WRIGHT AEROPLANE LIKE BALKY HORSE

Orville Fails to Make Huge Machine Go Through Its Paces as It Should.

DECLARES ENGINE IS WEAK

Wilbur Wright Bosses Job and "Joshes" Brother About Failure. Machine to Be Put Through Next Test Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 28. - Orville Wright made three flights in the Wright's new aeroplane at Fort Myer late today. Just after starting the machine swooped and barely touched the ground, but without damage.

The flight was short, the aeroplane encircling the Fort aerodome. Lack of power, due to a loose spark control, was finally determined upon by the two Wrights as the cause of the re-fusal of the machine to fly more than a few hundred feet beyond the end of the starting rail.

Machine Like Horse.

"A flying machine is like a horse," said Wilbur Wright. "If it is new, you must get used to it before it will go just as you want it to. You have to learn its peculiarities. I am glad we learned what the trouble is, and after a few more trials you will see some fon."

a few more trials you will see some fon."

Shortly after 5 o'clock everything was made ready, Wilbur Wright and Taylor started the engine. Orville took the operator's seat and released the weight that gives momentum to the aeroplane. The machine rose but a few feet as it left the rail. The tip of the right wing struck the carrh at its tip. The machine was swung completely around so that it faced the starting apparatus, and Orville stopped the machine.

After the damage, which was trivial, had been repaired, the machine was returned to the starting rall for another trial. It had traveled about 200 feet, Lack of Power.

'I did not have enough power turned on," explained Orville. "Besides the wind is coming from behind me. If the wind is coming from behind me if the wind had been coming towards me I would have got up," he said.

At 6:30 o'clock the first mishap was repeated, with the exception that this time the left wing scraped the ground. The wings showed remarkable strength, and were not broken on either occasion. The machine was again returned for a third trial, and the crowd, seeing that Orville was determined to make a flight, cheered lustily.

Orville stuck to his theory that the power was not sufficient. He said the machine required three miles more average speed than the old machine had needed. Orville did not appear to be the least bit nervous or concerned over the two fallures.

Third Trial Is Made.

Third Trial Is Made.

The third attempt was even less suc The third attempt was even less successful, the machine refusing to rise it all. At 7:45 o'clock the final trial was made, and the machine rose 15 or if feet. Shortly after it had ascended from the ground it showed signs of losing headway, but Orville kept on around the field, remaining in the air about 50 seconds and landing almost immediately in front of the starting track.

ties encountered as rather amusing, and, being Orville's "big brother," had a few criticisms to make of him. Wilbur refused to make any flights at Fort Meyer, saying that it is his brother's job, but he does most of the bossing," and most of the tinkering. Wednesday the Wrights will remedy the defects encountered today, and if good weather conditions obtain, will make more preliminary trials. Today they looked over the five-mile course to Alexandria, Va., and another laid out a little farther to the west, but did not indicate which they would take for the speed trial.

May Fly Across Channel.

CALAIS, June 29.—Herbert Latham, Count de Lambert and Henri Farman are at present on the coast near here, waiting favorable weather conditions attempt an aeroplane flight across attempt an aeroplane flight across the British Channel for a prize of \$5000 fered by a London paper. French oppedobeats are being held in reading to aid the aviators in their flight of rescue them in case of need. Count de Lambert will make use of a right aeroplane. Mr. Farman will describe the state of the Count de Lathbert will make use of a Vright aeropiane. Mr. Farman will use new machine like the one with which ie rhade his celebrated flight from halons to Rheims. Latham will use its monoplane.

TAX IS ALDRICH'S CILUB

(Continued From First Page.) fulted States. Aldrich at once moved the asporation tax provision as an amend-ient to the Lodge measure, thus giving he corporation tax the position, of a third degree" amendment, beyond which to further amendment can be offered in

fay Raise \$100,000,000 Revenue.

Flint, who will have charge of the cor-Fint, who will have charge of the cororation tax provision, spoke rat some
ength in explanation of the provision
and was followed by Dixon, who advosized an inheritance tax. Fint, expressed
to opinion that at the rate of 2 per cent
the net earnings of corporations the
evenues would be augmented to the exext of \$40,000,000 or \$60,000,000. Kean placed
to figure at \$100,000,000.

Cummins began a speech in support of
a income tax, but had not concluded
then the Senate adjourned.

During Cummins' speech, Aldrich de-

en the Senate adjourned, addrich de-uring Cummins' speech, Aldrich de-red that with additional revenue to provided by the corporation tax he uid be greatly surprised if there is a lich next year. His estimates of ex-nditures for the present year, when the iff bill was reported to the Senate, said, were about \$5,90,000 too high, to deficit for the present year he placed about \$80,000,000.

