

LIBERTY BELL MAY COME WEST

Young Ladies Get Promise From Philadelphia Mayor.

Priceless Relic Is "Personal Property" of City—Question Rests With New City Council.

Washington, D. C.—Lobbyists all are the nine young women from Oregon, Washington and Idaho who invaded the East under the leadership of Phil S. Bates, of Portland, to wrest temporarily from the City of Brotherly Love its most treasured relic, the Liberty Bell.

When Mr. Bates set out for the East with his party, mostly school teachers, he and the others had the idea that the Liberty Bell is a national relic, in which the people of the Pacific Coast have the same interest and control as the city of Philadelphia, where the bell resides. The Philadelphians, however, produced their proof to show that the Liberty Bell is in fact the property of the city of Philadelphia, having been purchased by the city away back in Revolutionary times.

This necessitated a change in the tactics of the young women, and instead of making a demand that the bell be sent West in 1915, they used their artful wiles on the hearty mayor and on the hundred-odd members of the Philadelphia city council to convince them that Philadelphia, in the interest of patriotism, ought to allow its treasure to be carried across the continent. In the party headed by Mr. Bates are Marvel Ramey, Nez Perce, Lewis county, Idaho; Laura M. Dawson, Vantage, Harney county, Or.; Ethel M. Hutchcroft, Yamhill, Or.; Nett R. Drew, Klamath Falls, Or.; Belle Crawford Nelson, Vespera, Or.; Mabel Morrison, Colfax, Wash.; May Springer, Walla Walla, Wash.; Sara A. Mosely, Bickleton, Wash., and Mrs. G. L. Barkey, chaperon, county superintendent of public instruction, Kittitas county, Washington.

Mayor Blankenship extended a cordial greeting to the young women, who pointed out that by the taking of the bell on a journey to the Pacific Coast thousands of school children along the route would have an opportunity to gaze on the relic.

The mayor replied that his last doubt had been removed, and said that in so far as it lay within his power he would help along the project. He explained that the city council, rather than the mayor, had control of the bell.

However, as the matter must await the election of a new city council, no definite answer can be had until next winter. The members of the Bates party are satisfied they have paved the way for a favorable decision.

HEAT KILLS 51 IN ONE DAY

Sudden Torridity Causes Suffering East of Rockies.

Chicago—The following is the death toll from the excessive heat for one day throughout the East and Middle West:

Chicago, 10; Milwaukee, 5; Philadelphia, 9; St. Paul, 10; Boston, 1; Cleveland, 15; Minneapolis, 1.

From the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic seaboard the sun Saturday beat down pitilessly, causing death and suffering over a wide area. Fifty-one deaths, directly attributable to heat, were reported from the larger centers of population, and 114 prostrations were reported, this latter figure evidently being far short of the actual number of persons who suffered sunstroke, as from many places the number of deaths only was sent over the wires, with no mention made of the number of prostrations.

Golden Straps Restored.

Washington, D. C.—Naval officers want their golden shoulder marks back, and Secretary Daniels decided Saturday that they should have them. Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, and a majority of his officers recommended the reversal of several of ex-Secretary Meyer's orders for changes in the uniform. The order provides for a return to the type of shoes formerly worn and makes it optional with bureau chiefs whether they shall wear the rear admiral's uniform on special occasions.

Women to Oppose Ballot.

Boston—A hot weather stump-speaking campaign extending "from the tip of Cape Cod to the top of the Berkshires" is announced by Mrs. James M. Codman, following a meeting of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Society Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women, of which she is president. Opening on July 22, a week will be devoted to Cape Cod, after which the "no more votes for women" speakers will move westward. The organization has a membership of 20,000 women.

Geneva Women Vote First.

Geneva, Ill.—The honor of being the first women in the state of Illinois to vote under the new woman suffrage law will come to the women of this city July 15, when a proposal for free kindergartens goes before the voters. Promoters of the free kindergartens say that with the women voting success is assured.

WOULD IMPRISON MINISTERS

Suffragists Make Savage Attack on British Cabinet.

London—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, led an attacking party to Downing street Saturday afternoon for the purpose of imprisoning the cabinet ministers. The expedition was unsuccessful, but the victory of the police was not won without a series of fierce scrimmages, in which both policemen and women were injured.

Miss Pankhurst appeared at a demonstration in Trafalgar Square in favor of free speech. She denounced the Right Honorable Reginald McKenna, the home secretary "for killing my mother." Then she invited the crowd to go to Downing street and "imprison the ministers in their own houses."

