

KAISER'S ARMY IN FORWARD MOVEMENT

GERMAN ARMY GOING AROUND LIEGE FORTS

KAISER'S TROOPS ABANDON EFFORTS TO CAPTURE STRONG BELGIAN FORTS.

LARGE ARMY NOW MOVING THRU INTERIOR OF BELGIUM

Will Be Met at Namur by Allied Belgian and French Armies and Great Battle is in Prospect—German Commander Explains Attack on Liege Was Only a Blind.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 12.—The German army is being detached from its position before Liege and is advancing thru the heart of Belgium. The main body of the German cavalry is engaged in a forward movement all along the front of the allied armies.

Namur, to the southeast of Liege probably will be the scene of the next great clash of arms. The Belgians and French have an army of 165,000 massed there.

Hostilities began Monday between German cavalry and the Belgian cavalry outposts in the Hesbaye district. This district is to the west of Liege and north of the Meuse, and forms parts of the provinces of Liege, Limburg and Namur.

The Germans have begun a systematic reconnoitering of Hesbaye in order to discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry detachments.

On Sunday German cavalry passed the outskirts of Lixhe, following a route to the south.

As evidence that the German plans to traverse Belgian territory were known to well informed Germans here, it is pointed out that a celebrated chateau in Belgium belonging to a German prince was emptied six weeks ago, all the silver, works of art, and other valuables being sent to Germany.

German Retirement Marked. It was officially announced here today that the German retirement, reported yesterday, is becoming more marked. No other news from the front has been made public.

GERMAN VERSION OF LIEGE FIGHT Army Commander Says Attack Was to Mask Movement of Troops.

London, Aug. 12.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at Rome says that a dispatch from Berlin gives an official statement by General von Stein regarding the siege of Liege. The German commander denies the loss of 20,000 men, but does not give his losses. He says that only a small number of German troops were engaged in the attack on the fort.

The enemy's advance attacking force, he says, was completely annihilated, and while admitting that the forts remain intact, explains this by saying: "The emperor did not wish to sacrifice life unnecessarily, but so soon as the heavy artillery arrives the forts will be taken without the loss of a man."

General von Stein admits that the capture of the forts is a problem because of the unfavorable ground about them and further because the population of the town, including the women, shot at the German troops from behind, firing indiscriminately, hitting the surgeons and the wounded. The German commander concludes with the remark that "it must not be forgotten that the Belgian force is numerically superior to ours."

Fighting North of Liege. Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegraph says terrific artillery firing was heard throughout the morning from the direction of Tonges, to the north of Liege. The concussion was felt in Maastricht.

German Bridge Meuse River. Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 12.—The second attempt of the German army to build a pontoon bridge at Herstal, over the Meuse, was successful, according to a dispatch from Maastricht, to the Telegraph today. The bridge is intended for the passage of siege artillery, several pieces of which are being sent to Liege, and others to Namur.

Town Defended by Women. Paris, via London, Aug. 12.—According to a special newspaper dispatch the women workers in the Belgian national arms factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended the village against the German attack.

The men were away serving in the army and the women swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons, with which they repulsed several charges of German Uhlans. When their ammunition was exhausted the women barricaded themselves in the houses, from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets. The correspondent says 3,000 Germans were disabled by women or scolded by children and old men shared in the defense of Herstal.

NO AUSTRIANS IN SERBIA.

All Driven Out or Killed Since Declaration of War.

London, Aug. 12.—Not a living Austrian soldier is now on Serbian soil, according to the Serbian legation in London.

An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Serbian territory had failed and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were hurriedly retreating themselves on their own frontier in the expectation of a Serbian counter attack.

A telegram from Nish says that a decree in the Serbian Official Gazette announced the denunciation of all treaties between Serbian and Austria-Hungary.

It was also officially announced that the Montenegrin forces had joined the Serbians and that the latter had captured a number of small places on Austrian territory.

U. S. FLEET COMING HOME

Larger Vessels at Vera Cruz to Be Sent to Hampton Roads—Fletcher to Be Placed in Command of Atlantic Fleet—Smaller Ships to Remain in Mexican Waters.

Washington, Aug. 12.—All the big ships of the Atlantic battle fleet will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and brought north by Sept. 1.

