throughout the country.

The official announcement was made by the secretary of the stock exchange. The governing committee decided that the exchange be closed until further notice and that all deliveries be suspended until further notice.

With the suspension of business here transactions in securities the world over came virtually to a halt. New York for the last few days had been the only great market of the world to carry on business as usual. The decision to close came suddenly and unexpectedly a short time before the usual hour for opening. Up to that time, although the street was in a state of great excitement and the general impression was that the exchange would open.

**MARINE NEWS.**  
The steamer Howard is on the New Bern Marine Railway at the foot of Union street for a general overhauling and painting. The vessel has been on the ways for two weeks and was released last Friday morning and made its regular trip up Trent river. The steamer S. J. Bennett was used in place of the Howard while she was on the railways. The steamboat Helen is making trips to Vanceboro in place of the gas boat Janora which is on the railways at Vanceboro being rebuilt.

## FAMOUS FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADER SHOT LAST NIGHT

Jean Jaures Killed On the Rue Croissant.

BULLET PIERCED BRAIN

**PARIS, July 31.**—Jean Jaures, Socialist leader under Chamber of Deputies and who was probably the world's most prominent socialist and who was for years one of the most powerful influences in the French political circle, was assassinated tonight while dining in a restaurant on the Rue Croissant in the heart of the newspaper district.

**INTERFERED WITH WAR DEMONSTRATION.**  
A party of youths who had invaded that district and were making a demonstration favoring war, attracted Jaures' attention and he attempted to interfere with them. Quick as a flash the report of five revolver shots rang out and Jaures fell to the pavement and an examination proved that one of the bullets pierced his brain.

**Mrs. Wakefield To Prison For Life**  
**CONNECTICUT WOMAN GUILTY OF SECOND DEGREE MURDER.**

**NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.**—Mrs. Bessie Wakefield at 6:30 o'clock tonight was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the part she played in the slaying of her husband, William Wakefield, on June 22, 1913.

The jury deliberated seven hours. Mrs. Wakefield, dressed in black, listened to Judge Reed's charge intently and without display of any excitement. The judge instructed the jurors in the different degrees of crime and defined reasonable doubt.

He referred to the prisoner's statements to coroner Mix, when she is said to have confessed that she aided James Plew in the murder. These statements he said, had been made after she had been told that she need not speak unless she wished to. The Court told the jurors to give consideration to the fact that she had no one to advise her at the time.

The jurors were instructed to disregard the previous trial, in which Mrs. Wakefield was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to die.

**Made Hysterical by Verdict.**  
As soon as the jury retired Mrs. Wakefield drew close to her mother and conversed with her. As hour after hour went by and no word came from the jury room the woman's spirits seemed to rise. She seemed to believe the longer the deliberation the better chance she had for an acquittal or of a disagreement.

But when the jury came in and announced its findings, which can have only one result—life imprisonment—Mrs. Wakefield became hysterical. Her mother wept aloud.

When Mrs. Wakefield was brought to trial the second time, after the Supreme Court had set aside the first degree murder verdict, Mrs. William J. Bickensieder of Stamford, who raised the money for the appeal, tried to persuade Mrs. Wakefield to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. It was suggested that after a few years efforts would be made to free her.

The trial had started and the woman would not make the plea. Under these circumstances it is doubtful if Mrs. Bickensieder would finance another appeal, even in case of an error should be found in the proceedings just closed.

**Shot, Stabbed and Strangled.**  
Wakefield's body was found in Cheshire woods a few days after the killing. He had been shot in the back of the head and stabbed over the heart and no traces had been used to strangle him.

A bungling attempt was made to make it appear a suicide. The authorities found that Wakefield had quarreled with his wife and Plew. The latter was known to have come between the husband and wife. Plew pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree and was hanged.

After Mrs. Wakefield's conviction on her first trial and her sentence to death, a hue and cry was raised by suffragettes and woman's organizations in all parts of the country, who held that Mrs. Wakefield should not be put to death. She is the mother of several children.

**GAS LAUNCH ALETHIA AT MEADOWS RAILWAYS.**

The gas launch Alethia is in dry dock at Meadows Marine Railway, awaiting repairs and a new coat of paint.

**Eye Specialists Wonder At Cure**  
**WOMAN'S SIGHT RESTORED BY LIGHTENING FLASH DISCUSSED.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.**—Eye Specialists last week said that the impossible had happened in Camden, where Mrs. Louella T. Haines, 85 years old, had recovered her sight after lightning had flashed past her face leaving tracery on the lens of her spectacles. They doubted the authenticity of the case.

Mrs. Haines was not fully enough recovered from the shock of her experience to be seen yesterday by members of her family at her home, 318 West street, said that Mrs. Haines, who was somewhat stunned by the flash, now could see with one eye, the sight of which had been impaired, and did not have to use glasses. The sight of the other eye, it was said, has been destroyed.

In view of this statement the specialists, while desiring to investigate the case declare it to be the most remarkable cure on record and well worth the inquiry of men of science.

One of the specialists said he would suspend his judgment until a close investigation could be made by men of repute in eye surgery. The doctor who withholds his name, said:

"In my work I am accustomed to all manner of surprises. In the last 10 years progress of eye surgery has been remarkable and has taught us to regard the many heretofore supposed impossible cures effected as quite plausible. This particular case, however, makes me wary of believing the reports about it. If it is true a rigid investigation might yield some knowledge to us that would revolutionize eye surgery."

Another specialist said that a cure of blindness by a flash of lightning never before registered by any eye surgeon. He thought possibly that the lightning, which had an indirect effect on the eye and that her sight was improved by the nervous excitement produced by the stroke.