Why No Inheritance Tax.

Filint said the fixance committee ad considered not only a corporation, at also an income tax law as supplementary to the tariff, and had decided it ould be unwise to pass an income tax ii. The committee, he said, had abanoned the idea of an inheritance tax, cause such a tax was so largely impact by states and, they did not wish making a double, tax to have it between burdensome.

me burdensome.

Aldrich and Flint agreed that where siding and loan usacciations are propty "corporations for profit" they would tribut subject to the tax, but Flint declared day,

that in his judgment they would not be so declared so long as they divided earnings among their members only.

When the proceedings began, Brown endeavored to obtain unanimous consent to take up the income tax resolution, but Bailey demurred, urging that his previous amendment should be first considered.

Aldrich said he would move to lay on the table any other amendments that might be offered at this time.

The income tax question was put aside to enable Tillman to present his amendment for a duty on tea.

Democrats Prod Aldrich.

While the question of tea remained technically before the Senate for a long time, it was impossible to keep the income-tax and corporation-tax questions entirely in the background. They were referred to more than once, and at one time so pointedly by Clay as to bring out a most interesting statement from Aldrich, who as chairman of the finance committee presented the corporation amendment.

amendment.

Balley and Clay were prodding the chairman of the finance committee and appeared specially anxious to know whether he would revise the tariff schedules downward if the income-tax amendment should be adopted, to lower the revenue from customs to an extent equal to that which would be raised by the income tax. It was in response to a direct question from Clay that Aldrich spoke. Stating his position with reference to the corporation tax, he said, bluntly:

Aldrich Declares Himself.

"I shall vote for the corporation tax as a means of defeating the income tax." He added:

tax." He added:

I shall be perfectly frank in that respect. I shall vote for it for another reason. The income of the Givernment this year will show a dencit of \$40,000,000. Next year there will be a deficit of \$45,000,000. I am willing that the deficit shall be taken care of by the corporation tax, but at the end of two years it should either be reduced to a nominal amount or repealed.

Aldrich said he had not favored as a permanent form of taxation "a tax which permanent form of taxation "a tax which is sure to destroy the protective system."

Subterfuge, Says Bailey.

Bailey declared Aldrich had announced that his attitude in favoring a corporation tax was a mere subterfuge.
"Under the statement made by the Benator from Rhode Island," said Bailey.

"those who favor an income tax and do not join in this subterfuge to defeat it may see clearly what they are doing."
"My support of the corporation tax," replied Addrich, "is not a subterfuge in any sense of the word." Aldrich said he favored an income tax only for times of favored an income tax only for times of favored and question the Senseter from emergency and, quoting the Senator from Texas, declared the latter wished to use the tax as a means of destroying the protective system.

"This proposition for a corporation tax was made by the President of the United States before the House committe on ways and means prior to the time we considered it here," said Aldrich. "I am here as a Republican to support a Republican Administration as far as I can consistently with my date. I shall not consistently with my duty. I shall vote for this proposition for the purpose I have named."

have named."

Bailey said he had a curiosity to know whether, when they had set their heads at work to defeat the income tax amendment, the President made the suggestion or the Senator from Rhode Island suggested it to the President,

Tillman Weeps for His Baby.

Aldrich replied that his conversation with the President was a private one and he refused to reply to a question by Gore as to whether the President as well as Aldrich was "urging this corporation tax as a subterfuge for an income tax:"

income tax:"

"While you are talking about all of these things," pleaded Tillman in behalf of his tea proposition, "my poor little tea baby has been laid aside and is crying for papa."

Clay said he believed the Rhode Island Senator favored the corporation tax solely to defeat the income tax.

"Not solely," replied Aldrich. "The imposition of an income tax now would he an assault, or rebuke rather, to the Suprems Court of the United States. The income tax case was decided after mature deliberation and now to submit again the question without change is simply flying in the face of that de-

amendment.

Cummins Assaults New Tax.

Clummins declared that the income tax question had suddenly changed. His and Balley's amendments proposed a general income tax to be paid by all, while the President recommended a special income tax laid only on corporations. He said: I believe that the special income tax not only contravenes the most sacred principles of our Governmental compact, not only oversides the deepest convictions that civilized man holds with respect to taxation, but it collides with the decision of the Supreme Court at the same point, and with the same force as does the xeneral income tax proforce as does the general income tax pro

HOT WAVE HAS PASSED

NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST ARE COOLING OFF.

