

TO SAIL THE AIR

Germany Equipping Army With Balloons for Use in Time of War.

SUCCESS OF EXPERIMENTS

Tests of New Inventions Insure Nation's Supremacy in Aerial Sphere.

Thirty Miles an Hour is the Speed Record Attained.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The Kaiser's Army possesses a dirigible military balloon capable of going between 23 and 31 miles an hour. It is the creation of Major von Parseval, a Bavarian officer and talented aeronaut, and is to form the nucleus of an aerial fleet which, it is hoped, will make Germany from a military standpoint, as supreme in the atmosphere as she already is on land.

The trial trips of the Parseval balloon, made under cover of darkness for purposes of secrecy, have demonstrated that it is not only able to duplicate with ease the performance of its much-advertised French rival, the Patrie, constructed by the Lebaudy brothers, but actually has accomplished more in the direction of high speed. The German Army is exceedingly proud of Major von Parseval's achievement, and although the fatherland started fully five years behind the French to exhaust the possibilities of aerostatics for warfare, no granting of new being needed to grow in making up for lost time.

At Work Since French War.

The first serious efforts by the military authorities in Germany to introduce ballooning as a branch of warfare into the Prussian Army date from the Franco-German war, when, spurred on by the success of the French, they commissioned an English aeronaut of repute named Coxwell to form two ballooning detachments of 20 men each, and to supply all the necessary apparatus, etc. Two balloons, manufactured in England, of 1155 and 650 cubic meters, respectively, were brought to Germany, and attempts to utilize them with advantage were first made at Cologne. They never were used successfully.

In 1872 another attempt was made to introduce war balloons into the German Army, but the experiments of the engineers of the guard had no practical results and were abandoned after a short period. The formation of ballooning corps as a permanent unit of the German Army was definitely decided on in 1884, and a small detachment of officers and men established the first Army experimental station for "ballooning captifs," otherwise stationary or captive balloons, on the Tempelhof field, near Berlin.

Forms Balloon Battalion.

March 25, 1900, an imperial order was issued converting the balloon detachment into a ballooning battalion consisting of two companies and a mounted detachment, totaling 15 officers, a detachment of three noncombatant artificers and 58 horses. Splendid new barracks and practice grounds fitted out with the most modern improvements were erected at Tegel. Since that period ballooning in all its phases has been the subject of the most earnest and thorough deliberation on the part of the corps, which may well be said to be the finest in any European army.

From 1884 till 1907 various and manifold types of balloons and airships have been tried and used, with the result that the present day they have developed into four distinct types, each being used for a different purpose, namely:

- 1. The "balloon captif," or stationary balloon.
2. The ordinary spherical balloon.
3. The navigable "Zeppelin" type.
4. The navigable "Parseval" type.

Kite Balloon Anchored.

Considering the "balloon captif," or captive balloon, it was found before its introduction that a spherical balloon held down by a cable was more or less at the mercy of the wind, which blew it hither and thither, sometimes to such an extent that it almost touched the ground. Observations of any military value were seriously interfered with and the use of a telescope rendered impossible. Many and various ways were attempted to remedy these defects, all of them futile until success was ultimately obtained by the introduction by Captains Szafield and Parseval of a kite balloon, the so-called Sigfeld-Parseval balloon, in use at the present day. It remains steady in the strongest wind, there being no veering or spinning around, and accurate observations and photographs can be taken without the slightest inconvenience. Indeed, so admirably has the balloon been found to answer its purpose that several European governments have introduced it into their own armies.

Zeppelin Balloon Secret.

The third type of balloon call for a considerable amount of comment, as it is the product of the veteran aeronaut, Count Zeppelin who has devoted his life and fortune to its construction, and only after almost sacrificially both attained success. The balloon has since been acquired by the government and at Friedrichshafen, Lake Constance, on which the enormous balloonhouse containing the balloons floats, the details of its construction are guarded most carefully against prying eyes. The ideas of its utility have reached such a pitch that a prominent writer seriously asserted in a pamphlet published a few weeks ago that through its invention the naval power of England has been sapped, for Germany, with a few hundred Zeppelins, could invade the island kingdom with impunity.

These may be exaggerated opinions, but there remains little doubt after the successful flights of Count Zeppelin, that in his balloon Germany possesses a weapon of no mean power. If he can accomplish his object, the Count Zeppelin has supplied Germany with a fearful weapon and one that will completely revolutionize modern methods of warfare.

How Airship is Made.

