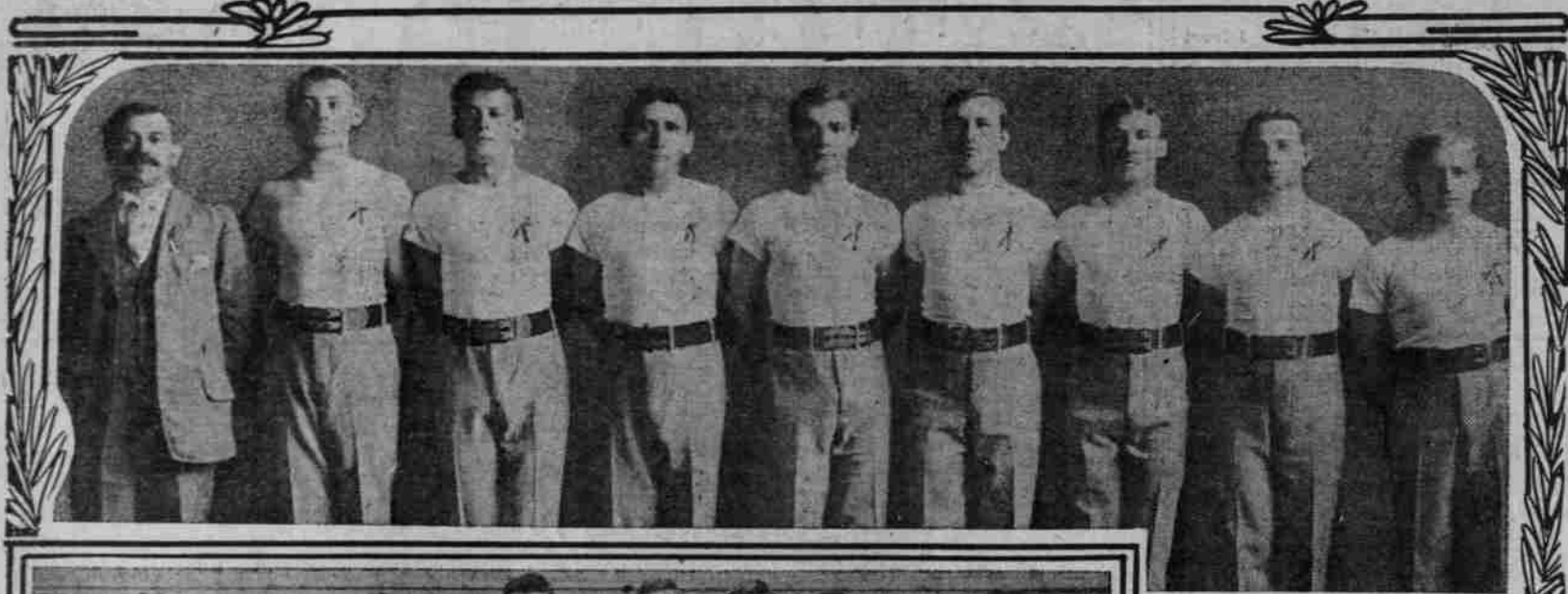


TURN VEREIN TO CELEBRATE TODAY

German Society Established Fifty Years Ago Will Observe Anniversary



PORTLAND ATHLETIC TEAM WHICH COMPETES WITH SEATTLE TEAM

Fifty years ago a turn verein was established in this state and beginning today Germans in Portland will celebrate the half-century anniversary of its founding. The celebration today will be held at Rohse's Park, and will include many gymnastic and athletic exercises.

Today's programme will be under the direction of Instructor R. Genserski, and the Seattle Turn Verein will be represented by a large number of members who will participate in the contests.

Today and tomorrow will be celebrated as the golden anniversary of the Portland Turn Verein and on the same dates the 35th anniversary of the Social Turn Verein will be celebrated by members of this organization. The Turn Verein was established on September 20, 1858, and on August 21, 1871, the Social Turn Verein was established. There are no records now from the year 1858 to 1863 because they were destroyed by fire. The only thing of record is the speech by W. Kapus, on January 1, 1858, which will be repeated on the golden anniversary.

On Saturday and Sunday, May 16 and 17, 1858, the first celebration of the organization was held in the State of Oregon. The celebration was on the Proebstel farm. The ladies of the organization presented a flag, which is still in existence. The flag was presented July 4, 1858, by Miss Anna Immel.

In 1862 the organization had 40 members. On August 12, 1864, the organization erected a hall at Second and Ash streets. On November 24, 1865, the Portland Turn Verein and the Harmonie Society consolidated, the latter being a singing society with Guido H. Grob as instructor. In May, 1866, there were 124 active singers.

