# WRIGHT ATTAINS HIGHEST FLIGHT

## Rises More Than 1600 Feet in Ascent at Potsdam, Breaking Record.

## CROWN PRINCE ASCENDS

### Wright Stays Close to Earth, but Guest Insists on Going Higher. Aeroplane Rushes Down to Earth Again.

POTSDAM, Oct. 2.—Orville Wright today broke his own and all other records for high flying. He reached the unprecedented height of more than 1600 feet, although an official measurement was not taken. He had a red-letter day in a double sense in his appearance as an aviator, and in taking Crown Prince Frederick William as a passenger. The Crown Prince had been constantly urging Wright to take him up. Wright evaded this responsibility while making flights at the Tempelhof field, owing to the unfavorable winds, but finally consented today.

**Prince Calls "Go Higher."**

The Prince reached the field at 4:30 in the afternoon without his adjutant. After drawing on his overcoat at Wright's suggestion, to save his uniform from being spattered with oil, the Prince took his seat alongside the aviator and the machine rose in the air. Wright kept it at a height of about 20 feet for a brief period, but the Crown Prince exclaimed:

"Higher, higher, Mr. Wright."

Finally the aviator went up about 60 feet and the crowds heartily cheered the Prince, who waved his acknowledgments. The aeroplane glided back to the starting point 10 minutes later.

The Crown Prince congratulated Mr. Wright on the ease and safe motion of the aeroplane and presented him with a souvenir, a diamond and ruby pin composing the letter "W" and crown. He watched the daring aviator make his high flight, which also was viewed by a large multitude.

While the machine was at its greatest altitude, excursionists on a naval steamer three miles distant thought it was a big box kite that was in the air, and were surprised when further evolutions showed the object to be Wright's aeroplane.

When he returned to earth, Wright, speaking of his marvelous flight, said:

"I never flew so high before. No measurement was taken, but I estimate that I reached an altitude of 500 meters. It is difficult to gauge height, but I make the estimate from the time it took me from the starting point to the greatest altitude. After rising, I set the rudder at the maximum and kept climbing steadily for 15 minutes, until the fields and adjacent country reminded me of the picture I had of Zeppelin's airship, only the ground seemed smaller.

**Rushes Back to Earth.**

"The descent was made in five minutes. I came down at a terrific speed. The whole machine shook as it rushed through the air, but my sensations were just the same as in lower altitudes. The air was no colder, and the wind resistance was no greater."

With regard to his passenger, the Crown Prince, Mr. Wright said:

"The Prince did not say much more than 'Fine!' during the flight, but I was able to read his impressions from his face. I never took up a passenger who looked so pleased. He smiled when we started, and kept smiling all along. I felt a great responsibility in having the future German Emperor as a passenger. Not that I mistrusted the machine, but any little irregularity might cause the people anxiety. I stayed low at first, but the Prince kept urging me to go higher."

## SWISS WINS BALLOON RACE

### Garner's Mars Lands Within 600 Yards of Goal.

ZURICH, Oct. 2.—The international goal race, in which 23 balloons started yesterday from this place, has been won by the Swiss balloon Mars, piloted by Dr. Garner.

The Mars landed within 600 yards of the goal selected. The first prize amounts to $500. Eight balloons have not yet been reported.

## TAFT TALKS AT ARMORY

(Continued from Page 4.)

merchant doing business in a certain line in the town of Portland, and he wants to sell the good will which by 20 years' business he has built up and made valuable, and he goes to John Smith and he says, "I want to go out of business, and I will sell you all my plant, and I will sell you my good will." "Well," but John Smith says, "what is the good will worth if you can sell it to me and then you can go into business on the next corner? You will get back all your old customers." "Ah," says the man that is about to sell, "but I will make a contract with you that I will not go into business in the City of Portland."

**Monopoly Not Reasonable.**

Now that is in restraint of trade. It is in restraint of the man's own trade. But the common law said that was reasonable; because the restraint is limited to that which the man is selling, and which the man is buying. It is what is necessary to protect the good will and make it property on the one hand and enable the man with a business to offer it as something worth having on the other.

Now, that is as far as the common law went in saying what was a reasonable restraint of trade. I need not say to you that is a narrow phase which in the great industrial business we are talking about plays no part whatever. But when we talk about reasonable suppression of competition and of a reasonably good trust, assuming that a trust intends to monopolize something, I don't see how you can make any distinction at all, or how a judge can sit on the bench and say, "this monopoly is all right, and that is not." I say all monopoly is wrong and all combinations to suppress competition — legitimate competition — are wrong. (Applause.) The statute ought to say so, and ought to be enforced in that way. But restraints of trade which are intended to suppress competition or monopolize, ought not to be regarded at all.

