

THE SKY NAVY SAYS AWAY TO WAR

For the First Time in History Attack Will Prevail Over Defense and War Will Thereafter Be No War, Say the Optimists.

By **FREDERIC J. HASKIN.**
(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—What effect will the perfect airship have on warfare?

Ever since the creation of the world attack and defense have kept an even balance. No invention has ever yet been perfected by the aggressor but the one attacked has been able to invent some resisting device. The shield and coat of mail met the arrow and javelin. The stone walls of the fortress met the battering ram. Earthworks met the armor-plating bullet. The ironclad battleship resisted the solid shot. And so progress marked the history of warfare. But the airship will destroy that balance. It will offer attacking facilities that will find no power big enough to resist them, and will bring a reign of terror that has had no equal in history. Because of its great possibilities in war the nations of the earth are taking the keenest interest in the perfecting of the aerial craft, and designs of various types have had their try-out and have proved their possibilities as world-destroying, peace-compelling factors. Prizes have been offered, bids received and other manifestations of great interest shown by the enlightened nations.

Army Balloons' Requirements.

The United States government has named the requisites for the airship which must stand the tests at Fort Weyer. It must make 40 miles an hour. It must be easily dismantled, carried about and assembled ready for use, in one hour's time. It must be of sufficient capacity to carry two persons with an aggregate weight of 350 pounds and fuel enough for a 125-mile trip. It must stand speed tests over a set five-mile course, taking a flying start and going both with and against the wind. It must stand an endurance test of one hour's flight and land ready to go up again, going in all directions in this flight, being at all times stable and under control. In case of the failure of the propelling machinery, it must have a safety device by which occupants may be lowered without injury. It must be capable of ascent in any country where military operations are in progress without special preparation. It is believed that the navy department will soon name specifications and advertise for bids on a similar craft. It will ask that the ship be able to take from and alight on the water and make a speed of 40 miles an hour while carrying a weight of 350 pounds.

Aerial Battleships in Action.

The ships that stand these tests will have broken down world-old barriers. The new warfare will be terrible and wonderful. Coast defenses that have cost billions of dollars will be set at naught; for the new warfare will be as so much picturesque pastboard scenery on a playhouse stage; the armies of the world will be useless; the ironclads will be powerless at anchor in easy range of pitiless aerial dreadnaughts. One completely equipped aerial battleship could wipe out the several thousand vessels that constitute the navies of the world powers, and destroy their armies by powerful explosives dropped from above. Were such a destroyer to attack Great Britain, for example, the protection of insularity which that country has so long enjoyed would be no avail, and the annual army budget of \$138,000,000 and navy budget of \$160,000,000 would have been an utterly wasted sum so many cups of water.

In the new warfare aeroplanes as swift as swallows act as scouts in the skies, sailing at from 40 to 60 miles an hour, and making the coasting of ships from a height of 2,000 or perhaps 4,000 feet. Sharpshooters on lookout towers on the land, armed with guns especially made for sighting and firing skyward, will have some difficulty winging such strange birds. On sea the object to be hit moves at about 15 miles an hour, but if it goes slower in the air it would be going four or five times as fast. On land or sea the object would be following the ship, and the sharper of the skies may change at will the plane on which he moves, and the sharpshooter would find his range constantly changing, his shots going wide of their mark. A war balloon of ordinary dimensions would present to the land batteries about the same surface as that offered by a platoon of cavalry, while an airship would be very difficult to hit because the planes would be tangential to the curve of the flight of the projectile.

No More Naval Secrets.

When actual military operations have been begun, with the maps as guides, armed cruisers will invade the coasts of their enemy's country. New instruments, which must be a combination of plumb line, barometer, finder and telescope, will be used to get the range of city or fortress, and then on these defenseless places the ship will drop high explosives with terrific effect. The explosives would possibly be towed behind the airship on inexpensive, barge-like floats, and these be cut loose and sunk one by one on the besieged country below, so as not to endanger the aerial battleship itself. High explosives of small bulk might be dropped through rifled barrels of new type guns.