Southwest and Middle West Still Swelter, but Relief Is Promised With Rain.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Welcome rewashington, June and which has swept over the country for the past nine days was felt today in many sections, when cooling east and northeast winds caused a slight drop in temperature. A general

a slight drop in temperature. A general change to cooler weather is in progress tonight in the Northeastern States, the Lake Region and the Northwest.

The Southwest and Middle West are still suffering from high temperatures, though promised rains may moderate conditions in those sections. At San Antonio, Texas, a temperature of 100 degrees was officially reported this morning between 4 and 6 o'clock. ing between 4 and 6 o'clock

NINE DEAD IN PHILADELPHIA

Weather Conditions Slightly Better, but Death Roll Heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—In spite of a great decrease of humidity and a cooling breeze there were nine deaths due ing breeze there were to the heat here today.

Two More Die in Chicago.

treme heat of yesterday the weather to-day was moderate, although rising tem-perature was predicted for tomorrow. Two persons prostrated yesterday died today. CHICAGO, June 29 .- Following the ex-

Cool Breezes in Gotham.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Steady breezes tonight brought relief from the long hot spell. At 11 o'clock the mercury stood at 75.

Six Dead in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 29.-Six deaths attributable to the heat occurred here

MRS. TUCKER GETS ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

Court Grants Decree After but Ten Minutes' Hearing of Evidence in Case.

NO SUPPORT SINCE 1907

Colonel Tucker's Attorney Asks Mrs. Tucker if She Would Live With Husband Again and Gets Emphatic, Frigid Negative.

CHICAGO, June 28.—(Special.)—Absolute divorce on the grounds of descrition was today granted Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Tucker, formerly Dolly Logan, daughter of General John A. Logan, from Colonel William F. Tucker, U. S. A., retired. The hearing before Judge Barnes occupied but 10 minutes, Mrs. Tucker and her mother, Mrs. Logan, being the only witnesses heard. Colonel Tucker was represented by counsel, but offered no defense. He is at present in Chicago at the Union League Club.

After stating that she had married Colonel Tucker on November 27, 1877, Mrs. Tucker declared that she had not lived with the Colonel since January, 1906, when he sailed for the Philippines.

Support Stopped in 1907.

Support Stopped in 1907.

"Up to what time did he recognize you as his wife by supporting you?" was ask-ed by Mrs. Tucker's attorney, Haynle R.

"April 17, 1907," was the reply.
"Has he supported you or in any way ecognized you as his wife since then?"

"While you lived with him did you per-form the duties of a wife to him?"
"Indeed, I did."
"Is there any reasan why he should have ceased acting toward you as a hus-band should act?"
"There is none whatever."

Mrs. Tucker Frigid.

Mr. Pearson here concluded his direct examination, whereupon Attorney Leo J. Doyle for Colonel Tucker, asked this "Would you ever live with Colonel Tuck-

er again?
"I am suing for divorce," retorted Mrs.
Tucker, with frigidify, and I presume a
divorce would sever all relations."
Judge Barnes ruled the question out.

\$25,000,000 TO BE TAKEN IN FROM DEPOSITORIES.

Low Working Balance in Treasury Given as Cause-Move Will Help Until December.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- A call on WASHINGTON, June 29.—A call on National depository banks for a return to the treasury of Government funds aggregating approximately \$25,000,000, was made today by Secretary MacVeagh. Of this amount \$9,090,000 has been called for July 15, and \$15,000,000 for August 15.

mit again the question without change is simply flying in the face of that decision, to administer a rebuke to the classing to administer a rebuke to the court.

The income tax was temporarily laid aside in obedience to Tillman's plea and was not returned to again until after the disposal of the tea amendant refused to make any flights at amendant refused to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's to make any flights at the disposal of Tillman's tall their designation as National depositions. tain their designation as National deposi-

The working balance today is more than \$43,000,000, which will be increased by the call to approximately \$58,000,000. The low state of the Government's working balance made its strengthening necessary, and thus augmented, the Treasury Department will have ample funds for some months. It is expected, however, that before the coming December, an additional issue of Panama bonds or the further issue of treasury receipts of indebtedness will

FORD NO. 2 KEEPS PRIZE

be found necessary.

gained second place.

Guggenheim Decides Against Contest Claim of Shawmut Car.

SEATTLE, June 29.—The protest of the Shawmut car against the award of the first prize in the New York to Seattle automobile race, to Ford Car No. 2 was disallowed by Robert Guggenheim, the referce, today. Mr. Guggenheim found that the evidence did not sustain any of the charges that the Ford car had violated the rules. So the trophy cup and 25000 go to Ford Car No. 2 and the second prize of \$1500 to the Shawmut car which came in second.