The Zeppelin balloon consists of a huge cylindrical structure conical at both ends. Its approximate measurements are as follows: Length, 125 meters; diameter, 11.6 meters. On a cursory examination it appears to be a single balloon, but a closer inspection reveals the fact that it is divided into sixteen compartments aggregating 10,490 cubic meters. These compartments are covered by a meshwork of aluminum rods covered with pergamoid. The rods stretch from one end of the balloon to the other and are held in place by a number of poly-ethylene rings being strengthened by aluminum wires. All the sections

tions are inclosed in a tough and light network of fabric. Hydrogen gas is used for filling the air vessel, each filling costing, it is stated, \$2000. The cars containing the two motors, each of 85 horsepower, as well as almost every other part of the airship, are made of aluminum. The two cars are connected by a kind of bridge, which is also fitted with a sliding weight, allowing the balloon to be depressed or pointed upward with out sacrifice of ballast or opening a valve and losing gas. The lifting capacity of the airship amounts to 3000 kilograms. The German government has placed a large sum to the Count's credit for further researches and improvements. Count Zeppelin's airship, in the opinion of many experts, is the balloon of the future.

The Parseval Airship.

The last and most important dirigible balloon, one on which the German Army has staked its reputation, is the one constructed by the celebrated Major von Parseval, a Bavarian officer, who for the last 20 years has devoted his life to painstaking experiments with all kinds of airships and machines. The Parseval airship consists of two distinct parts—the balloon, or gas bag, with rudder, and the car on which the motor, with propeller, is placed. The shape of the balloon is somewhat similar to that of the Zeppelin balloon—namely, cylindrical and tapering at both ends. It has, however, no framework, and like other balloons, obtains its shape simply through the expansive properties of gas. The length is 48 meters, diameter 5.57 meters, and capacity 2560 meters. In the interior of the airship two bags or "balloons," each situated, one at each end, which can be inflated or deflated by ventilators, so that the gas bag itself is



J. EDWARD ADDICKS, ONCE MIGHTY GAS KING, SUED FOR DIVORCE BY WIFE NO. 3.

kept in a constant state of tension. A slanting position can also be imparted to the balloon by deflating one of the bags while the other is full, or inflating one of them when the second is empty. Wings are attached to the two sides and bottom, imparting a quiet, steady action to the balloon when in motion. The rudder is somewhat similar to that of a ship.

Wings of Loose Stuff.

One of the peculiarities of the Parseval airship is the propeller, with its four wings. These are not solid blades, or even framed, but mere loose stuff which, when the motor is not working, hang listlessly down. To the end of each wing a weight is attached in such a manner that when the motor is at work they fly out through centrifugal force. The object and superiority of this novel propeller is evident when the airship is being packed for transport, as it can be stowed away like other canvas, etc., occupying comparatively no room. With this airship a speed exceeding 45 to 50 kilometers an hour has been attained, a speed exceeding that of the famous French airship La Patrie.

One of the greatest advantages possessed by Germany's crack airship is that all its parts are so constructed that they can be packed together in the car within a few hours and transported in a single wagon from spot to spot. The immense superiority that it possesses in this respect over other airships is obvious even to the layman, and would count for a good deal in case of war, where mobility is one of the paramount considerations.

Huge War Balloon, Fake.

All kinds of rumors have been afloat for some time past concerning an enormous warship being constructed by the German ballooning authorities secretly, a warship of huge dimensions, mounted with cannon, boats, searchlights, apparatus for dropping explosives, etc., an airship capable of carrying 20 to 40 men. That the Parseval airship is a mere conjuncture, but as for the feasibility of quick-firing guns being mounted on the same, any one who has the slightest knowledge of aerostatics in its present stage ridicules the idea. Such weapons, as airships are constructed nowadays, would prove of infinitely more harm to those in the airship than their enemies. For the present such ideas may be traced to the vivid imaginations of brilliant sensationalists.

HEIRESS OF 16 A SUICIDE

Mother Had Refused to Let Her Go Out With a Male Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Flora Rixeter, a 16-year-old heiress to an estate in Germany, today killed herself by firing a bullet into her brain. The girl had been refused permission by her mother to go out today with a male friend and was so affected by the refusal that she ended her life.

Counsel for Milwaukee Road.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Charles B. Keeler, aged 55, chief counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and consulting attorney for the American Cereal Company and Quaker Oats Company, died in Spokane this afternoon. Bright's disease, overwork and worry brought on the dissolution. Mr. Keeler, accompanied by his wife and two sons, was out West for recreation.

DARK DAYS RESE FOR MR. ADDICKS

Defunct Millionaire and Fallen Boss Sued for Divorce by Wife No. 3.