On March 12, 1867, resolutions were adopted to erect a monument in remembrance of Father John, in Berlin, where the first Turn Verein was founded. On May 26, of the same year, a celebration was held where the members of San Francisco and Sacramento participated. In June, of the same year, the Turn Verein associated with the North American Turner Bund.

On May 21, 1871, the Turn Verein disbanded on account of losing members who departed for the East, San Francisco and Germany. The hall and furniture were sold for \$350 and the proceeds divided among the following institutions:

The Jewish Beneficial Society, \$100; the German Beneficial Society, \$100; the Jewish Women's Society, \$50; the German School, \$50.

On August 21, 1871, the social Turnverein was established. It had the following charter members: H. W. Dilg, W. Wilde, Ph. Kohn, D. Mohlfeld, P. Lercher, John Larcher, Anton Oblasser, Peter Wilhelm, John Vogler, F. Lutz, P. Hagner, Gottfried Castendieck, Charles Bauer, P. Gladewitz, A. H. Meyer, H. Wilms, H. Pape, P. Krauel, Charles Gritzmacher, H. Kaiser, W. J. Bauer, J. F. Ellers, W. Winkler, H. Kuennast, W. Uhenhardt, Ernst Rambow, A. Kurth, Henry Rex, A. Gessner, J. W. Shilrott, C. A. Ailsky.

At that time C. A. Ailsky was president. The meeting was held in the old German schoolroom, formerly a Baptist Church, at First and Jefferson streets. Here the first laws of the organization were adopted.

On April 7, 1872, a singing society was established, being a branch of the Turn Verein, with D. W. Nestler as instructor, and the first celebration of the Turn Verein was held in May, 1872, in Canyon Garden. On that day the society made a clear gain of \$500, and on April 5, 1875, a sick benefit fund was established which, under honest and efficient management, has a capital now of \$5000 and has 45 members.

July 18, 1876, the lot on which the present hall stands was purchased from Henry Felling for \$4000. July 19, 1876, the Turn Verein was incorporated, and July 22 of the same year the work of excavating for the new structure was begun. The cornerstone was laid in August,

SEATTLE TURN VEREIN ATHLETES WHO WILL ATTEND PORTLAND MEET

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: LOUIS LEPPER, TEACHER; HARRY DYCK, EDWARD BEUSS, WILHELM BOCKEL, JAMES ERD, ERICH ALAIN GABLER, HERMAN SCHACHT, PAUL KUNDLA, (CABLASWALL)

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COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

W. WANNER, A. FICK, E. WINTER, O. ZEISSLER, H. HANNO, H. BRINGMANN, VORS.; A. KOEHLER, H. ENGEL.



OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD OF PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN

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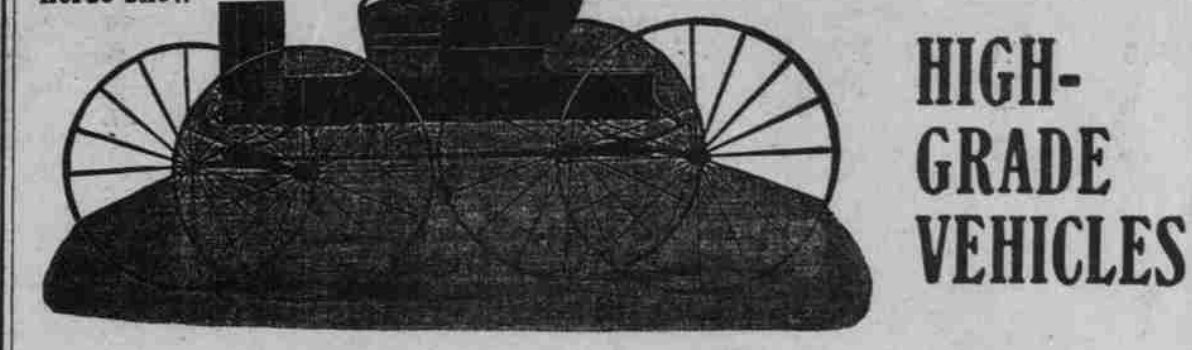
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Portland, Oregon

BASEBALL LEAGUE RIDDLE UNSOLVED

Perplexing Delay in Plans for Enlargement of Coast Circuit.

HEN BERRY AND THE FANS

Strong Objection Made to Further Retention of Portland as the Tail of the Kite in State of California.

BY W. J. PETRAIN.

