

**ALL PORTLAND SEES
OLD LIBERTY BELL**

**Visit Brings Out Strong
Wave of Patriotism.**

EXERCISES BIG SUCCESS

**Philadelphians Praise Parade
of School Children.**

MILITIA SHOWS BRAVELY

**Fine Appearance of Oregon Troops
Just Back From Encampment Is
Subject of Loud Approval of
All Who Witness Sight.**

Portland's thousands looked curious-ly but reverently upon the famed old Liberty Bell yesterday morning. The historic relic, battered, scarred, tarnished and cracked, from its rugged career in the thrilling days when it and Uncle Sam were young, was in the city five hours en route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Probably never before has Portland seen such a display of patriotism as marked its welcome, its brief stay and its departure.

The old, the young, the blind, the half-all fled over the platforms erected beside the bell's special car in front of the Courthouse and paused for just a moment to gaze upon the huge relic and to reflect upon the stirring days and events which made it famous. Then they joined with the tens of thousands of others who lined the streets and cheered the thousands of children, militiamen, veterans and officials who took part in the long parade which was one of the principal features of the celebration.

It would be impossible to tell how many people actually passed over the platforms beside the bell. Estimate places the number at about 60,000. The platforms were capable of passing 15,000 persons an hour, it was reported, and they were open for more than four hours. And then thousands of people saw and cheered the relic from a distance without crossing the platforms while additional throngs watched it as it was moved along Fourth street to and from the Courthouse and as it pulled into the city early in the morning and as it departed at noon.

Whistles Herald Arrival.

The bell with the official party from Philadelphia pulled into the Union Depot at 6:55 A. M., 25 minutes late. The coming was heralded by the blast of whistles throughout the city. A thousand or more people were at the depot along with the official reception committee. The depot gates were thrown open and everybody joined in the reception to the bell and to the official party accompanying it from Philadelphia.

As quickly as possible a switch engine was connected to the car carrying the bell and took it away. It was transferred to an electric tractor on the Southern which pulled it up Fourth street to the Courthouse. All along the street thousands of people saw the relic and cheered. It was in charge of a squad of Portland's largest policemen on the way to the Courthouse.

The car reached the Courthouse at 7:29 o'clock and soon afterward the platforms were put in place and the crowd began to file past. The street was crowded when the bell arrived and they kept coming in thousands from every direction as it pulled into the city, emptied their loads into the streets near the bell. Before 8 A. M. people were lined up a half dozen deep down the center of Fourth street nearly to Morrison. Slowly the line moved up the street and divided at the bell, going in columns of three on each side of the bell.

Stream Moves Until Parade Comes.

The stream of humanity slowly moved by until the morning's parade claimed the street and brushed the people aside. Thousands stood in line waiting to pass over the platform when time for seeing the bell in this way was up.

The parade was the biggest feature of the celebration. In the line were about 2000 school children, each carrying pretty Liberty Bell standards, and many togged in pretty costumes; the entire Third Regiment of the Oregon National Guard, fresh from the encampment at Gearhart; veterans of three wars, officials, bands and other features.

The parade moved between masses of humanity stretched the full lengths of the parade route. It moved over the platforms of the Liberty Bell and past a reviewing stand erected for the benefit of the visiting officials from Philadelphia.

While the public was busy seeing and admiring the bell and participating in the celebration in its behalf, city officials and the committee which arranged for the bell's visit were busy royally entertaining the visiting Philadelphia officials.

They were met at the Union depot and taken forthwith to the Multnomah Athletic Club, where all took a plunge. They then went to the Portland Hotel, where a bounteous spread was served at 8 A. M. After this the visitors were shown the city by automobile, being taken over a long course on the West Side and the East Side. They re-

**FLAMES WIPE OUT
HEART OF VALDEZ**

**FIFTY BUILDINGS BURN, WITH
LOSS OF \$500,000.**

**United States Troops Aid in Fight-
ing Fire With Dynamite and
Later Guard Burned Area.**

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 15.—Flames that had been established only after a safety line was established about them by the use of dynamite wiped out the business section of this town today with a loss of \$500,000. United States troops from Fort Liscomb aided in fighting the fire and tonight are standing guard over the burned area in which 50 buildings were located. No loss of life has been reported.

There had been no rain in weeks, and strong winds from off the huge glacier that discharges its debris just behind the town fanned the flames as they devoured the wooden buildings. The biggest loss was that of the Valdez Dock Company, which is placed at about \$100,000. S. Blum & Co., general merchants, lost \$50,000. Altogether 50 buildings were burned, with losses running from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The Prospector Publishing Company, publisher of the Daily Prospector, and the Weekly Miner, saved enough type to issue its daily on wrapping paper, using a proof-press for printing.