The Possibilities of Attack.

There will be a gallant attempt to make defense keep the balance with attack. The principle that makes wireless telegraphy possible may be utilized to set the air with dangerous currents that will shock the attacking party's ship and explode the ammunition it carries. Or the old sun glass will be brought into play, and, focused on the trailer of explosives, cause an atmospheric convection that would make a tornado seem a summer breeze. Captive balloons, swinging high in the air, will be the victims of the besieged nation, and from specially constructed guns, fed from below with electric power, they could do possible damage to the balloon force of the enemy's service. They would be fitted with searchlights and sweep the heavens tirelessly by night. They could do effective guard work which guns that sprayed bullets or dead-ly gases.

Already the nations are studying the best means of attacking balloons and airships and that which can do speedy work on a balloon that comes within 1,000 meters of a battery. He argues the establishment of battery batteries at once, urges the study of rangers for balloons, and pleads for the

organization of efficient means for observing the fire.

War Balloons' Accomplished Facts.

The work done already by the war balloon is notable. A captive balloon at Fort Arthur helped the Japanese find the range for their guns, observations being telephoned into the Japanese lines. Napoleon used captive balloons at the battle of Fleurus in 1794, and they were used in the Italian campaign of the Emperor Napoleon in 1805. The Confederates sent them out from Richmond in 1862, and they were a big factor in the Franco-Prussian war. During the siege of Paris 85 balloons were sent out and 62 intrepid aeronauts went up—only five of whom had ever made ascensions before. These balloons carried 184 messages and telegrams. The receipts from the letters and telegrams were \$200,000 and as the expense of sending up the balloons was \$18,500, the balance of \$181,500 was easily saved. On this same basis other nations may figure, and if the possibilities of helplessness were so pronounced in 1871, what will they be in 1917?

When the great horror of aerial warfare strikes the hearts of the people of all the world, when they realize what it means to see these great birds of the sky grappling with one another high in the ether, and either hurling one to destruction on the earth below, or driving it so far up, that the occupants perish in the rarefied air, they will begin to see that as the means of the most terrible form of warfare it becomes immediately the biggest argument for peace.

Caught Smoking Opium.

The Dalles, Or., Oct. 12.—Chief of Police J. H. Harper arrested a negro man and a white woman Sunday morning in a room at the Skibbee hotel on the charge of smoking opium, and confiscated the pipe and a 150 grain of opium, with a quantity of yinsha. The negro is a member of the "South Before the War" aggregation belonging to the city, and shows that have been here during fair week. The woman is also a stranger here. The man will be brought before Recorder Pillion for hearing.

SIMPLE LIFE FOR POSTAGE STAMPS

Uncle Sam Will Have New Series Out Some Time in November.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—The bureau of engraving and printing is preparing to issue the new postage stamps, designs for which have been completed at the suggestion of Postmaster-General Meyer. The new stamps are to be the most simple printed by the government for years. They will be of the follow-

ing denominations: One, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 20-cent and 31. The 31 and 32 denominations now in use will not be reprinted.

VINTNER'S WIFE DIES IN A VAT OF WINE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Jose, Cal., Oct. 12.—Mrs. George Collier, wife of a prominent vineyardist of Occidental, near here, lost her life yesterday in a vat of wine on her husband's ranch.

The accident is one of the most peculiar ever recorded in this section of the country. The woman was missed, and it was not until several hours afterwards that her body was found floating on the top of the wine in one of the large vats. She had evidently climbed to the top of the vat to look in, and had become overcome by the fumes of the wine and fallen into the tank.

HARTJE PUT FURTHER ON THE DEFENSIVE

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 12.—August Hartje and his attorneys are preparing to oppose the additional charges filed against him by the grand jury. Hartje is also charged that her husband paid Thomas Madia, his negro coachman, a large sum of money to leave America and remain in hiding in Ireland.