**Statute to Be Enforced.**

We are going ahead to enforce that statute. As I say, it is a difficult statute to enforce; but I think the country is prepared now to accept that rule of law. I think the business community generally is looking with great care to see whether it is coming within the inhibition of the law; and I hope by urgent prosecution, and by a change in departments, so we may get more rapid action, the law may be more promptly enforced.

Now let me see. There is another Roosevelt policy that we are pledged to; and that is the conservation of resources. (Applause.) I have not time tonight, and I will not detain you with a discussion in detail in respect to that except to say it covers the treatment of our forests in such a way as to leave something of those forests to posterity, to leave them so that they shall restrain and equalize the water supply. That means, also, such retention of control over the water powers of this country by the Government, over those water powers which in order to be used men must use the Government land, to retain such control over those that the Government may be able to supervise or regulate the rates charged for the power furnished—the electrical power furnished through those water powers (applause).

Then, with reference to the reclamation of arid lands, it means the Government shall go on, and by the use of money which the public lands bring into it, increase the productive area of land throughout this arid or semi-arid territory all over this Western country.

Again, it means with respect to coal lands, respect to oil lands, and with respect to land which produces fertilizers, that there should be some provision by which the Government shall prevent the use of those lands by monopolies or syndicates which shall monopolize the use of the coal, the use of the fertilizer, or the use of the oil (applause.)

**Congress to be Urged to Act.**

Now, I don't mean to say those problems have all been worked out; but I do say we have gone so far in the matter of the waste of our resources as that men have seen it, and have been able to call a halt, and impress the public mind with the necessity for action. And when Congress meets, I purpose to bring the matter before them and to ask Congress to amend the statutes so as to put more power in the hands of the Executive in respect to the disposition of this domain, with respect to imposing conditions on the use of the lands which the public gives to its citizens for settlement, in order that there may be a retention of power in respect to these resources, and that they may not be turned over to men who will not observe proper rules, so that on the whole we may not look back upon a field of disaster and waste of which we should not be proud in our history.

Now, my friends, I have talked to you a great deal too long; but these are subjects I am interested in, and you came in here and deliberately sat here, and didn't move out, and you have had to pay the penalty. I thank you. (Continued applause.)

## CROWD MISSES HIS EXIT

### TAFT SLIPS FROM ARMORY UNNOTICED BY THRONG.

### Auto Whizzes Him Back to Hotel Where He Bids Mayor Good-Night—Greets Detectives.

The President left the Armory by the Tenth-street entrance a few moments after he had finished his speech. He was assisted to Mayor Simon's automobile in waiting by Captain of Police Slover. Few of the curious spectators that crowded the street saw the Executive make his exit. A moment later, after Mayor Simon, Captain Butt and Secret Service Operative Sloan had boarded the automobile, Chauffeur Fred Foss applied the power and the President and party whizzed southward through the dimly-lighted street. The Third Regiment band struck up a martial air and moved down the street, followed by a platoon of mounted police. Still the crowd lingered about the entrance of the building anxiously waiting the coming of the President.

Many were dismayed when they learned they had been victims of a strategic move suggested by the President to elude the crowds. When the car bearing the President and party reached the intersection of Tenth and Stark streets it turned eastward and dashed down Stark street to West Park street, then southward to Morrison, thence to the Morrison-street entrance of Hotel Portland.

After alighting from the car at the entrance of the hotel President Taft bade Mayor Simon good-night and with Captain Butt and Secret Service Operative Sloan entered the hostelry and quietly ascended the south stairway to the second floor.

The President appeared fatigued after his arduous day. Despite his fatigue he greeted Detectives Hyde, Hawley and Maloney, who stood on guard near the President's suite since his arrival in the early morning. He paused for a moment and said to the trio, "Well, gentlemen, I suppose you are a little tired, too." He then stepped briskly to A 211-212, his suite in the south wing, and, after bidding good-night to his attendants, retired. Captain Butt and Secret Service Operative Sloan, occupying quarters close by, also retired.

The retirement of the President to his apartments was the signal for the detectives to give way to their relief, composed of Patrolmen Richard Stewart, "Ace" Welsh, G. L. Richards and the only namesake of the Nation's Chief on the local department, Hyland E. Taft. Welsh and Stewart patrolled the south corridor of the hotel during the night, while Richards and Taft stood guard near the President's suite until 7 o'clock this morning.