Secretary Daniels announced today it was his intention to leave in Mexican waters only small craft capable of patrol duty, or which might necessarily be ordered across the gulf to Dominican or Haytian waters. It is the plan to have Rear Admiral Fletcher take command of the fleet at Hampton Roads about Sept. 1, in succession to Rear Admiral Bader, who then retires. At the navy department it was said the movement of the ships had no connection with the European situation, although some of them might be used in safeguarding neutrality.

Federal Evacuate Mexico City. Peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City from the Carranza administration to the constitutionalists began yesterday, said official advices received by the state department.

The federal troops evacuated the Mexican capital, leaving the city in charge of municipal police, who agreed to be regarded as neutral.

The federal withdrew to a near-by point, there to await an announcement of amnesty from General Carranza.

Should guarantees be refused, American officers do not doubt that a counter-offensive will be in motion immediately.

Commission to See Carranza. The Brazilian minister T. Mexico, who is caring for the interests of the United States; Governor Iruvide of the Mexican federal district and a commission of two others left the capital today for Tula, where General Obregon, commander of one of the three big divisions of the constitutionalist army, had headquarters. General Carranza was expected to go to Tula at once.

The commission will endeavor to arrange details of the entry of the constitutionalist forces into the capital. No definite word was received as to President Carranza, but it was understood he would leave the capital for Vera Cruz within twenty-four hours.

United States to Delay Recognition. With the entry of constitutionalist forces into Mexico City the question of recognition of the new government will confront Washington. There is reason to believe such recognition will be withheld until there is an election or a political convention at which an expression of the attitude of the Mexican people toward the new government can be obtained.

Disquieting advices again reported that General Villa would not march south with his men, as ordered by Carranza, but would remain in the north and demand a convention of representatives of the army, as agreed on in the Torreon conference.

Should Carranza be refused by Carranza a new revolution in the north would not surprise high officials.

The attention of Secretary Bryan was drawn by the Japanese ambassador to a report that the honorary Japanese vice consul at Manzanillo, Mexico, had been arrested by constitutionalists. Mr. Bryan ordered Consul Silliman to look into the case.

WESTERN ATLANTIC CLEAR.

British Warships Protecting Shipping From Attack by Germans.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Western Atlantic ocean is clear for shipping in the area as far south as Trinidad, according to an announcement made by Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, of the British cruiser Suffolk, thru the British consulate here today. The Suffolk is now not far from New York City.

The consul went on to say that there were five British warships in the western Atlantic, and that their patrol was so effective that all British interests had been assured that there was little danger from German craft.

WAR OVERWHELMS POPE.

Unable to Do Any Work and Shows Signs of Mental Collapse.

Rome, Italy, via Paris, Aug. 12.—The pope is so overwhelmed with grief by the outbreak of war among all the principal nations of Europe that he is unable to do any work and sits listless and silent for hours every day. Although his holiness is not ill, his condition is causing great anxiety to his attendants.

Fuel oil consumption by the United States navy this year is estimated at \$6,000,000 gallons.

FRANCE CLAIMS TO HOLD ALL GAINED

MILITARY LINES EXTEND INTO ALSACE TO POINT NEAR MUELHAUSEN.

MILITARY STATEMENT DENIES LOSS OF FORTS AT LIEGE

Small But Unimportant Engagements Taking Place Along Whole Line Where French and German Armies Face Each Other—Situation From French Viewpoint.

London, Aug. 12.—The military position at Liege, Belgium, also along the Franco-German frontier, where the opposing outposts are in touch, and in Alsace, where severe engagements between a French invading force, and the German defenders recently were fought, is explained in a dispatch from the French foreign minister, received here this morning. He says: "Rumors regarding the loss of the forts of Liege by the Belgian troops are entirely false. Only small groups of German soldiers entered the town itself, under cover of darkness. All the encircling forts, twelve in number, are intact.

"Small, unimportant engagements have occurred along the whole line where the French and German armies are facing each other, from Belfort, opposite the southernmost part of Alsace, to Liege, in Belgium. In these encounters the French cavalry has always maintained its superiority over the German mounted troops, while our artillery has been splendidly served.