Valdez, a town of about 600 inhabitants, is situated at the head of Port Valdez. Prince William Sound, and gained commercial importance because it was the coast terminus of the Fairbanks-Valdez trail, which was for many years the only winter route between the lower Yukon and the coast. Three thousand prospectors used the trail in 1898, when the gold excitement was at its height. Much placer gold was found in the country tributary to Valdez, but the fields have been worked out. There are promising gold quartz ledges near Valdez.

The bodies of many prospectors who fell into the crevasses of the glacier back of the town are still entombed. The streams from the glacier in some hot Summers have been a peril to the town, threatening to wash it away.

**LETTERS READ TO
INVOLVE MENEFFEE**

**Government Aims at
Cashier President.**

BANKER TELLS SALES PLAN

**Agent Mentions "Message"
Promising Advisory Place.**

WARNING OF ENEMY GIVEN

**Files Become Part of Record in
Effort to Show Head of Con-
cern Approved Alleged Pro-
cedure of Men in Field.**

THAW WILL KNOW TODAY

**Formal Request for Vacation of
Commitment to Be Decided.**

AUSTRIAN NAVY IS INTACT

**Vienna Denies Italian Reports of
Sinking of Warships.**

**WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Aus-
trian Embassy today announced the re-
ceipt of the following despatch from
the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron
Burlan:**

MOVIES TO FIGHT CENSOR

**"Inspired Mediocrity" Declared to
Threaten Supervised Photoplay.**

NEW YORKERS DRINK MILK

**Consumption Increases at Expense
of Licensed Saloons.**

Man Is Killed by Falling Logs.

ELMA, Wash., July 15.—(Special.)—

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COD PLENTY, SALT SCARCE

**Fishermen Lose Benefit of Excep-
tional Run of Fish.**

**ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 15.—A scarcity
of salt threatens to offset to a large extent the benefits to be derived by Newfoundland fishermen from the unusually large catch of cod along the northern and eastern coasts and on the Grand Banks this Summer. The war has caused delays to steamers bringing the salt.**

LINER FORTIFIES DECKS

**Baltic, Sailing With Munitions,
Protects Itself With Sandbags.**

NEW YORK, July 15.—As a protection against gunfire from submarines, a shelter of sandbags was piled along the decks of the White Star line steamship Baltic, which sailed today for Liverpool with munitions and a full cargo, part of which consisted of ammunition and war supplies.

**TURKS TO PROTEST
TO AMERICA NEXT**

**Lead of Germany and
Austria Followed.**

EARLY REPLY IS INDICATED

**Washington to Recall Arms
Shipments in Other Wars.**

RIGHTS ARE MAINTAINED

**Text of Austria's Note Not to Be
Given Out Until Reply Is
Ready, Which It Is Expect-
ed May Be in Portnight.**

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The United States within another fortnight probably will send a reply to the note recently received from the Austro-Hungarian government, which contended that the extensive shipments of war supplies from this country to the allies was "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Unofficially, word came today that Turkey would follow Germany and Austria in making representations on this subject, and should a note from the Ottoman government arrive, officials would delay the sending of their answer, so as to inform the German allies simultaneously of the unalterable view of the United States on arms shipments.

Great Growth Emphasized.

While Germany has admitted in diplomatic correspondence with the United States the legal right of individuals in a neutral country to sell munitions to belligerents, some emphasis was placed on the supernormal growth of American industries for the manufacture of arms and explosives. In the Austrian note, extracts of which have appeared in dispatches from Amsterdam, this idea is developed almost entirely to the exclusion of the legal question involved.

It points out that the American Government would be "entitled to prohibit the export of war material" if the trade in contraband "takes the form of dimensions whereby the neutrality of the country will be endangered."

Washington to Cite Precedents.

Details of the American answer have not been divulged, but it is understood that the United States will not only cite its rights under international law, but will recall precedents in previous wars in which Germany and Austria have been interested where importations of arms were carried on in extensive proportions.

The State Department has not made public the text of the Austrian note and will not do so until the reply is ready.

Germany has laid emphasis repeatedly on the trade in arms between the United States and the allies. In the German note of February 16, replying to the American protest of January 15, it was stated:

Thursday's War Moves

A BANDONING for the moment their attempt to outflank Warsaw from the south, the Germans, probably under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is reported to have said a few days ago that he would shortly astonish the world, have renewed their attack on the Polish capital from the north. They have not only captured a large number of prisoners, south of Kolno, according to the report issued by Berlin today, but have occupied Przasnysz, a fortified town 80 miles north of Warsaw, which was taken by Von Hindenburg in his great drive from East Prussia last winter, but was retaken by the Russians in their counter offensive.