An appeal to the contest committee of the Automobile Club of America, under whose sanction the race was run, is still possible, however.

The Acms car in the New York to Seattle second in detail for the murder of Elsie Sigel. The police furthermore have accounted in detail for the movements of the girl's body from the time of the crime up to the movement of its discovery. Facts as to the movement

The Acme car in the New York to Seattle race reached Seattle at 2:30 this afternoon. It had continued in the contest, because, if the Ford No. 2 had been disqualified the Acme would have gained second viace.

MEN OF CHURCH UNITE

Brotherhood Association Formed in First Presbyterian.

The completion of the organization of a Brotherhood Association was made by the men of the First Presbyterian Church, when, after several prepara-tory meetings, they met last night to adopt a constitution and elect officers. The constitution outlines in compre-hensive form various phases of merihensive form various phases of men's work in the church. The officers con-sist of the usual presiding officers and sist of the usual presiding officers and secretaries of various departments. Those elected by the brotherhood are: Freeident, John S. Meeki; vice-president, Wallace Morse; secretary, F. S. McKibben; treasurer, R. F. Edwards; department secretaries—Membership, Jesse J. Ross; finance, J. E. Wheeler; programme, J. H. Sidey; local festiowship; Fletcher Linn; publicity, Arthur J. Casebeer; church service, H. P. Coffin; evangelistic work, D. W. Wakefeld; visitation, F. E. Cooper; Sunday school, Dr. Prank S. Ball; men's resort, Miller Murdoch; missions, C. J. Mathis; Junior, B. A. Thaxier.

SUGAR TRUST NOT SAFE

Two Little Girls had Eczema Very Badly-In One Case Child's Hair Came Out and Left Bare Patches - Father's Head Sore from Childhood-In All Three Cases

CUTICURA MET WITH ITS USUAL SUCCESS

"I have two little girls who have been troubled very badly with eczema. One of them had it on her lower limbs. I did everything that I could hear of for her, but it did not give in until warm weather when it seemingly subsided. The next winter when it became cold weather the eczema started again and also in her head where it would take the hair out and leave bare patches as large as a quarter of a dollar. At the same time her arms were sore the whole length of them. I took her to a physician and he said that she had two distinct types of eczema. I continued with him for several weeks and the child grew worse all of the time. Her sister's arms were also affected in the same way. My husband came home one day with a box of Cuticura Soap. I began using them and also the Cuticura Pills and by the time the second lot was used their skin was soft and smooth as it had not been before for the winter. We keep the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment constantly by us and when any little roughness or irritation appears on their skin I quickly dispel it with the Cuticura Remedies. My husband has used them with most satisfactory results for a sore head which has troubled him from childhood. Mrs. Charles Baker, Albion, Me., Sept. 21, 1908."

Cuticura Ointment is one of the most successful remedies for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, of infants, children and adults, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, praceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed by mild doses of Cuticura Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, eczemas, irritations and inflammations, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy oure when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (60c.), Reselvent

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (50c.), Resolvent (50c.), and Chocolate Coated Fills (25c.), are sold throughout the world. Petter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Procs., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.

prosecution of the American Sugar Refining Company on account of any legal question raised by counsel for the company, or for any other reason. This statement, while not officially authorized, is known to represent the views of the Government. The plea advanced by counsel for the company that the statute of limitations operates to bar prosecution contemplated by the Government may, it is said, delay action for a few days. prosecution of the American Sugar Re-

ACT UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW

Government Will Not Let Sugar Trust Escape Prosecution.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Conflicting reports as to the Government's attitude toward the American Sugar Refining toward the American Sugar Refining Company became current here with the departure of United States District Attorney Wise for Paris, where he is to take part in the examination of French witnesses in the Fanama Canal libel suit against the Press Publishing Company. Mr. Wise was quoted on one hand as saying that he was through with any attempt at prosecuting the Sugar Company so far as its relations with the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company were concerned, because of the statute of limitations. limitations

The general understanding is, however, with a general suit under the anti-trust

NEW YORK DETECTIVES SEEK CHINAMAN'S AIDS.

Fifty Expert Sleuths Scatter Over Towns on Jersey Meadows in Search of Fugitive.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Leon Ling, the police declared tonight, had ac-complices in the murder of Elsie Sigel. The police furthermore have accounted in detail for the movement.

believe the trunk could not have been moved so much and been received without question at so many places, had not the murderer accomplices.