French Hold Mountain. "Our troops have kept the crests and passes of the Vosges mountains, and they dominate the heights of Alsace. "A line between Thann, (twenty-two miles southwest of Kelm, Alsace), and Altkirch, (the first position occupied by the French army after its invasion of Alsace), is held by our armies. This line runs slightly to the rear of Muelhausen.

"The French government indignantly denies that there was any violation of German territory by the French army before the declaration of war."

FISHING FLEET WITHDRAWS.

French Vessels Near Island of Martinique, Hasten Home.

St. Pierre, Martinique, Aug. 7. (Delayed in transmission).—The outbreak of the European war has caused the withdrawal from this island of nearly the entire French fishing fleet and many steam trawlers have returned to Havre and Brest. Business has been badly crippled, as the bank has refused to cash drafts and checks on France.

Upon receipt of official advices that hostilities had begun, the colonial government sent two steam trawlers to the fishing fleet on the grand banks, to order all vessels that were sufficiently supplied with coal and provisions to proceed to France immediately. Others which were brought back here to refuel have been sailing for Brest every few days. One trawler left yesterday with two officers and thirty-two soldiers who had been stationed here.

NO BRANCH BANK.

Britain Makes Other Plans to Use Marooned \$10,000,000 in Specie.

London, Aug. 12.—The Bank of England is not to open a branch at Ottawa, Ont., as has been reported. It is understood that the \$10,000,000 of specie, which made the voyage almost across the Atlantic and back on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, is to be sent to Ottawa. The Bank of England will make payments in London against this and other gold, which will be deposited with the Canadian minister of finance.

The effect of the arrangement will be to provide means of remittance from North America to London, without the necessity of shipping gold across the Atlantic. The plan is said to be capable of extension to other places outside the region, which is under control, or might come under control of an enemy.

U. S. TO HOLD GOLD.

Large Shipments to Canada or Elsewhere Not to Be Permitted.

New York, Aug. 12.—It is denied in financial circles here that the entire amount of the \$10,000,000 and more gold taken from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie is to be sent to Ottawa. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. it is understood, have recently consigned \$1,000,000 gold to the Canadian capital, but other bankers interested in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie shipment, recently returned here, expressed the opinion that only a small part of that sum will be shipped across the border.

There were further indications in New York that any movement looking to large shipments of gold to Canada, whether for the Bank of England or any other purpose, will be unpopular in banking circles.

New York bankers deem it of the highest importance that gold be held here regardless of foreign obligations. There are other ways, it was pointed out, of meeting our debts in London, and these, it was argued, should be resorted to.

Money rates and foreign exchange

Latest Bulletins From Scene of War

London, Aug. 12.—The Russian commander of the fortress of Sveaborg, Finland, has ordered all the inhabitants of that place and Helsingfors to leave, as a battle or bombardment is believed to be imminent.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 12.—An effective blockade of the Montenegrin coast has been established since yesterday by the Austro-Hungarian fleet, according to an official announcement here today.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 12.—John L. Ferguson, of Spokane, Wash., an American citizen arrested at Mahone Bay, N. S., yesterday, suspected of being a spy, has been released. It was shown that Ferguson was employed in making maps of Nova Scotia for the government.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The British sloop-of-war Albatross was spoken off Cape Mendocino at 5 p. m. yesterday by the American coaster Bear, which is now in the bay at Portland today. The Albatross was cleared for action and not a sailor's head showed above the rails.

London, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Rotterdam says that the Maastricht correspondent of the Rotterdam Courant has been positively assured by German officers at Vise that the crown prince's regiment crossed the river Meuse some days ago without the prince.

New York, Aug. 12.—Three New York detectives who went to Europe to bring back persons indicted here must return without their prisoners. Word to this effect has been cabled to two of the officers in Paris by the state department in Washington. It was explained that extradition is suspended during war times.

London, Aug. 12.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, says: "It is a certainty that the German torpedo boat destroyer, which was reported to have been sunk by an explosion of one of her boilers, off South Geidar on Aug. 5, really was destroyed by a mine laid by a German warship."

"The Danish and Swedish steamers, it is reported, ceased running as the result of information that the Germans had laid contact mines in the North sea."

Rome, via London, Aug. 12.—The newspaper, Corriere della Sera, states that the Montenegrin troops have captured Scutari.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington are "safe and well in the Grand Hotel at Nuremberg."