The President was ready to retire when the Third Regiment band, leading automobiles carrying Governor Benson, Senator Bourne, and others reached the hotel at 9:45 o'clock. Immediately following the entrance of the President to his suite guards were cautioned to admit no one, regardless of his mission.

## BOY BABIES GET PRIZES

### Third District Fair at Pendleton Proves to Be Success.

PENDLETON, Or., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—In a proverbial "blaze of glory" the fourth annual fair of the Third Eastern Oregon District was brought to a close tonight. The fair was a success from every standpoint, and though the accounts have not been balanced, it is believed the board will find itself several dollars to the good, notwithstanding the rain earlier in the week.

A broncho-busting contest in the forenoon, a baby show in the afternoon and a cowboy and Indian parade at night enlivened the last day. C. S. Tipton, a Montana rider, was first in the broncho busting; Guy Hayes, of Pendleton, second, and Dell Blancett, of Montana, third. Baby boys carried off the honors at the baby-show, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Manning being given first place, while the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swanson was second.

**Arrested for Selling Liquor.**

Fritz Kercher and Ole Madison, the latter a brother of Matt Madison, the St. John hotelkeeper who suffered two mysterious assaults and robberies recently, were arrested last night in the Central Hotel at St. John by Constable Wagner and Deputy Constable McCulloch, charged with selling liquor in a prohibition district. Both were lodged in the County Jail in default of bond.

**A Simple Remedy.**

A soldier who has experienced all kinds of weather says that any one suffering from any form of kidney trouble, rheumatism or lumbago will get quick relief by procuring from his druggist the simple remedy of two ounces of salgrene and four ounces olive oil, mixed together, and take two teaspoonfuls every three hours, will cure the most obstinate cases. **

**Draw Game of Rugby Football.**

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—By some remarkable playing, considering their condition, the Castaway Rugby team held its own with the University of California on Fiesta Field today, the score being 10 to 10.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

We, the undersigned, desire to sincerely thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly and generously lent their aid and sympathy at the time of the accident and subsequent death of our beloved daughter and wife, and we can assure one and all that their kindness will ever be gratefully remembered.

MRS. ELIZABETH BYARS.
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MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS
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OUR JUVENILE DEPARTMENT
Contains all that is newest and best.
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## WEEK OF FUN ENDS

### New York Winds Up Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

### FLOATS DEPICT LEGENDS

### Costly Pageant Furnishes Fitting Finale to Seven Days of Merry-making—Visitors on Their Way Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—New York breathed easier tonight and prepared to settle back into the old rut of hustle and toil, for a solid week of frolic and fun came to an end. A parade filled with legendary floats furnished the grand finals to the history-making Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Every train leaving the city today carried away its quota of the millions of visitors who have crowded the metropolis to overflowing for the past seven days. Rooms may now be had in the hotels where hundreds have daily begged in vain for any kind of accommodations. The big downtown cafes and restaurants where tables have been at a premium for more than a week, have assumed a normal appearance; the sidewalks are again wide enough to hold the throngs and the busiest city in the world heaves a sigh of relief, for the "company" which bored it is gone.

**Legendary Pageant Passes.**

A night carnival parade of many novel features was the concluding event of Children's day. This pageant was of generally allegorical and legendary nature.

In the planning and construction of these 50 floats the German, Austrian and Swiss Societies of the city co-operated with the carnival committee, and the Teutonic mythology which the early colonists brought to this part of the country was strongly in evidence. But the classic legends of Greece and Rome were not lacking, and a large number of the floats represented abstract subjects, such as poetry, music, art, war, humor, good luck, freedom and peace. Timely interest went with a shivery scene entitled "The Frost King." "Uncle Sam Receiving the Crowned Heads" concluded the procession and provoked more applause than all the gorgeousness and tinsel of the more artistic conceptions that preceded.

Music, Literature and Art led the procession. This foremost float, fantastic in design and meant to prophesy the unconventional character of those to follow, took the shape of a dragon spouting flame and surrounded by fire. Mars, the God of War, followed. Next came a huge artist's palette, poised ready for its master. The human figures on it were an idealization of the blobs of color squeezed from the artist's tubes as they appear on his palette when he is ready to blend them in his work. They needed only to be stirred to life by his brush to do his bidding.

The compilers of the official programme say, in speaking of this branch of the celebration. "This parade is something more than a jollification and merrymaking. It is designed to recall the poetry of myth, legend, allegory and, in a few cases, of historic facts which, while foreign in local origin, has inspired so much of the beautiful imagery of the poetry and song and drama of all civilled nations. American civilization, young as it is, has advanced to a stage where it appreciates its intellectual heritage from the Old World, and nowhere in this country is that heritage more highly prized than in New York City or State."