SPOUSE RICH; HE IS POOR

Wealth He Showered on Wives Now Beyond His Reach—His Matrimonial Adventures Have Been Costly.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—J. Edward Addicks, ex-Republican boss of Delaware, ex-gas king and particular enemy of Tom Lawson, is up against it. At the age of 65 he stands facing a divorce suit brought by his third wife, is almost penniless and has debts aggregating millions. Poor old "Gas Addicks!"



J. EDWARD ADDICKS, ONCE MIGHTY GAS KING, SUED FOR DIVORCE BY WIFE NO. 3.

Time was, and that not long ago, when he could, by the power of his checkbook, command an entire state to do his bidding. When Delaware refused to send him to the United States Senate he was sufficiently strong to deadlock successfully Legislatures, and for years kept the state out of a representative in the upper house of Congress. As a corruptionist he has had few equals in the history of American politics, but his reign is over and now on top of his other troubles comes his divorce suit.

Mr. Addicks No. 3 has about three-quarters of a million dollars in stocks and bonds, settled upon her by her husband in a period of infatuation, and about \$300,000 worth of jewels bought from the proceeds of a big sale of Amalgamated copper stock some years ago on a tip from Tom Lawson, his godson friend and present enemy. Besides this, she is in possession of the homestead at Lynwood, Del., which is worth \$50,000 more. This is all out of Addicks' reach.

Sorry Spectacle in Old Age.

Coming simultaneously with the announcement of the estrangement with wife No. 3 the fact is made public that Mrs. Addicks No. 2 has died and that the daughter of wife No. 1 is her administratrix and heiress. Her estate amounts to \$300,000, all of which Addicks gave her to permit him to divorce her and marry his third wife. He can't touch any of this either.

So is now presented the picturesque spectacle of a frenzied financier and politician, at one time worth \$2,000,000, broke flat; wife No. 3 rich with money he has given her and about to sue for a divorce; wife No. 2 dying rich with money also given her by him and leaving it all to his daughter; and, occupying a special place in the way, did something unique in the history of American politics in regard to this daughter by wife No. 1. It is part of his damning political record that when he controlled the Legislature and shortly after he married the present Mrs. Addicks he had a special bill passed disinheriting the first daughter and making the two children of wife No. 3, who was a widow when he married her, his heirs-at-law.

Some Family History.

Another fact that adds interest to the story is the fact that Addicks' two first wives were sisters. No. 1 was Florence Butcher and No. 2 Rosalie Butcher, daughters of old Washington Butcher, one of the early millionaire packers and an associate of Armour and Cudahy. It has been about five years since Mrs. Addicks No. 2 began divorce proceedings, naming the present wife as co-respondent. Frank H. Hipple, the suicide president of the Real Estate Trust Company of this city, was the go-between and paid over \$150,000 in cash and as much more in property to Mrs. Addicks No. 2 to gain her consent to withdraw her charges and file a new petition naming description her grounds for seeking divorce, thus hushing up a nasty scandal. When this concession was secured and the divorce obtained, Addicks married wife No. 3, who was Mrs. Martha Wilson, widow of an influential Philadelphian.

PRINCES BECOME PRIESTS

Men and Women of Noble Family Adopt Religious Life.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The latest member of a reigning family to embrace a religious life is the Prince of Lowenstein-Wertheim, who has just gone into a monastery. He is well known through his long activity in opposition to Bismarck. He is now 74 and when one considers how powerful an attraction

monastic life has had for his family, it does not appear surprising that he took the step. His only daughter, one of his daughters took up the conventional life long ago. His sister, Princess Adelheid Lowenstein, is the widow of the Infante Miguel, once a pretender to the throne of Portugal. He was the Duke of Braganza, has just announced that he will also make a claim to the throne of that disturbed country.

Among the religious members of reigning families is Prince Max of Saxony, brother of the reigning King, who is professor of canonical law and liturgy of the Catholic Church at the University of Vienna. He is Count Arnold sur Lippe, a cousin of the reigning branch of that dynasty. Among the members of the family, although politically unimportant, is Prince Lichtenstein in Vienna, who has gone into the church as Prince George, who, as Father Ideason, has become a member of the Benedictine Order at Prague, and Princess Henriette Lichtenstein, who, under the name of Adelgundis, has gone into the Benedictine convent of Smilowitz. Two other members of the so-called mediocrity families there are many more examples, although they are always Catholics. One may search in vain for a Protestant dignitary who has gone into the religious life. Prince Frederic de Croix, who was not long ago a very lively young officer of the guards at Potsdam, is now a priest in the diocese of the Pope. Two other members of the Hohenzollern-Schillingen family have recently become priests. One, Prince Philip, who formerly held a high post, is now a Benedictine monk. His father, and Prince Karl Egon, who is barely out of his teens, has become a secular priest in the diocese of Sleswig-Burgstein.