The police, however, had been apprised of the intentions of the demonstrators and had thrown a strong cordon around Downing street. Dock workers in the attacking party tried to break through and some of the women went to their aid, but were severely handled.

In the fighting the women were thrown to the ground and the dockers clubbed. Many were arrested. Finally mounted police dispersed the crowd.

OJEDA'S SLOWNESS IS OFFSET

Federals Make Up for General's Failure to Advance.

Mexico City—The failure of General Ojeda to advance against the rebels in Sonora, and the acquisition of various towns, including Durango, capital of the state of Durango, during the past week, has been offset, according to the government, by the recovery of a few places by the Federals and by the work done towards re-opening the railroads in the North.

Troops are supporting the workmen and the National railway has been repaired within 70 miles of Saltillo and north of Monterrey to Villaladama, but the activity of the rebels a short distance on either side indicates that the road will be cut behind the troops before trains are operated.

The line from San Luis Potosi to Tampico was cut in four places Monday. Rails were loosened at other points and several trains were wrecked, one a military train. Half the railroads in the republic were out of commission. Torreon especially is suffering from a scarcity of provisions.

THREE ARE GUILTY OF ARSON

Members of Chicago "Arson Trust" Promptly Convicted.

Chicago—Edward and Paul Covitz, former woolen merchants, and Joseph Clarke, a public fire insurance adjuster, were found guilty of arson by a jury which returned a verdict in the Criminal court Monday.

A motion for a new trial will be made by attorneys for the defense and a date for arguments will be set.

The agreement of the jury came as a surprise. Both counsel for the state and defense had expected a disagreement because the jurors had deliberated 20 hours and 25 minutes when the verdict was reached. Two jurors, it was said, held out from the beginning to acquit Clarke.

The defendants were in court when the verdict was read. The Covitz brothers almost collapsed, but Clarke appeared unconcerned. The former said their nationality was the cause of the conviction. The convicted men were not taken into custody. The brothers are under \$40,000 bonds and their co-defendant on \$75,000 bonds, and the surety probably will be allowed to stand until the motion for a new trial is disposed of.

The convicted men were the first of 46 alleged members of the "arson trust," recently indicted, to be tried.

Chicago Women Are "Citizens."

Chicago—Chicago women were shown Sunday that hereafter they are to be "citizens," and treated as such. The proof came when Superintendent Foster refused them the right to hold a mass meeting Tuesday afternoon in Grant Park, following the suffrage automobile parade.

The park commissioners declared that, since the mass meeting would be a "political" undertaking, and men were not allowed to make speeches in public parks, the women ought not to expect it. Many of the suffragists expressed their satisfaction at being treated like any other voters.

Three Generations Killed.

San Jose, Cal.—Three generations in Colonel Robert Powell's family were wiped out of existence in a collision between an electric car and an automobile on the Stevens Creek road, near Cupertino. The dead are: Colonel Robert Powell, aged 85; his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, aged 73; an adopted son, John Powell, aged 36; his wife, Mrs. Sally Powell, aged 32; Esther Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, aged 13; John Robert Powell, the infant son of the last named couple, aged 10 months.

Battery Gets Biplane.

Stockton, Cal.—Battery C, California Field Artillery, has received an army scout biplane, which has been turned over to the signal corps of the battery. George I. Morane has been ordered to instruct the artillerymen in flying. The biplane will be equipped with a wireless telephone and a torpedo tube and the troops will be taught to mount and arrange the apparatus for actual warfare purposes. The machine can be used as a hydroplane.