The problem of arranging plans for the enlargement of the Pacific Coast League circuit for 1909 continues to remain an unsolved riddle. The most prominent magnate of both Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest League assemblies in a five-day conference in Portland during the past week, but the daily confabs brought no results. The magnates simply could not look at the matter in the same way, and adjourned without coming to anything like a satisfactory agreement.

It is Henry Berry, the impresario of the Angel City, could see nothing but the continuation of the Los Angeles idea of continuous baseball, the same as is enjoyed by San Francisco, and California like, insisted on refusing to listen to any other line of reasoning. He resolutely adhered to his belief that Los Angeles is the greatest baseball city enjoying existence along the Pacific Coast, and any effort to explain to him that continuous baseball is not to be thought of there was like getting into an argument in a woman's rights convention.

Of course, Brother Berry desires to please the Portland fans just as do the other California magnates, and so he throws in a little bait here and there in which he lulls the Portland people of what a great baseball city is Portland, but, in the aforementioned California manner, adds that Los Angeles is a greater baseball city. If Berry were to remain here several weeks it is quite possible that he would be able to convince us that Los Angeles is somewhat better than Sacramento or Fresno from a baseball paying standpoint.

League Claim to Seattle.

To retain Portland as the tail to the California kite is the present ambition of the California magnates, and, unless the McCredies assert themselves in the most positive manner, it seems likely that they will succeed in accomplishing their object. The question of the legality of the Pacific Coast League claim to Seattle will come up before the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues at the next meeting of that body, and it has hitherto been generally presumed that this league would fight strenuously for the recognition of that claim.

Thrilling Ride in the Air.

Mr. Barrett said at Monson last night that a balloon ride was a wonderful experience and that he was much impressed by the trip. The sudden rise into the air was very thrilling at first, but he had perfect confidence in Mr. Glidden as a pilot. He said that it opened his eyes as to the practical possibilities of aerial navigation, especially in war. The experience was of particular value to him on account of his relations with the South American republics, who are all deeply interested in the conquest of the air.

the start because of the tremendous expense attached to the purchasing of capable players.

Berry recently advanced an argument that seems to doubt his reputation as a baseball promoter. He maintained that in the admitting of Seattle, Tacoma or Spokane, or all three, the Pacific Coast League would make a serious mistake because of the practical impossibility of gathering first-class clubs for those towns during the first year or so. To a man up a tree this argument is foolish.

Berry and His Argument.

For instance, Berry might explain why, if it is impossible to place first-class clubs in the Northern cities, it is possible to do so in the proposed new additions to the league in California. His argument is not well taken in this instance. Then again he points to the victorious career of his Los Angeles Club, which he maintains has made a runaway race of the Pacific Coast League pennant contest for two years, and adds that Portland has had no hard time of it.

For two years, Berry might explain why, if it is impossible to place first-class clubs in the Northern cities, it is possible to do so in the proposed new additions to the league in California. His argument is not well taken in this instance. Then again he points to the victorious career of his Los Angeles Club, which he maintains has made a runaway race of the Pacific Coast League pennant contest for two years, and adds that Portland has had no hard time of it.

It is the hogghishness of the California magnates that has caused the general revision of feeling in this vicinity, and from now on, unless a change of front is noticeable on their part, the cry for Portland in the Northwest League will be advocated more strenuously. Had the Coast League magnates adhered to McCredie's advice in the Fall of 1906 and Spring of 1907, Russ Hall's desertion would not have caused the Pacific Coast League to be in the position it is in now, and by this time the Pacific Coast League would have been on a firmer footing than ever before. As it is now, the arrogant California magnates will have considerable difficulty in gaining a foothold in Dugdale's home, and are practically helpless without his support. Dug is not the most popular baseball magnate in the world, but it must be admitted that he is the baseball situation of Seattle, and unless he is "seen," the Pacific Coast League will have one grand scrap on its hands convincing the fans of the Northern city that their brand of baseball, whether class A or otherwise, is the best to be had. If anything is to be done, and it must be, the time which to act is the present, for time is required to organize clubs and formulate plans as well as the schedule for the coming season. These items cannot be attended to in a few short weeks, so it behooves the California magnates to adopt McCredie's proposal for four clubs in the North and four in the South. It is the only solution to the present problem, and the sooner adopted the better satisfied all will be with the new arrangement.