The police corden thrown about the comparatively narrow territory comprising Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack and other neighboring towns in New Jersey is tightening today around a number of Chinamen, among whom the police hope to find trace of Leon Mag. Fifty of the best detectives of Inspector McCafferty's staff have been sent into this district, and the concentration of so many of them in one spot tends to the belief that some important information, so far carefully guarded from the public, is in the possession of the police. ession of the police.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29 .- It is re ported here that Leon Ling, wanted for the Elsie Sigel murder, has been cap-tured at Juarez, Mex.

Leon Caught in Mexico?

CHANGE TREASURY SYSTEM Accounting Departments Henceforth to Be Put Under One Head.

J. E. Whoeler; programme, J. H. Sidey; local fesilowshig, Fletcher Linn; publicity, Arthur J. Casebeer; church service, H. P. Coffin; evangelistic work, D. W. Wakefield; visitation, F. E. Cooper; Sunday school, Dr. Frank S. Ball; men's resort, Miller Murgdoch; missions, C. J. Mathis; Junior, B. A. Thaxter.

SUGAR TRUST NOT SAFE

Government Will Yet Prosecute Under Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Government has no thought of abandoning the divided into three classes—oridnary, Panama Canal and public debt. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Changes in

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON ASK BEN SELLING

Master Tailored Clothes

is the appropriate title for garments bearing my label--INDIVIDUALITY characterizes every garment HARMONIOUS lines ARTISTIC workmanship ORIGINALITY of style MODESTLY priced

\$20 to \$40

My courteous salesmen will be pleased to show you

BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER

E. O. LOCKE TAKES YSABEL MOSSMAN AS WIFE.

Culmination of Romance With Daughter of Wealthy Woman of Hawaii.

daughter of a wealthy family in the Ha-wailan Islands, and E. O. Locke, took place this afternoon at the Hotel St. Mark, Oakland. Rev. Alexander Allen, rector of Jt. Paul's Episcopal Church, read the marriage service in the pres-ence of the bride's mother and sister, ence of the bride's mother and sister, Miss Katherine Mossman, and a few friends. Miss Katherine Mossman at-tended her sister as bridesmald, and George M. Keller, an intimate friend of the groom, acted as best man. Mr. Locke and his bride will make their home in Portland, Or., where he is a well-known resident. The marriage was the culmination of a pretty romance that began while Miss Mossman was attending school in the north.

Mrs. Mossman and her daughter, Miss Katherine, will spend a month or so touring the Coast before going to their home in the Hawaiian Islands. Edwin O. Locke is the son of James C. Locke, a building contractor of 569 Leo avenue. He is 23 years old and was formerly an employe of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company. He left for

After spending the most of your life in acquiring your estate, why worry over the care of it through the remainder of your existence? Make up your mind as to just what you want to do with it, convey it to the safest and most economical trustee, the Trust Company, give specific directions as to its disposition, receive our declaration of trust, embodying your instructions, and take that long deferred holiday for a season of enjoyment.

Consult us freely concerning any phase of our trust and banking business.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY 247 Washington Street.

San Francisco last Saturday to meet his fiancee. They will visit Seattle and Vancouver before returning to Portland to make this city their home.

San Francisco last Saturday to meet his fiancee. They will visit Seattle and Vancouver before returning to Portland to make this city their home.

Capital Stock Is Increased.

KELSO, Wash., June 28.—(Special).—At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kelso Electric Company.

Officers were chosen as follows: S. A. George, president: Andrew Carlson. vice president. and W. C. Cochran, secretary and treasurer. A board of trustees constitute of the Marketing of the Electric Section of the Seattle and Walter Butler was elected. It was voted to the additional capital to be used for improvements.

"If Seeking the Newest You'll Find It at the Style Store"

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—(Special.) Plan Your Fourth of July Attire in advance of the rush - you'll find every needful thing desirably priced at the "Style Store."

Vacation Suits

You cannot evolve garments at home that compare with these linon Suits and one-piece Dresses either in appearance or price. Easily laundered, yet tailored and styled like high-priced cloth suits. In white, rose, series of blue, cedar, and banana shades, ranging from \$4.50 to \$30.00.

Outing Coats

need one of these stunning Coats. In pongee, mannish mixtures, and white serges; they are of faultless style and distinctive tailoring; short, three-quarter and full length, from \$6.50 to \$32.00.

Parasols

Dainty and Summery, will be offered Wednesday only for ONE-HALF OF VALUE. A charming variety of plain and embroidered linen, solid and fancy silk, and novelty borders.

Reduced One-Half

Charge Accounts Solicited

It is optional with you to pay cash, or have your purchases charged, remitting weekly or monthly.

The Store Where Your Credit Is Good. Washington and Tenth Streets.