

GERMANY REGRETS LOSS OF AMERICANS

Suspension of Judgment Is Asked.

OFFICIAL REQUEST IS MADE

Bernstorff Acts by Direction of His Government.

UNFRIENDLY AIM DENIED

Berlin Hopes Definite Stand Will Not Be Taken on Hearing of Only One Side and That Germany Will Have Chance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, communicated to the State Department today instructions from his government, expressing regret and sympathy, if Americans lost their lives in the sinking of the liner Arabic, and asking that the United States delay taking a definite stand in regard to the affair until Germany could be heard from.

This was the first word from an official German source concerning the Arabic on which two Americans perished. Its receipt was followed by an evident relaxation of the tension which had been growing here as days passed with no indication of a desire on Germany's part to disclaim an intention of committing an act "deliberately unfriendly" toward the United States.

Explanation to Be Awaited

No attempt was made either at the State Department or the White House to interpret the ambassador's communication. Officials merely said that the American government would await the German explanation of the action of the submarine commander in sinking the liner.

Count von Bernstorff telegraphed the State Department from New York, the text of his instructions from Berlin. It follows:

"So far, no official information available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government trusts that the American government will take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side, which in the opinion of the imperial government cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally.

Good Faith Not Doubted.

"Although the imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily prevent the accuracy of the reports. If Americans should have actually lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German government would deeply regret the fact, and begs to tender sincerest sympathy to the American government."

Secretary Lansing indicated that he did not intend to reply to the ambassador's message at this time. He said he had no comment to make.

Particular attention was attracted here by the assertion in the German communication that, in the opinion of the imperial government, the accounts of the sinking of the Arabic, which have come from England, could not correspond with facts.

Week's Delay May Follow.

It may be a week or more before Germany is heard from further. The report of the submarine commander must be awaited in Berlin, and it is known that some times 10 days or more elapse before the underwater boats return to their bases and communicate with the Admiralty.

In the meantime, the State Department will continue compiling its evidence forwarded by Ambassador Pace and the consular officers at Liverpool and Queenstown. So far only a synopsis of the affidavits of American survivors had been cabled, and Secretary Lansing says the Department will give out no more of the reports until complete information is in hand. The text of the affidavits has been mailed by Ambassador Pace.

ACT OF SUBMARINES DEFENDED

Hamburg Nachrichten Says No Weapon Will Be Laid Down.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Hamburg Nachrichten, in an editorial today, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company, hopes the report that the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic was caused by a torpedo will be confirmed, because, the newspaper contends, since the Lusitania disaster only rarely have vessels of more than 3500 tons been sunk by German torpedoes.

"It has been said with sufficient clearness to the Washington Government in notes from our Foreign Office," said the Nachrichten, "that we can in this war against a brutal enemy like England renounce no weapon, and least of all, one of our most effective weapons."

After remarking that "Germany's enemies hope President Wilson will liberate them from the dangers of a submarine war," the newspaper adds: "It has not been proved that the vessel was struck by a torpedo, and it

BOOM OF CANNONS TO ROCK NEW YORK

APPROACH TO HARBOR TO BE SWEEPED BY BIG MORTARS.

Citizens Are Notified to Protect Fragile Property During Practice at Defense by Forts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The northern approach of New York harbor will be swept by a cannonade Thursday, it was announced today, from the 12-inch mortars at Fort Totten, in a test of gunners who will be called on to aid in repelling a possible attack on New York City in case of war. The target, a float 20 by 32 feet, will be stationed 12,000 yards off.

The vibration of the heavy firing will be felt, it is estimated, within a radius of six miles, and a general notice was issued today by the Army authorities at the fort to residents to open their windows, remove pictures from walls, put their china, glass and porcelain on the floors and watch out for falling plaster during the hours of fire.

Although the cannonading will be audible in Manhattan, it was said that the vibration would not be felt in that borough.

VALUATIONS HELD UNJUST

Livestock Schedule of 45 Railways Is Ordered Canceled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Valuation of cattle, horses and other animals in livestock shipping contracts made by 45 railroads west of Chicago were today declared to be unjust and unreasonable, and ordered canceled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission declared the schedule valuations were not representative of the average actual values of the animals shipped.

The decision upholds complaints brought and supported by the American National Livestock Association, the Railroad Commissions of Iowa and South Dakota, the Arizona Corporation Commission, the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, and numerous livestock exchanges and associations.

The commission's decision says the Cummings amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law has "in effect abolished in interstate commerce the whole system of released rates on agreed valuations as distinguished from actual value."

