



BIG THROG GREETSBELL IN PORTLAND

Emblem of Liberty Attracts Thousands to Plaza Blocks Opposite Court House; Old Relic Viewed With Reverence by Multitude.

CROWDS FILE BY IN CONTINUAL STREAM

Platform on Either Side Af-fords Unobstructed View; Many Touch Metal Timidly as They Pass; Portland Po-licemen in Charge.

Facts About the Liberty Bell. WEIGHT—2080 pounds. HEIGHT—Three feet. CIRCUMFERENCE—At lip, twelve feet. At crown, seven feet, six inches. THICKNESS—At lip, three inches. At crown, one and one quarter inches. MATERIAL—Bronze. LENGTH OF CLAPPER—Three feet, two inches. CAST—First time in Lon-don, in spring of 1752. Second time, in Philadelphia, March, 1753. Third time, in Philadel-phia, June, 1753. COST—About \$200.

An old man paused before the Liberty Bell in Portland this morning, lifted his hat and laid a reverent hand upon the cracked metal. A little child leaped far forward from its mother's arms and timidly at her urging touched the bell with a tiny finger. The crowd—a hundred thousand before noon—passed by the bell in massed parallel columns and many as could reached out and touched it, curiously yet reverently.

From Early Morning Until Its Departure After Noon, Liberty Bell Receives Reverence



Above—Two hundred and fifty flag girls, a pretty feature of this morning's parade, being drilled by Professor Robert Krohn. These girls were chosen from all the schools in Portland and in the Rose Festival parade were "rose girls." Their drill aroused applause along the whole line of march. Right, a close view of the Liberty Bell. Below—Sons of Spanish War Veterans, who were loudly cheered as they marched with all the spirit of their fathers.

APOLOGY SENT FOR ATTACK ON THE NEBRASKAN

Germany Also Announces She Will Make Reparation for Damage to Vessel and Injury to American Crew.

ATTACK WAS MISTAKE, SAYS FOREIGN OFFICE

Washington Encouraged to Believe Settlement of All Disputes in Sight.

Washington, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Germany apologized to the United States today for the attack on the American steamship Nebraskan, May 25. Compensation also will be made for the damage sustained by Americans in the injury to the vessel. Announcement of this effect was made today here by Secretary of State Lansing, following the receipt of a cablegram from the American ambassador with the following memorandum from the Berlin foreign office admitting full responsibility for the attack. The memorandum said: The imperial German government has received from newspaper reports intelligence that the American steamship Nebraskan was damaged by a mine or torpedo off the southeast coast of Ireland. A strict investigation without delay was started, and the result of the investigation showed the damage was caused by a submarine. On the evening of May 15, the submarine met the steamer bound west. She flew no flag and there were no neutral markings of any kind. There was no illumination of the flag or markings. In the twilight, which had set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine. Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume, from wide experience in the area of mari-

Valdez, Alaska, Has A \$500,000 Blaze

Valdez, Alaska, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Fire here today caused \$500,000 loss in the business section of the town.

LATE BULLETINS

Austria Threatens Roumania. London, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Austria has threatened to close the Roumanian frontier unless restrictions against German exports to Turkey are removed, according to dispatches received here today from Rome. Venice Covers Statutes. Vienna, July 15.—(U. P.)—The figures of the apostles on St. Mark's cathedral and other statues except a small figure of Christ, have been covered with heavy wrappings at the direction of the military authorities, as the results of reports that Austria contemplated a great aerial raid upon Venice. It was stated here today that the gold leaf outside the cathedral had been painted a khaki color. No Terms for Peace. London, July 15.—(U. P.)—Great Britain is not even considering possible terms for an early peace. Premier Asquith made this statement today in the house of commons in reply to a question as to whether the government was endeavoring to ascertain the terms under which Germany would consent to immediate peace. British Fliers Score Hits. Amsterdam, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—British aviators have destroyed an ammunition depot near Rolleges Capelle according to advices received here today. Seven bombs also were dropped upon a casino at Menin, killing several officers. To See von Bernstorff. Washington, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Secretary of State Lansing announced this afternoon that he would confer tomorrow with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, preparatory to drawing up America's answer to Germany's representations in regard to Kaiser Wilhelm's diver warfare. German Gains Admitted. Paris, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—New German gains in the Argonne district were admitted in today's official communique. It was claimed in the same statement, however, that the French had captured a line of German trenches north of Arras. The forest of Beaulain, in the Argonne district, has been the scene of terrific fighting in the past 24 hours. It was captured from the Germans Wednesday morning, but was regained by them last night. Isonzo Battle Terrific. London, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Private advices to the London Post from Budapest describe the battle of the Isonzo river as the greatest fought yet on the Caledonian front, the attack of the Italians being almost incessant and most determined. The whole front along the line is strewn with thousands of dead. It is stated that the losses of the Italians up to the present have been 100,000 men, including 17,000 prisoners. Turkish Positions Shelled. Athens, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—A British battleship and four destroyers shelled positions at Gallipoli suc-cessfully Sunday, firing 200 shells at