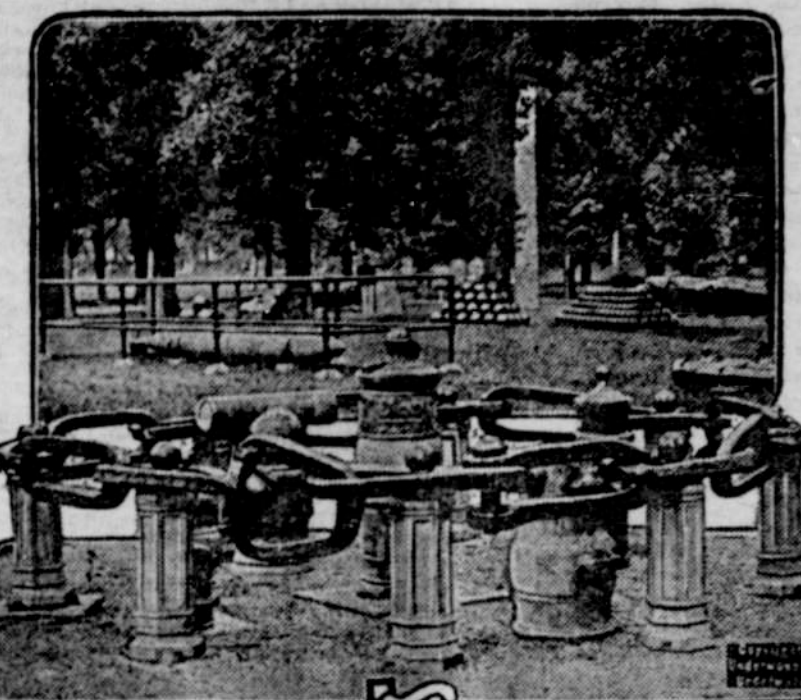
MEMORIALS OF THE REVOLUTION

Pictures of Places and Incidents That Figured in the Battle for American Freedom.



Monument, Bridge and Minute Man, Concord, Massachusetts.

Here on the 19th of April, 1775, was made the first forcible resistance to British aggression. On the opposite bank stood the American militia. Here stood the invading army; and on this spot the first of the enemy fell in the war of that revolution which gave independence to these United States.



Among the treasures preserved at Trophy Point, West Point, is a part of the massive iron chain which was thrown across the Hudson from the Point to Constitution Island in 1777 to prevent the British fleet from passing up the river and joining Burgoyne's army.



General John Burgoyne in August, 1777, found his communications with Canada cut off by the Americans, and on September 19 was worsted by General Gates at Stillwater. On October 7 he fought the battle of Saratoga and was decisively defeated, and ten days later surrendered to Gates with between 5,000 and 6,000 men.



Old Belfry, Lexington, Mass.



Parker Memorial Fountain, Lexington.

CURRENCY BILL IS LAUNCHED

New Measure of Administration Introduced in Congress.

Washington, D. C.—The administration currency bill was launched Friday when it was introduced in the senate by Senator Owen and in the house by Representative Glass.

Several changes had been made in the bill as the result of the numerous conferences in which President Wilson, Democrats of the house and senate committees, Treasury department officials and a committee of bankers took part, but despite earnest appeals that the Federal reserve board to control the proposed new currency system be increased and that bankers receive representation, no change in this provision was made. The board will consist of seven men to be appointed by the President.

In the senate, Senator Cummins contemplated proposing an amendment which would make the board an elective body.

Reinserted in the bill was the original proposition for retiring the present bank notes within 20 years and the substitution of additional Federal notes for them. This eliminates the proposed limit of \$500,000,000 in reserve notes contained in the bill as originally made public. In replacing the bank notes the government 2 per cent bonds, on which they now are issued, would be refunded by 3 per cent bonds without the circulation privilege.

Chairman Glass made preparations for the speedy consideration of the bill by the house committee. He secured the passage through the house of two resolutions to facilitate the work. One provided for the printing and distribution of 25,000 copies of the new bill. The other, which was adopted after a partisan discussion, provided \$5000 for the payment of experts to be employed by the committee.

Republican Leader Mann declared the latter resolution probably would lead to "more Democratic waste." Mr. Mann attacked the methods used in preparing the bill as introduced. He objected to the statement of President Wilson that the members of the banking and currency committees had been consulted in framing the bill.

"The President," he said, "was a little loose as to his facts or a little careless as to his language. The members of the committee were not consulted. The Democratic members were."

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, Republican member of the senate currency committee and former member of the National Monetary commission, issued a statement in which he urged immediate action toward currency reform, but criticized certain features of the new administration bill.

"I think the worst feature of the bill is the Federal reserve board, as it is constituted, and the extravagant powers given it," he said. "There is vested in this board greater power, and of a centralizing tendency, than has ever been proposed for any organization by any party at any time, either in this country or abroad."

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND DIES

Englishman Is Second Only to Czar in European Ownership.

London—Cromartie Sutherland-Leveson Gower, fourth duke of Sutherland, died Friday night.

The duke of Sutherland, who was born July 20, 1851, was, with the exception of the emperor of Russia, the largest land owner in Europe. His Scottish estates embraced nearly a million and a half acres. He owned 30,000 acres in Staffordshire and Shropshire and much landed property in other countries.

The duke was noted as a sportsman and yachtsman. As the Marquis of Stafford, he visited the United States on shooting trips several times.

In recent years the duke has been deeply interested in a colonization scheme for Western Canada and to that end had bought vast tracts of territory.

"Ethical" Marriage Tried.