New rates were prescribed.

FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED

Engineer Killed, Crew Hurt When "High Ball" Hits Trestle Afire.

LEWISTON Idaho, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—As a result of a burning trestle 12 miles south of Troy, Idaho, the Northern Pacific "High Ball" train No. 661, was wrecked at 4 o'clock this morning. Eight cars of merchandise were piled up. Engineer Vetter was killed and his fireman is in a critical condition. Other members of the train crew sustained serious injuries.

The "High Ball" was the "crack" train of the Northern Pacific between Spokane and Lewiston. The engineer was unable to stop in time to prevent the accident, as the burning trestle was on a curve.

RUSSIAN SHIP TORPEDOED

German Admiralty Announces Sinking of Auxiliary Vessel.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, by wireless to Seattle, N. Y.—The German Admiralty today announced that a German submarine had torpedoed and sunk a Russian auxiliary ship at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The British steamer Silvia has been sunk by a submarine. She was probably the 5248-ton tanker of that name. The crew was saved.

Three men lost their lives today by the sinking of a trawler from Hull. Others on board were rescued.

MADRAS GETS AUTO ROUTE

First Motor Rural Mail Service in Northwest Authorized.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 24.—The first automobile rural free delivery service authorized in Oregon will begin September 1, at Madras, over a route 37 miles long, which will serve 113 families. The salary of the carrier will be \$1800.

This is the first automobile rural service authorized in the Northwest.

ROUMANIA IS PREPARING

Railways Ordered to Turn Over Rolling Stock to Government.

COLOGNE, via London, Aug. 24.—According to the Cologne Gazette the railways of Roumania have received orders to place all rolling stock at the disposition of the Minister of War on September 14.

This move is regarded as deeply significant of Roumania's possible course in the future.

Conductor Fred Wall Laid to Rest.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—The funeral of Fred Wall, formerly of Portland and one of the best-known conductors on the Southern Pacific system, took place here Sunday. Interment followed in the Masonic Cemetery. The services were conducted by the local lodge of Masons. The funeral was one of the largest ever held here, trainmen being in attendance from all sections of the state.

WASHINGTON HAS NO MEXICAN FAVORITE

Candidates Not Picked, Says Statement.

CARRANZA'S REPLY IS READY

Solidarity of Supporting Generals Pointed Out.

RECOGNITION STILL ASKED

Administration Watches With Deep Interest for Outcome of Battle Near Monterey, Which Has Big Issue at Stake.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—While still awaiting a reply from General Carranza to the pan-American appeal for a peace conference in Mexico, the State Department today issued a statement denying that the United States government had ever considered "any particular man for provisional presidency of Mexico."

The statement was prompted by inquiries from Mexico regarding reports that the pan-American conferees had in view the suggestion of some particular Mexican leader to head a provisional government.

The name of the Vasquez Tagle, who was minister of justice in the Madero cabinet, had been mentioned frequently and recently a report had been circulated that General Obregon was being considered.

Solidarity Is Pointed Out.

Carranza's agents here said tonight that their chief's reply to the pan-American appeal had been completed and soon would reach Washington. It is expected to suggest prompt recognition of the Carranza government as the surest way of aiding Mexico and to point to the solidarity of the movement as demonstrated by the answers of 29 Carranza generals and governors pledging loyalty to the "first chief."

Encouragement is said to have been given Carranza's representatives by some of the European governments whose diplomatic agents have been consulted. C. A. Douglas today called on Carranza's general and governor, and submitted to him Carranza's claims for recognition. Great Britain has said it would follow the lead of the United States.

Much Depends on Battle.

Administration officials are watching with keen interest for the outcome of the fighting between Carranza and Villa forces near Monterey. On the result of this battle the future course of the pan-American conferees may depend.

According to advices from El Paso, Tex., officers of General Raoul Madero's staff, arriving at Juarez today, said that Carranza forces at Villa Garcia, near Monterey, reorganized his forces and drove the Carranza forces into Monterey. It was said Madero lost heavily in the first engagement, but

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BULGARIA CLOSES DEAL

"Negotiations With Turkey" Said to Have Come to End.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam, says:

"A Wolff telegraphic bureau message from Berlin says that the Bulgarian government has informed the Bulgarian minister at Berlin that Bulgaria's negotiations with Turkey have come to an end."

Competing Concerns Dissolved.

The bill was filed June 9, 1913, against the Eastman Kodak Company, of New Jersey; Eastman Company, of New York; George Eastman, Henry A. Strong, Walter S. Hubbell and Frank S. Noble, all of Rochester.