This is confirmed by a measure by the Russian ^{32ND NOV 15}, which said (3 of 0 Liberty, in the face of strong opposition) to prevent their second line of entrenchments. This move on the part of the Germans has taken the military critics completely by surprise. It was generally supposed that General von Mackensen would, after being strengthened, continue his attempt to reach the Lublin-Cholm railway, thus forcing the evacuation of Warsaw.

The new offensive probably will be general and extend from the Baltic around the East Prussian border to the Vistula, west of Warsaw, for all the Russian troops in this section must be kept busy to prevent them from concentrating at the point where the Germans hope to break through.

This is the second time Field Marshal von Hindenburg has tried this. His last effort while it freed East Prussia of the Russians, cost the Germans an immense number of men and nearly involved them in disaster, owing to the muddy condition of the ground. Now, however, there are only bad roads or lack of roads to contend with. It is possible also that the Germans have built railways to their northern front as they have done in Central Poland.

In France the Argonne continues to be the scene of the most sanguinary fighting, but of the operations here, as elsewhere in the west, the official accounts are as contradictory as usual. At any rate, no great movement has been undertaken and no change has occurred in the line that could be recognized on an ordinary map.

Confirmation was received last night from General Sir Ian Hamilton of the success which for some days the allies were reported to have achieved on the Gallipoli Peninsula. According to this report two lines of Turkish trenches were captured, together with 100 prisoners. The Turks on the other hand claim to have repulsed the allies' attacks.

As expected, progress against the Turks is slow, owing to the strong naturally fortified positions they hold. But British military authorities express satisfaction with the gain of an occasional line of trenches, relying on breaking the morale of the Turks and on the exhaustion of their supply of ammunition. Germany's eagerness to have Russia allow the passage of ammunition through this country to Turkey is taken to mean that the supply is running short.

**WHITE MAN'S JURY
ACQUITS TSEE-NE-GAT**

**Piute Goes Free as
Life Nears End.**

DOCTORS HOLD OUT NO HOPE

**Evidence in Murder Trial Is
Found Conflicting.**

OWN TRIBESMEN TESTIFY

**Case Noted Because of Uprising
of Renegades Attended by Fa-
tality, but Suppressed by
Chief of Army Staff.**

DENVER, July 15.—Tee-Ne-Gat, Puute Indian renegade, whose trial for the murder of Juan Chacon, an obscure Mexican sheepherder in the wilderness of southwestern Colorado in March, 1914, stirred nation-wide interest, is free to return to his native desert.

A jury in the Federal Court for the district of Colorado, after four hours' deliberation, two hours of which were spent in discussing luncheon, returned a verdict late today of not guilty.

A pathetic feature of the verdict is the previously rendered verdict of the physicians of St. Anthony's Hospital that the young Indian can live only a short while. His lungs and glands are seriously infected with tuberculosis.

Trial Costs Government \$15,000.

The trial of Tee-Ne-Gat, which lasted 10 days and cost the Federal Government approximately \$15,000, was the culmination of a series of events which included a miniature Indian uprising in the hills and canons of southeastern Utah when that region last February was swept by below-zero temperatures and clad in a mantle of deep snow.

A member of the posse of Marshal Nebecker, of Salt Lake, Utah, and several Indians who had gathered about Tee-Ne-Gat to prevent his arrest by the Marshal, on a warrant charging Chacon's murder, were killed before Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, driving through a blizzard 200 miles on a buckboard, reached the scene.

Unarmed, he penetrated to the camp of the rebellious Puutes and secured the peaceful surrender of the little band and submission to the white man's justice, taking the whole band with him to Salt Lake City and later Tee-Ne-Gat, alone, to Denver for trial.

The announcement of the verdict today was followed by a quickly repressed outburst of approval from a picturesque array of spectators. Society women in dainty apparel sat with beaded and bespangled Indians and Mexicans, tribesmen and neighbors of Tee-Ne-Gat in the arid regions throughout the trial.

OMAHA VISITED BY STORM

**Iowa and South Dakota Towns Also
Experience Tornadoes.**

**OMAHA, July 15.—A violent wind
and rain storm visited Omaha and its
environs tonight, impeding telegraph,
railroad and telephone traffic. Meager
reports from out in the state were that
crops were damaged and farm dwell-
ings suffered from the storm.**

THEY SAW THE LIBERTY BELL

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