They were brought back here to refuel have been sailing for Brest every few days. One trawler left yesterday with two officers and thirty-two soldiers who had been stationed here.

They were quite easier today, but actually without material change. All time rates continued on a 6 to 8 per cent basis, with some offerings at the lower figure. Exchange brokers were doing a little more business with London, but nothing like a general movement in that direction is probable for some time.

In confirming the report of the shipment of \$1,000,000 gold to Ottawa, J. P. Morgan & Co. said the sum had been intended for shipment to the Bank of England before the beginning of the war. It was diverted to Ottawa, the firm said, because it was deemed inexpedient to risk such a sum on the sea at this time.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced today that \$6,000,000 additional French gold had been deposited at the firm's Paris home. This materially increases the French government's deposit with J. P. Morgan & Co., and the firm announces it is prepared to sell checks and cable transfers on Paris in liberal amounts.

WARBURG CLEANS HOUSE

Member of Federal Reserve Board Announces Plan to Dispose of All Corporation Stock Holdings and to Sever Connection With Educational and Philanthropic Associations.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Paul M. Warburg's testimony before the senate banking committee, made public today, revealed that, as a member of the new federal reserve board, he will divest himself of every financial interest, although not required by law to do so.

"I am going to leave Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and I am going to leave my Hamburg firm," Mr. Warburg told the committee. "I am going to leave every single corporation with which I am connected. More than that, I am going to leave every educational and philanthropic association with which I have been connected, because I think a man who is affiliated with such a board ought to be like Caesar's wife; he ought to be above suspicion; he ought to be without any entangling alliances."

Mr. Warburg also declared he intended to dispose of all his interests in railroads, mentioning particularly the Baltimore & Ohio, in which he was a director.

Bryan's Peace Treaties Up. Washington, Aug. 12.—Secretary Bryan's twenty peace treaties, which President Wilson has urged for immediate ratification, was taken up by the senate today in executive session.

The public debt of this country per capita at the last circulation was \$10.74.

TO CHARTER SHIPS TO RETURN AMERICANS

UNITED STATES EMBASSIES GIVEN AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE FOREIGN VESSELS.

LACK OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ONLY OBSTACLE

Word to Be Sent Americans to Assemble at Ports—No Ship to Be Paid Exorbitant Prices—Washington Hopes to Expedite Movement of Refugees—Money to Be Sent to Germany

Washington, Aug. 12.—Authority was today given American embassies and legations through Europe to charter ships in which to bring home Americans.

Secretary Garrison as chairman of the relief committee, composed of the secretaries of state, war, navy and treasury sent out instructions to each embassy and legation to make inquiry as to available ships and if Americans can be concentrated at open ports immediately, to charter ships.

Not to Pay High Rates. The diplomatic officers were told not to pay higher rates than those usually charged for a similar service. All thought of sending vessels from the United States to bring back Americans has been abandoned. It is felt that the movement of refugees may be greatly expedited by the charter of neutral vessels wherever they are available.

Nothing is definitely known as to the number of Americans desirous of returning home immediately. Secretary Garrison said today the diplomatic officers had been instructed to give preference to such tourists of small means who would be immediately embarrassed should their return be delayed. He expects no difficulty in transporting refugees to the seaports.

Lack of Ships Only Obstacle. The cable to Germany was still silent today, but dispatches from other routes indicated no obstacles were to be placed in the way of Americans desiring to leave except that all transportation facilities were being used for military purposes.

With troops mobilized, it is expected that ordinary traffic will be resumed soon and that Americans in Germany will be able to make their way to Rotterdam to embark.

RELIEF TO GERMANY.

Committee to Carry Funds to Stranded American Tourists.

London, Aug. 12.—The American relief committee expects that today arrangements will have been made with Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador at London, to send a committee to Germany with money for the relief of Americans there. The committee will be headed by John H. Finley of New York and will go to the continent under the auspices of the American Red Cross society.

The cancellation of the sailings of steamships over by the British government and the lack of definite news concerning the dispatch of American transports have caused many Americans whose business compels their immediate return home to book at greatly increased prices, some as great as from \$500 to \$600 on steamers making special voyages.

Taboo Robber Lines. The regular lines continue to charge a maximum price of \$85 for first class cabin tickets to the United States. The American committee has refused to now bettering to do with steamers for which higher prices for passage are charged.