The bill alleges substantially that from 1912 to 1906 the Eastman Company of New York intentionally monopolized the business of manufacturing and selling camera plates, photographic paper and film in the United States by acquiring control of 20 competing concerns which were afterwards dissolved, the plants dismantled and their business removed to Rochester.

That the defendants, with the intention of monopolizing the importation of the defendants and their competitors.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN FEAR

Violent Fighting on Peninsula in Past Week Reported.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to information received at Sofia, Bulgaria, says a Reuter dispatch.

Violent fighting has been in progress on the Gallipoli Peninsula for the past week, and it is declared thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople. At the same time thousands of fresh troops are being sent to the Dardanelles front.

The scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general feeling of depression.

KODAK CONCERN IS DECLARED "TRUST"

Monopoly Is Found by Federal Court.

ABROGATION IS CALLED FOR

Barriers to Competition Said to Have Been Raised

LARGE TRADE

Burden of Proving This Was Accomplished by Lawful Methods, Says Judge, Has Not Been Borne by Defendant Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, is a monopoly in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a decision handed down here late today by Judge Hazel, of the United States District Court.

The decision grants the defendant company an opportunity to present a plan "for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly" on the first day of the November term.

Judge Hazel in his opinion said that, while it appeared that no irreparable hardship would result from a separation of the present business into two or more companies, it was not at this time intended to indicate either a dissolution, division or reorganization.

It is no doubt possible, he said, that an adequate measure of relief might result from enjoining the unfair practices of the terms of sales agreement and from a separation of the business, but the defendants should have an opportunity to present to the court, on the first day of the 1915 November term, a plan for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly unduly and unreasonably restraining interstate trade and commerce, or if an appeal from this interlocutory decree is taken, the supreme court and this decision is affirmed, such plan is to be presented within 60 days from the filing of the mandate.

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Tuesday's War Moves

OPTIMISTIC reports concerning operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula have been in circulation for the past few days and prophesies are freely made in London that a few weeks will see the close of the allies' most difficult task in the Near East.

In fact, it is felt in London now that so far as the Dardanelles are concerned it is a matter of indifference to the allies whether the Balkan states lend a hand. Their assistance is wanted, however, against Austria and also to shorten Turkish resistance if the straits are opened. For these reasons, the negotiations with the Near Eastern capitals are being watched with interest, and the decision of Serbia in proposing the quadruple entente for the aspirations of Bulgaria, which will be reached at a council of ministers tomorrow, is anxiously awaited.

It is believed in London that Serbia's reply will prove satisfactory and that Bulgaria's co-operation will be assured. This would open the way also for an active policy on the part of Roumania, who wants assurances that Bulgaria will not attack her if she begins to move her troops. It is confidently expected in England that these questions will be settled satisfactorily to the allies and that within the same period the future policy of Greece will be definitely announced.

In the meantime, Austro-German armies are aiming more heavy blows at Russia, in the hope of putting her on the defensive indefinitely and permitting the removal of some of their own troops to other fronts, particularly Serbia and Italy, in the hope of repeating their eastern successes. The Russians are encouraged, however, by their naval victory in the Gulf of Riga, which has detained Field Marshal von Hindenburg's great outflanking movement through Courland, and are offering very stiff resistance at almost every point in the Baltic provinces.

While the Russians are falling back east and south of Kovno, it is explained by Petrograd that this was to prevent them from being outflanked. They still hold both banks of the Niemen River from Prens just south of Kovno southward to Grodno, one of the new fortresses still held by them.

On all sides of Brest-Litovsk, the Austro-Germans claim to be making progress, where well to the southeast of the fortress the Austrians report their cavalry has entered Kovel, an important railway junction on the lines to Kiev and Kovno.

There has been heavy fighting in the Vosges without any change in the positions of the opposing armies.

August 25, 1914.

Namur, Belgium, falls before Germans.

Emperor of Russia leaves for the front.

French, British and Russian warships start blockade of Taing Tau, the fortified seaport of Kiau Chau.

French and British suffer heavy losses in effort to check German invasion of Belgium. Battle rages from Mons to Luxembourg.

DR. PAUL SMITS IS DEAD

Aberdeen Physician Dies Suddenly After Visit to Oregon.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. Paul Smits, 45 years old, for 17 years Aberdeen's leading physician, died here suddenly last night of hemorrhage. He had just returned from a vacation in Oregon. He was the builder and owner of the Aberdeen general hospital and has other large property interests, including a fine summer home at Glen Grady on the beach.