Huge Terminals Are Planned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Charles W. Conlisk, manager of the Hoteling estate, and principal stockholder in the California Company, organized for the

purpose of building railroads, announced last night that the intention of his associates was the improvement of a terminal of 1200 acres on the north shore of San Francisco Bay and eventual extension of railroad lines to meet the Northern Pacific in the Sacramento Valley. The main line will extend from Richardson Bay to Sacramento, a distance of 85 miles, and the company will absorb three interurban companies. The terminal and the rights, it is said, have been secured at an outlay of \$200,000, and the promoters claim to have at their disposal \$10,000,000 of foreign and American capital.

Tokio Students Honor Terry.

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—Henry T. Terry, formerly of Yale University, who has been professor of American law at the Imperial University for 20 years, was magnificently entertained tonight at a banquet given by his colleagues and students. A feature of the evening was the unveiling of a portrait of the distinguished educator. K. Kato, recently appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, presided, and Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was among those present.

Cannon Gets Fair Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Word received at the State Department yesterday from American Minister Dodge at Salvador is that Leroy Cannon, an American citizen, is being tried at Choluteca, Honduras. He is charged with being implicated in Honduras revolutionary movements. Mr. Dodge says he is assured Cannon is receiving proper treatment and a fair trial.

There is said to be no record of the existence of the same in a wild state.

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DIPLOMAT SAILS OVER THE CLOUDS

John Barrett Passenger in the Basket of the Balloon Boston

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The balloon Boston, with Pilot Charles J. Glidden and John Barrett, of Washington, D.C., in the basket, rose from the Court square extension, at 4:45 yesterday afternoon and sailed away to the south, landing without a hitch exactly an hour and three-quarters later at Stafford, Conn., within three miles of the state line, after having covered a distance of 40 miles. Mr. Barrett, who is director of the international bureau of American republics, is an old friend of Mr. Glidden's, and had for some time been planning to make an excursion with him. This was his initial trip, but he was not at all worried over the prospect. Yesterday's flight was the second within three days which Mr. Glidden has made with the Boston from Springfield. He does not usually make his ascensions in quick succession, but yesterday was Mr. Barrett's only chance to go with him, and he was determined that his friend should have the experience.

No one could have had more attractive conditions under which to begin ballooning. There was not a sign of movement in the lower air, and the Boston rose gently from the ground, almost without a perceptible tremor of the great bag. When it had risen 100 feet it began to drift over the power station, then, as more sand was spilled out, it attained an altitude of perhaps 1000 feet and sailed away out of sight on a course southeast by south.

Barrett's Nerves Steady.

Mr. Barrett was one of seven friends to whom Mr. Glidden telegraphed some time ago setting a day on which he offered to take them ballooning and asking them to telegraph their acceptance. He said he was prepared to hire some extra balloons if they all accepted, but he did not think there was much danger of such an occurrence. As a matter of fact only one telegraphed, while the other six wrote long letters explaining why they could not come. Mr. Barrett was one of these, but he was determined that his friends should have no reason for casting reflections on his courage and he very soon after arranged a date to take a fly. He has been spending a short vacation visiting friends in New Hampshire and he came to Springfield from there. Mr. Barrett has performed some of the most dangerous climbs in the Himalayas and the Andes and he was inclined to look upon going up in a balloon as an interesting but rather tame proposition in comparison, even though it was his first trip. He has seen some of the flights made by Wilbur Wright in his aeroplane near Washington and he describes the appearance of the machine circling about at will in the air as being positively uncanny. He says that it seems natural enough to see a balloon go up, but that the sight of a heavier-than-air machine in flight impressed him with a sense of wonder and mystery.

Fine Weather for Flight.

Balloon Over Mountains

The balloon, after leaving this city, started toward the west and then sailed south over Entfeld. The wind then shifted to the west and the balloon traveled to the east and northeast over the mountains to the edge of Stafford. The land-

ing was made on the farm of Joseph Teller, in a little clearing in the midst of woods and over a mile from the nearest house. The country is a hilly one and the spot where the Boston touched ground in 1600 feet above sea-level. The greatest height reached by the aeronauts was 2100 feet, which they attained within 15 minutes after starting. For the next 25 minutes they dropped to 1500 feet and then in 10 minutes rose to the greater height again. They made many interesting experiments with the air currents and found that at 1500 feet up the wind was blowing to the south at the rate of a mile a minute, while above and below this some it had much less velocity. The place selected for landing was a difficult one, but it was growing so dark that the landing could not be postponed longer. There were four bags of sand still in the basket when it touched earth, showing that the flight could have been continued for at least two hours longer. Farmers who had watched the Boston descend came at once to the scene of the landing and the air voyagers were taken to Monson in the carriage of Mrs. C. H. Lawrence, while the balloon descended in a wagon. From Monson Mr. Glidden telephoned to his friends in Springfield.

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