**Parades Cost $250,000.**

The total cost of constructing and presenting the two "float" parades of the celebration is estimated, when their repetition in different boroughs of New York and in towns along the Hudson River has been accounted for, at nearly $250,000. The task of building the floats was a serious problem and finally forced the establishment of a school of construction, with skilled New York sculptors and carpenters as pupils. The carpenters first built a rough skeleton of the figure intended, padded into a semblance of its final shape with lath and wire mesh. On this the sculptor modeled in clay his figure. From the sculptor's model was taken a plaster cast, upon which in turn was modeled the papier-mache cast which, when painted and varnished, were ready to be set on the floats.

Tomorrow most of the half hundred men-of-war anchored here will make their preparations for departure.

The city was in its gayest mood tonight for the carnival pageant, with thousands of marching men in costume of varied character, and its 50 elaborate floats.

The crowd was the greatest of the week's celebration. During the day the children of Greater New York had their fling. There were 46 separate parades, in which 500,000 children took part. Because of weather conditions, Glenn H. Curtiss and Wilbur Wright postponed their flights from Governors Island today.

## DIPLOMATS SON IS HELD

### PORTUGUESE CONVICTED BY PROXY FIGHT EXTRADITION.

### Released From San Francisco Prison and Rearrested by Immigration Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Moyes do Amaral, son of a Portuguese diplomat, who was tried and convicted of murder committed in the Azores Islands, the trial being conducted with a proxy as principal, was released from Federal prison today and immediately rearrested by Immigration Inspector Antone de la Torre, on a charge of being a criminal illegally residing in this country.

The unique case, which has puzzled the Government officials for three months, was called for hearing today before United States Commissioner Heacock. Had counsel for the Portuguese Consul produced extradition papers Do Amaral would have been deported at once to suffer the consequences of his crime. He would have been the first extradition under the new treaty between Portugal and the United States. But the prisoner's influential father is said to have blocked the attempt to secure the necessary document.

Do Amaral had been placed as a bookkeeper in the island possessions of his government and killed a man who had found him in company with the man's wife, according to the Portuguese charge against him. He fled to England, thence to the United States and will resist the new effort to send him home.

**Liner Goes Aground.**

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 2.—The Holland-American line steamer Rotterdam, which left here today for New York, went aground in the river off Maasluis, 10 miles from Rotterdam, during a fog.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the sympathy shown me in my bereavement, especially by Rev. A. Krause.

MRS. M. KIPP.


# Boils, Pimples and Carbuncles

## Cannot Exist When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used

The blood is a natural antiseptic and germ-destroyer. That fact has long been recognized by medical men. Under ordinary conditions it contains within itself sufficiently strong germicidal powers to destroy and eliminate all blood poisons, disease germs, microbes and bacteria.

The blood is alkaline in chemical reaction, and its alkalinity alone will kill many germs. Then, the blood also forms antitoxins which neutralize the poisons formed by the bacteria. A considerable amount of the said bacteria is burned up by the oxygen in the blood. Next are the alexins, which hinder the growth and development of germs, and, finally, it is one of the functions of the white corpuscles to attack and kill the microbes, which they do by millions, and carry them away to the filters—the lymph glands.

But in spite of all these powerful precautions taken by Nature to keep the blood pure, and to enable it to destroy and eliminate all blood poisons, impurities and germs, and thus protect the system from invasion by disease, it very often happens that the blood becomes so overloaded with various impurities and bacteria, that it is utterly impossible for it to destroy and dispose of them without outside assistance.

In such an emergency the only thing left to the blod to do, in order to prevent the self-poisoning of the system, is to send out as many of the impurities as possible through the pores of the skin, where they exhibit themselves in the form of boils, pimples, carbuncles, rashes and various other localized inflammations and skin diseases.

It is in such cases as this that STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS, the great blood-purifying and germ-destroying remedy, gets in its fine work. When the blood, overcome by weight of numbers, is struggling to rid itself of poisons, germs and impurities, these wonderful little wafers, whose chief ingredient is **calcium sulphide**, come to its assistance, rendering valuable help in the work of destroying the microbes, removing the impurities, and eliminating the poisons from the system, and the skin diseases, having no further poisons to feed upon, dry up and disappear.

Purchase a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers from your pharmacist today, for 50 cents, and commence taking treatment. Send us your name and address and a free sample package of this wonderful remedy will be sent you free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.



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