Manchester, Mass.—Miss Delia Farley Dana, granddaughter of the poet Longfellow, was married in the open air by a justice of the peace Friday afternoon to Robert E. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, who secured his diploma at Harvard last week. The ceremony was performed at "Dana Beach," the Dana summer home. It was an "ethical marriage," the second in the Dana family. The bride is an ardent Socialist and suffragist.

Miss Dana recently came into prominence through her radical views on marriage, which she expressed with startling frankness.

Burden Placed on Rich.

Berlin—The Imperial parliament read a second time the German military contribution bill, whose purpose is to meet the nonrecurrent cost of \$250,000,000 in connection with the increase of the German army. The measure, as amended, affects all persons having incomes of \$1250 and upwards on a graduated scale of from 1 to 8 per cent.

The increased armaments of Germany, according to the government's financial estimates, will be largely a rich man's burden.

Bomb Thrown in Mill Strike.

Paterson, N. J.—A rude bomb, apparently hurled through a window, shattered the cellar in the home of Adolph Fritschie, a boss finisher in a dye plant involved in the protected silk mill workers' strike. No one was injured.

FREE SUGAR AND FREE WOOL SURE

Senate Caucus Fixes Places in New Tariff Bill.

Opposing Elements Voted Down—Mohair Also to Have Place on Free List.

Washington, D. C.—Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool now are established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved by the Democratic caucus of the senate after a two-day fight. The sugar schedule, as reported by the majority members of the finance committee practically as it passed the house, was approved by a vote of 40 to 6. Free raw wool as submitted by the majority and just as it passed the house, swept the senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6.

This ratification of President Wilson's tariff policy, he having insisted upon the wool and sugar propositions before the ways and means committee in the beginning, came after a long series of developments since the tariff bill passed the house, in which the President has been an active participant.

When the fight of the anti-free wool Democrats was getting hot, the President issued a public statement declaring that any suggestion of compromise on his wool and sugar schedule ideas absolutely was out of the question, and later he stirred all administration leaders to action when he made his charge about the existence of an "insidious lobby," investigation of which has brought results regarded as favorable to the tariff bill.

When sugar and wool had been disposed of the caucus ratified the committee amendment placing hair of the Angora goat on the free list.

LABOR UNIONS ARE ASSAILED

Retiring Governor of Georgia Favors Compulsory Arbitration.

Atlanta, Ga.—An arraignment of labor unions in which it is charged that they form "the most widespread and aggressively exacting trust in America," is contained in the farewell message of Governor Brown, presented in the Georgia legislature.

Governor Brown's criticism is made in connection with his argument for the enactment of laws requiring compulsory arbitration of differences between employees and employers.

"The trend of the laws of the present day is to suppress combinations or trusts in restraint of trade," says the message, "yet while it is a matter of public note that the labor trust is the most widespread and aggressively exacting trust in America, politicians pander to it because of its voting power."

"The labor unions, by combination which they work through strikes and kindred methods, are aggressively levying a toll on all the other elements of our citizens. They have organized a trust and demand that all other people buy labor at whatever price they choose to put on it. Contemporaneously, they are trying to force from employment all similar workmen who do not join their orders."

Woman Explorer Goes North.

New York—Into practically unexplored regions of Northern British Columbia and Southeastern Alaska, where as yet uncivilized Indian tribes have never seen the face of a white woman, Miss Mary L. Jobe, professor of history in the Normal college in this city, will start a week hence from Prince Rupert, B. C., accompanied only by two Indian guides.

Miss Jobe is a veteran of several exploring expeditions. She was one of the two women with Professor Herschel Parker when he reached Mount Sanford, the highest mountain in the Selkirk range.

She said she expected to study the traditions, habits, ceremonies and language of the Athabascan or "Carrier" tribe of Indians along the Skeena and Peace rivers.

Canadian Wreck Kills Eight.

Ottawa, Ont.—Eight persons were killed and more than 20 injured Thursday afternoon in a wreck of the west-bound Winnipeg express on the Canadian Pacific railway. The colonist cars, crowded with immigrants, skidded down the embankment and plunged into the Ottawa river. In these the eight known victims, four men, three women and a child, met death. Five of them have been identified as recent arrivals from Scotland and Ireland bound for Western Canada.

Meat Experts to Travel.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Houston is contemplating the dispatch of four or five of his experts from the bureau of animal industry to Argentina, Australia, Uruguay and Brazil. The placing of meats on the free list by the new tariff bill, combined with the decrease in the supply of cattle in this country, has led the department to the belief that other countries may be shipping beef here in the near future.

Humidity Kills Eight.

Philadelphia—Eight deaths were reported in this city Thursday as a result of excessive humidity, although the official temperature did not register above 85 degrees. Most of the victims were infants.