METHODS EMPLOYED TO DISPOSE OF STOCK REVEALED AT TRIAL

U. S. Cashier Stock, Evidence Indicates, Fluctuated Rapidly. United States Cashier stock had a book value of \$142 and \$7.15 when it was selling at \$20 and \$20 per share, respectively, in 1911, declared Hiram House, government expert at today's session of the trial of seven of the company's former officials and salesmen for conspiracy and fraud in the federal court. In short, testified House, the higher price demanded the lower its actual book value became. The defense did not cross examine him. House took the stand late in the forenoon after United States Attorney Reames completed his arduous task begun yesterday afternoon, of introducing and reading exactly 200 letters and telegrams taken from the company files, and by which he hopes to connect up the charges of conspiracy and fraudulent use of the mails. Twenty-five of these letters and telegrams were read this morning and they bare many of the selling schemes resorted to by the company and its agents in 1911 and 1912 to dispose of stock. One of the most frequently mentioned schemes, as shown by the communications, for closing sales was to wire an agent a telegram worded

MARCHING THROGGS REFLECT PATRIOTIC LIBERTY SENTIMENT

War Veterans, Guardsmen, Pupils Honor Visit of Old Liberty Bell. Marching through the downtown streets, Portland school children, Civil and Spanish war veterans and sturdy militiamen paraded this morning as a mark of homage to old Liberty Bell and out of compliment to the bell's escort of distinguished Philadelphians. Cool and gray, without a gleam of sun, the day was ideal for a parade. A spirit of veneration filled the air and the enthusiasm of those who lined the streets after seeing the bell in front of the court house was without bounds. The line of march was short enough not to tire the 4000 pairs of little legs of the school children who took part and to spare the venerable veterans who marched proudly behind the national guard. Brouned and hardened by the training of the uncampment just closed at Gearhart the full Third regiment, O-

PRZASNYZ CAPTURED BY GERMANS, RUSSIAN FORCES ARE FLANKED

Important Point North of Warsaw Indicates Russian Hold on City Weakening. Berlin, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Capture by the German armies of Przasnyz in northern Poland was announced today by the German general staff. This victory is believed to be likely to have a serious effect on the Russian hold on Warsaw. Przasnyz lies between the Vistula and the Narew rivers, well to the east and north of the Russian stronghold. Its capture is taken to indicate that a vast turning movement by the Teutons is well under way and that the Russian positions between the Lublin front and Archduke Joseph's attacking army have been flanked. The Russians had held Przasnyz for several months. It is situated on the northeast point of an angle where the Russians are concentrated for the defense of Warsaw from an attack from east Prussia. Directly north of Warsaw, Przasnyz is less than 25 miles from Pultusk, one of the chief defenses of Warsaw.