There is of course a long list of young women who have taken the veil and among the most recent is the beautiful Mary Schwanenberg, daughter of the prince, who has become a Benedictine nun. Sister Maria Wotlawka, the daughter of Prince Lobkowitz, has just entered a convent, and so have three sisters of Prince Irenburg-Birten, whose mother was an Archduchess of Austria-Toscana.

BIDDING ON LAND LIVELY

WASHINGTON RECEIVES \$94,000 FROM AUGUST SALES.

Many Instances of Competition in Bids, Bringing in Much More Than the Appraised Value.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Receipts of the State Land Office Saturday were about \$94,000. This was due largely to returns from the several counties in the sale of state lands made August 1. Assistant Land Commissioner Bystrom has compiled a record of these sales, which shows apparently that the new plan of having a fixed date each year for the sales and the new system of giving wider publicity to news regarding such sales have resulted in increased competition, to the benefit of the state.

While a majority of the sales were made at appraised valuations, there were many instances showing spirited competition in the bidding. This was particularly noticeable in sales of timber in Chelan County. One sale of timber on 80 acres appraised at less than \$2000 sold for \$11,000. Another on a quarter section appraised at \$3879 sold for \$33,000. Timber on a quarter section appraised at \$172 sold for \$300. These were all about eight miles from Satsop. Timber about 10 miles from Montesano, appraised at about \$100, sold for \$1000.

Some of the land values went well up from appraisements. In a section on the Columbia River near the crossing of the B. & N. W. road, a tract of 100 acres appraised at \$1000 sold for \$5000. Another tract of 100 acres appraised at \$500 sold for \$1500.

LIKES JOSEPHINE'S BIG CAVES

Joaquin Miller Enthusiastic About Natural Wonders.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Joaquin Miller, Jefferson Myers and B. Wilson, a trio of distinguished persons, have just returned from the wonderful Josephine County caves, where the party spent 30 days camping and exploring the interior of each of three miles into the earth, visiting each nook and corner leading from the main entrance.

Joaquin Miller spoke in unstinted praise of the caves and predicted that they would become known to the world within a few years. He stated that the caves consisted of church buildings and outbuildings and fences and the church corporation bid in the land and got complete title.

COUNTY COURT AIDS THE FAIR

Votes to Appropriate \$450 for Display on Chautauque Grounds.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair Association, which effected next Tuesday and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the County Court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The Legislature of 1905 authorized county courts to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county and it is this fund that the association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 8, 10 and 11, on the Chautauque grounds, in Gladstone Park.

RUNAWAY CONVICT WHIPPED

Hugo Albrecht Given Severe Lesson by Prison Authorities.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Hugo Albrecht, the youthful convict who escaped from the prison, bricked some weeks ago, and was recaptured in Vancouver, Wash., was returned to the penitentiary he met with a warm reception there. It is not thought he will care to repeat the experiment, even if the opportunity is afforded him, which is doubtful. Although the whip has not been abolished except in extreme cases by the present prison administration, Albrecht who is regarded as an incorrigible was whipped 30, a rigorous application of the lash, but the flogging was not of such a nature as to incapacitate him for duty in the shops. Albrecht, according to the

WE SELL THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS OLD'S WORTH MAN & KING FIFTH WASHINGTON AND SIXTH STREETS

Valenciennes Laces 75c Bolt

There are twelve yards in a bolt, a dozen full yards of the prettiest laces it's possible to manufacture. These are from a lot we bought way under the regular price, just about half what they usually cost.

Come in the diamond or round mesh, and in edges or insertions. Up to three inches in width, and superb qualities that sell in the regular way for all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.25 the dozen yards. Share this bargain with us; we pass the savings on to you; any pattern in the lot; the dozen 75c

Women's Lace Black Gloves—Of fine silk (solid palms); come in 2-clasp length, in black, white, gray or mode; the choicest quality and finish; regular \$1-\$1.25 vals.; today ... 48c Women's Embroidered Swiss Turnover Collars—5c trim, neat styles; values to 25c; special today. Ribbons—Two splendid bargains; 5/8-inch all-silk Taffeta, in white or colors; much in demand for hair bows; of regular 50c value; special today, 29c the yard All-Silk Chiffon Taffeta Ribbon, special, the yard 24c Women's White Parasols—Beautiful designs, that lend a finishing touch to a perfect Summer costume; tucked or embroidered styles; reduced, 1/2 \$1.50 values ... 75c \$2.50 values ... \$1.25 \$2.00 values ... \$1.00 \$3.00 values ... \$1.50