A troop of boy scouts has volunteered to assist the American committee, acting as messengers and escorts for women, and they are doing valiantly at the railway stations where they accompany the subcommittee to welcome American arrivals and take women traveling alone to approved hotels and boarding houses.

There are comparatively few visitors at the American embassy and consulate general today, the committee having relieved those offices of much work.

EMBASSY REINFORCED.

The American embassy staff was reinforced by Chandler Hale, former assistant secretary of state, and William Eustis of New York, who arrived in London from Havre, and the staff is now better able to handle the German business.

Needy Germans are being assisted in a small way, but greater relief will be available as soon as the wealthy Germans of the city are officially assured that their donations to the fund will not be regarded as a hostile act.

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, has requested in a cablegram to Ambassador Page, that the embassy advance funds to Harvard professors now in Europe.

THREE VESSELS CHARTERED.

Italian Ships Now in Naples to Bring Home Refugees.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Italian steamers San Giovanni San Gerolamo and San Guglielmo have been placed at the disposal of American tourists in Italy and will sail from Naples each with 1,000 Americans aboard on Aug. 15, 18, and 19 respectively.

Announcements that the three ves-

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Aug. 13 at 6:06; sets at 7:04. Iowa—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: German Army Swarming Thru Belgium. Going Around Liege Forts. Battle at Liege Only a Mask. France Claims to Hold All Ground Gained.

Big Battle Fends at Namur. U. S. Charters Ships For Refugees. Harvester Trust to Appeal. Court Orders Dissolution. U. S. Ships to Leave Vera Cruz. PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa and General News: Harvester Trust Held Illegal Combination. Nation-Wide Probe of Food Prices. Novel Road Test on Lincoln Highway Woman Sues to Save Pension. PAGE FOUR.

Editorial: War News: Tolstoy's Prophecy. The Blame of It. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. PAGE FIVE.

Iowa News: Finger Rings Reunite Long-Lost Brothers. Liability Law Working Well. PAGE SEVEN.

Story: Wallingford in His Prime. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. City News: Must Dispose of Garbage, Says Lierle. City Physician Condemns Third Avenue Dump.

Many Fine Attractions For Odeon. Ford Reports on City Wells. Ex-Mayor L. B. Jones Very Low. Thieves Steal 300 Spring Fries. General and Brief City News. PAGE TEN.

Markets and General: Slump in Hog Prices. Cattle Also Sell Lower. Uncertainty Rules Wheat Trade. Argentina Limits Corn Shipments. Italy to Gain by Neutrality.

Each of the vessels has a carrying capacity of approximately 2,000, including steerage. To bring back the Americans all accommodations will be made first class. This will virtually halve the carrying capacity of each ship.

The British steamer Ausonia, from Glasgow and Merville, with 125 second cabin and 117 steerage passengers, arrived at New York today. She steamed over day with lights out, but saw no hostile war vessels on the voyage.

The steamer Danube, from the West Indies, in today, reported sighting a British cruiser outside of Antilla, Cuba.

Each of the vessels has a carrying capacity of approximately 2,000, including steerage. To bring back the Americans all accommodations will be made first class. This will virtually halve the carrying capacity of each ship.

The cancellation of the sailings of steamships over by the British government and the lack of definite news concerning the dispatch of American transports have caused many Americans whose business compels their immediate return home to book at greatly increased prices, some as great as from \$500 to \$600 on steamers making special voyages.

Taboo Robber Lines. The regular lines continue to charge a maximum price of \$85 for first class cabin tickets to the United States. The American committee has refused to now bettering to do with steamers for which higher prices for passage are charged.

A troop of boy scouts has volunteered to assist the American committee, acting as messengers and escorts for women, and they are doing valiantly at the railway stations where they accompany the subcommittee to welcome American arrivals and take women traveling alone to approved hotels and boarding houses.

There are comparatively few visitors at the American embassy and consulate general today, the committee having relieved those offices of much work.

The American embassy staff was reinforced by Chandler Hale, former assistant secretary of state, and William Eustis of New York, who arrived in London from Havre, and the staff is now better able to handle the German business.

Needy Germans are being assisted in a small way, but greater relief will be available as soon as the wealthy Germans of the city are officially assured that their donations to the fund will not be regarded as a hostile act.