PATRIOTIC CITIZENS GIVE ENTHUSIASTIC FAREWELL TO BELL

Departing Philadelphians Are Highly Pleased With Reception Given Them Here. Promptly at noon today an electric engine pulled the flatcar bearing the Liberty Bell into the Union station passenger yard and a steam locomotive took it from the electric and pushed it into position at the rear of the train. A crowd had gathered at the station which jammed most of the standing room around the rear of the train and it required much persuasion by patrolmen and depot officers to get the train clear. But no one was hurt and it was just 12:07 p. m. when General J. B. Lauck, special passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, shouted "Let 'er go!" and Conductor A. J. Carman waved the high ball to Engineer R. C. Morris. Then came a scramble of Portland committeemen to get off the car. It was almost as much of a wrench to get away from the Philadelphians. "This reception is something like," declared Councilman Frederick Schwartz, just before the train drew out. "We have been having royal receptions and they have been getting more enthusiastic as we came west. "Out here the people seem to realize

BRITAIN ENDANGERED BY STRIKE OF MINERS IN WELSH COAL FIELD

Efforts to Settle Trouble Fail, 150,000 Men Quit Work; Naval Supply Cut Off. Cardiff, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—The British admiralty this afternoon requisitioned all reserve supplies of coal. London, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—At 2 o'clock this afternoon labor leaders announced that 150,000 coal miners had quit work. Every mine in the Swansea, Maestor, Aberdare, Monmouthshire, Heath, Avon and Rhondda districts was closed down. Martial law is in effect, although no formal proclamation was issued. Troops are stationed along government railroads and docks, and no one is allowed to approach without giving full account of his business. The workers in the Pontypridd district were the first to throw down their tools, but the movement soon spread to other fields. Not more than 45,000 had been expected to go out, and even the agitators who had been most active were surprised by the extent of the strike. It was believed here today that the strike would be ended shortly. President Walter Runciman of the board of trade has gone to Cardiff and is working with the leaders opposed to the strike to effect a compromise of the men's grievances. Announcement of a settlement was expected this afternoon. All collieries in the Rhondda district of Glamorganshire, including the Cambrian group, of which D. A. Thomas is the head, were shut down at noon today. The government munition factories only have coal sufficient for a few days, and unless the strike is brought to a speedy termination some will be forced to close, or run on part time.

Krupp Employes Talk Strike Remington Plant Threatened

Bridgeport, Conn., July 15.—(U. P.)—A general strike is threatened in the shops of the Remington Arms company. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected here today in an effort to avoid the strike, which would tie up ammunition being manufactured for the allies. Four local companies of militia are awaiting a call to service in case violence is threatened. There are now 300 men on strike, including millwrights and bookbinders. Remington officials declared there was evidence of German agents endeavoring to complicate the situation.

Chinese Driven Out by Floods

Twenty-five Thousand Inhabitants of Canton Flee for Safety; Estimated \$50000 Damage Done. Canton, China, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Twenty-five thousand inhabitants of Canton were driven from their homes and property damage estimated at \$5,000,000 caused by floods here today. The waters are sweeping through the streets and all business, including telegraph and telephone, abandoned.

WALLACE POSTOFFICE ROBBERY CONFESSED BY PALO ALTO COUPLE

Assistant Postmaster McDaniels and Wife Admit Theft of \$20,000. San Francisco, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Clarence McDaniels, assistant postmaster of Palo Alto, and his wife are alleged to have confessed today to Postoffice Inspectors James McConnell of this city and Charles Rutherford of the Spokane district that they had stolen \$20,000 from the postoffice at Wallace, Idaho, almost two years ago. The pair were arrested yesterday and are being arraigned this afternoon before Commissioner Krull. Mrs. McDaniels, arrested as an accessory, was released at the arraignment this afternoon, McDaniels pleading guilty. He will be taken before the federal court in Idaho for trial. The pair told where more than \$15,000 of the stolen money was hidden in Palo Alto and Inspector Rutherford left this afternoon to recover it.

Another Effort to Save Becker Fails

Chief Justice Bartlett of Court of Appeals Rejects Appeal to Intervene to Prevent Execution July 30. New York, July 15.—(I. N. S.)—Another, probably the last, effort to save Charles Becker from the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal failed today. Chief Justice Bartlett of the court of appeals rejected an appeal by Becker's counsel to intervene to prevent Becker's execution July 30.

Bomb Wrecks Mexican Train

Washington, July 15.—(U. P.)—A train of the Mexican National railway was wrecked by a bomb near Apizaco yesterday, a Vera Cruz dispatch to the state department announced today. The Carranzistas, it was stated, had not been able to learn who was responsible for planting the bomb.

For additional late news see page 10.