THAT SALE OF PLUMES

Of course, you've seen the display of Ostrich Plumes in our window on the corner of Washington and Fifth streets. Well, as good as they look there, that window only gives you a mere hint of the splendid assortment and immense quantity we have for distribution in this sale. We got these plumes for less than we'll be lucky enough to buy the same grade for again, and we throw them out in a grand, good sale that should attract thousands. 'Tis an event worth while in the millinery world; let all women who dress well heed this announcement. Come early this morning and choose from hundreds of plumes and save.

Don't Miss The Shoe Sale

Bend your steps this way and take away comfort, satisfaction and the best shoe value you've had for many a long day, in a pair of the shoes we're offering in this semi-annual cleaning up in the shoe department. Shoes for women, shoes for men, shoes for children; high shoes, low shoes, light or heavy weights. Look for any sort of a shoe that you will, you'll find it in this sweeping sale, and it will be specially priced.

prison officials, has caused the administration no end of trouble. Punishment by the lash is only resorted to in extreme cases, under the present system of moral suasion, and the cases of whipping under this administration, it is estimated, are less than one-tenth of one per cent as compared to previous administrations.

TEST THE NEW PRISON DOGS Bloodhounds Given Thorough Trial and Are Satisfactory.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds retained by the State Penitentiary, equipped from the State Prison, were given a practical test by Warden Curtis this morning, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and proved to be the best hunting dogs of the breed. Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, cross-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour's start, but the dogs, which were faithfully and tread both men in short order.

ARE IN CAMP AT M'MINVILLE Battalion of Fourteenth Infantry on Practice March From Portland.

M'MINVILLE, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The Fourteenth Infantry Battalion, on practice march from Portland to the sea, pitched camp at the fair grounds near here this morning. Officers and men of the local company, F. of the National Guard, paid fraternal visits to the camp, and the town small boys were equally interested. Just as soon as an Eastern expert arrived, the more intensely, the troops or the Government mules.

Home Telephone Exchange Comes. OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The Home Telephone Company has received its new switchboard and just as soon as an Eastern expert arrives, a central energy system will be installed, with headquarters in the Andressen building. The board is built on the sectional plan, and when increased business demands, additional sections may be added. The Home Company expects to have 300 subscribers in the city and will furnish employment for eight operatives at its central office. The Molalla and Beaver Creek Mutual, the Clear Creek Mutual, Canby, Highland and other farmer lines are connected here with the Home Company.

SET FIRE TO OWN HOME MAN AND WIFE IN JAIL ARE CHARGED WITH ARSON. Dwelling Found Saturated With Kerosene—Property But Recently Insured. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Stella Sigota and husband, John Sigota, are in prison charged with arson. At 2 o'clock this morning a policeman passing their home at 2365 Pine street, saw smoke coming from the building. He forced an entrance, aroused three or four sleeping inmates and then summoned the fire department, which succeeded in quickly extinguishing the flames. The firemen say that their investigations disclosed the most thorough attempt to destroy a home ever known here. In every corner were found books, rags and clothing saturated with coal oil, while the bedclothing in the rooms was also liberally sprinkled. The house consists of ten rooms and was used as a lodging-house. The Sigotas are said to have recently taken out an insurance policy. The woman was found in a back yard after the fire. Her bed had not been occupied. Sigota called at the prison to inquire about his wife and was arrested. He claims he had not been home last night. Mrs. Sigota lays the blame for the fire on her husband, but she is not accepted by September 1 the Southern Pacific will construct a parallel line. In anticipation of a reelection of its offer, the Southern Pacific is already preparing to put a force of engineers to work. Boston Votes Not to Strike. BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The Boston local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America at a largely attended meeting today voted not to go on strike at the present time.

AUGUST SHOE SALE From head to foot, special offerings here every day this month. New shoes are on top at bottom prices \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords at 2.85, and \$5.00 Oxfords at \$3.85. Of course, a lot of fellows have the fad of wearing low shoes all the year round, but still we intend to clean out most of our low shoes at the end of the Summer. Catarrlets Give instant relief in nasal catarrh—all inflammation, soothe and heal mucous membranes, sweeten the breath. Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. Made by Hood, Taylor, Lowell, Mass. 100 and 108 Third St. Mohawk Building.