Dr. Smits was a graduate of the Seattle schools and of the University of Michigan, working his way through college. He is survived by a widow, an infant son and two brothers.

MAIDEN NAME IS RESUMED

Heiress of "Lucky" Baldwin Drops McLaughrey for Good.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24.—Anita Baldwin McLaughrey, daughter and one of the heiresses of the late E. F. (Lucky) Baldwin, won today the right to drop the name of her former husband, Hull McLaughrey, of San Francisco, and resume her maiden name of Anita M. Baldwin.

The hearing lasted less than a minute. She testified that she had been managing the large estate left her by her father under the name of Anita M. Baldwin. A final decree of divorce from McLaughrey was entered about a month ago.

JAPAN ORDERS MUNITIONS

Ministers Advise Emperor of Plan to Aid Allies.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—Premier Okuma and Minister of War Oka have paid a visit to Nikko to report to the Emperor their plans for increasing the supply of munitions in accordance with the decision recently reached to employ all available resources, both governmental and private, for swelling the nation's output to aid Japan's allies in the war.

Orders have been dispatched to the foundries and factories of the empire that are engaged in the production of munitions to rush their work.

Grays Harbor O. A. C. Students United.

"EXPERT" MEDICAL WITNESSES SCORED

Doctor Makes Attack Before Attorneys.

DISHONESTY OFTEN, IS CHARGE

Court Appointment of Physicians Favored by Dr. Rockey.

INSANITY PLEAS HIT, TOO

Chicago Municipal Courts, Bench and Bar, and Control of Natural Resources Also Discussed at Associations' Convention.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

9 A. M.—Automobile procession leaves Multnomah Hotel for tour of Columbia River Highway. The start must be made promptly at this hour, for sections of the highway are closed for repairs and will be opened only to let the long string of automobiles pass, and no individual cars can pass.

12 M.—Picnic luncheon at Benson Park.

The return to Portland will be made at the close of the afternoon.

So-called "expert testimony" in medico-legal cases came in for a generous share of criticism at the joint meeting of the Oregon-Washington Bar Associations at the Library yesterday.

The attack was started by Dr. Paul Rockey, of Portland, one of the invited speakers before the convention which now is in progress.

Dr. Rockey proposed that all medical witnesses in court cases be appointed by the court itself, and this view seemingly met the approval of many jurists as well as attorneys.

Different Procedure Predicted.

"Any physician familiar with the facts," he declared, "who has seen dishonest medico-legal cases in the medical journals knows that many such cases would not be made, or would be made differently, if it were generally known that, if the case came to trial, the medical testimony would be able and honest and would be accepted."

"The fact that under the present system he can put forward dishonest testimony and attic able and honest testimony, in court, is the foundation stone of the ambulance-chaser's business."

Dr. Rockey was particularly severe with the "ambulance-chaser," and if there were any such in his audience they must have winced under the burning criticism of their methods.

"Anyone," he declared, "conversant with his methods, which from his paid and disguised runners all the way to his contingent fees, constitute a stench in the nostrils of justice, knows that the term of contempt is fairly applied to him."

Affliction Different in Court.

He brought a rattle of laughter from his audience when he remarked that "a physician finds that there is a great deal of difference between those who are sick and hurt in private life and those who are, or pretend to be, sick or hurt in court."

"Under the present system there is too great a difference between the results of a man falling down his own stairs, and those asserted when he falls down another man's stairs."

The speaker praised the work of the Industrial Accident Commission and declared emphatically that the workmen's compensation laws of the two states have been of vast public benefit in eliminating some of the most obnoxious medico-legal cases from the courts.

"Up to the time that the industrial accident commissions were formed," he explained, "a large number of industrial accident cases became personal injury damage suits."

Some Injury Suits Declared Farcical.

"It is known to all that these suits were largely a farce and a scandal alike unjust to employer and employee as well as to the public. This was largely because of the present system of medical evidence."

"As now handled by the industrial commission, the disability in these cases is decided by physicians and the damages is decided by the commission, according to a definite schedule."

"The result is greatly increased justice and satisfaction to all concerned and this is largely because the medical evidence in these cases is impartial and is accepted and acted on as such."

Dr. Rockey added a series of severe denunciations of the present-day system of conducting insanity cases among wildered technical evidence presented by partisan medical witnesses, questioned and cross-examined by partisan attorneys.

Insanity Sentence Suggested.

He suggested the idea that a person charged with crime who pleads insanity should admit the crime in order to plead this excuse and that his insanity

HELPING THE HONORABLE BRUIN STICK TO THAT TREE.