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, has requested in a cablegram to Ambassador Page, that the embassy advance funds to Harvard professors now in Europe.

MEAT PRICES SLUMP

Agitation Against Boost in Values Results in Lower Prices For Stock on Hoof—Chicago Yard Dealers Fear Effect of Threatened Boycott.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Agitation by consumers against high prices had considerable to do with today's decline of 40 to 50 cents per hundredweight in the price of hogs, as compared to yesterday's quotations.

This was admitted today at the stockyards, where it was said threats of a general boycott against all kinds of pork had the effect of cutting off the demand from butchers. In some cases the drop in prices since Monday has been as great as a dollar. Coincident with the boycott threat, hog receipts have enlarged greatly.

Likelihood of a widespread abstention from beef and mutton as well as pork also was taken notice of at the stock yards. Today's prices for cattle were down 10 to 15 cents and for sheep and lambs there was an equal decline.

CONGRESS TAKES NOTICE.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Food prices, increased in some instances to the extent of extortion, because of the European war, was the subject of another cost-of-living resolution introduced today by Representative Howard, of Georgia.

The resolution calls on Secretary Redfield for statistics of foods held in cold storage, any attempt at a corner in foodstuffs, and the differences between prices paid to the producer and exacted from the consumer. Attorney General McReynolds was called upon for information as to what investigation his department is making, and whether offenses have been discovered which are punishable under the anti-trust laws.

HARVESTER TRUST TO CONTINUE FIGHT

WILL APPEAL IN DECISION OF FEDERAL COURT DOES AT ST. PAUL

OFFICERS OF TRUST DECLARE COURT OPINION EXONERATES

Say Judges Only Found That Harvester Concerns Had Entered Into Combination to Eliminate Competition—Claim to Be Good Trust Altho Declared Illegal One.

(The text of the opinion handed down in the United States court at St. Paul will be found on page 2 of this issue.—Editor.)

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The harvester case will be taken to the supreme court of the United States as soon as possible according to a statement made here today by Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company. Mr. McCormick said: "The adverse decision is a great disappointment. As I understand it, it is not based on actual wrongs done in the conduct of the business of the International Harvester Company, but on the elimination of competition more than ten years ago between the companies whose properties were purchased by it."

"The adverse opinion acquits the company and its officers and directors of the charges of over-capitalization and unfair and oppressive policies and practices."

"It does not sustain the charge made in the petition of the government, but abandons the argument that the company has charged excessive or unfair prices."

Violated No Law. "Aside from its original organization and the facts connected with its purchase of competitive plants, the opinion finds nothing to be condemned in the history of the company's growth or in the manner of its developing and carrying on its business. The organization of the company and the purchase of its plants were done in the belief that no law was being violated, after conversation with competent counsel of the highest standing."

"The organization of the company is condemned by the majority of the court as a violation of the Sherman act, but the company is not found guilty of having violated the law in the conduct of its business, or having injured its customers or competitors."

"Good But Illegal Trust." "The conclusion arrived at seems to be that the harvester is a good, but illegal trust. Its business has been conducted fairly, and the economics secured by its organization have inured to the benefits of its customers, the farmers, but nevertheless the majority of the judges hold its existence is illegal."

"The decision is by a divided court, and the case will not be ended until the supreme court has said the last word. We still hope that the great public benefits secured by the organization of the company, and the methods adopted in carrying on its business will be made permanent by the final decision in the court of last resort. It may well be that that court will hold the view expressed in the dissenting opinion of Judge Sanborn."

TO PUSH CRIMINAL CASES Agreement in New Haven Suit to Permit Dissolution Will Not Serve to Stop Prosecution of Officers of Lines—Action to Be Taken Soon.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Criminal prosecution under the Sherman law in the New Haven case will not be delayed by the agreement to settle the government's civil suit without a prolonged court fight. No official statement was made today at the department of justice, but it was made clear that the action of the New Haven directors in accepting terms which permit of presenting an agreed decree for dissolution of the merger to the federal court will not stay the plan for criminal proceedings as soon as possible.

The next move will be to bring up the civil case in the federal court in New York City.

The option of the state of Massachusetts on the Boston & Maine stock is not affected by the agreement with