HATFIELD MAY BE DUNHAM, AFTER ALL

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Jose, Cal., Oct. 12.—Sheriff Langford is to leave here tonight for Sherman, Tex., to return with William Hatfield, the man held on suspicion of being James C. Dunham, six times a murderer.

This was decided upon yesterday by District Attorney Arthur M. Free after a conference with Governor Gillett, when it was decided that the state would take no chances on Dunham, although there is considerable doubt that Hatfield is Dunham. Sheriff Langford does not believe Hatfield is Dunham, but District Attorney Free thinks he is. The man will be brought here, and the men who knew Dunham in his boyhood will be asked to identify Hatfield.

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Should always be served with
The oyster cracker with a taste to it.
5¢ In moisture proof packages
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PURE BROTH CRAB SHRIMP SCALLOPS
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Amount of fare can be deposited with any agent of the **NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY** and ticket deliveries will be arranged at any point desired.

Call on or write to
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent,
255 Morrison Street. Portland, Oregon.

Church Benefit Contest

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR THE CHURCHES OF PORTLAND AND SUBURBS

Every Church in Portland and Suburbs May Share in This Distribution According to its Popularity

The Journal will donate a liberal portion of its subscription receipts during the next three months. Every dollar received by The Journal from subscribers, for city subscriptions, during the next three months, whether from old or new subscribers, will be generously shared with the many churches of Portland. The amount each church receives will be determined by a **POPULAR CHURCH VOTING CONTEST** of the subscribers. This contest opens at once.

Every subscriber, whether new or old, can, when paying his subscription, indicate and vote for the church of his choice.

Members and friends of any church can, by paying their subscription at this time, help their church without any additional cost. In this manner the amount to be divided among the several churches will reach a magnificent sum of thousands of dollars.

\$1500--In Addition--\$1500

In addition to dividing its subscription receipts among the churches, The Journal will make a special award of \$1,500 to the six churches receiving the highest number of popular votes in proportion to their membership, according to classification below.

Here Is the Plan

How Subscriptions Will Count in Money and Votes

Every person paying for a city subscription to The Journal during the next three months will be allowed to vote for the church of his choice, according to the following tables.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

(Daily and Sunday or Daily Without Sunday.)	No. of Weeks.	Votes to Church.	Cash to Church.
8 weeks.....	10 votes.....	10 cents	10 cents
15 weeks.....	25 votes.....	25 cents	25 cents
20 weeks.....	50 votes.....	50 cents	50 cents
40 weeks.....	100 votes.....	1.00	1.00
80 weeks.....	200 votes.....	2.00	2.00
80 weeks.....	275 votes.....	2.75 cents	2.75 cents

Every Church Benefited

No losers, and no church can possibly fail to benefit by this popular voting plan. For every vote each church receives The Journal will give one cent.

How the Plan Works

EXAMPLE ONE—A new subscriber paying for 80 weeks' subscription will yield to the church of his choice \$2.75 in cash and 275 votes in the popular contest for a portion of the special award of \$1,500.

EXAMPLE TWO—An old subscriber paying for 80 weeks' subscription will yield to the church of his choice \$1.00 in cash and 100 votes in the popular contest for a portion of the special award of \$1,500.

Thousands of Dollars for the Churches

There are 40,000 church members in Portland, and at least as many more who are friendly and would be glad to help and see the churches prosper. If everyone in this vast army of over 80,000 will take an active interest in this voting contest, it will mean many thousands of dollars for the church, without any cost. Any subscriber, new or old, can participate during this period.

\$1500 Special Award To Be Divided Among Six Popular Churches

All the churches of the city will be divided according to membership into three classes—A, B and C.

Class A will include all churches with a membership of 500 or more.

Class B will include all churches with a membership from 150 to 500.

Class C will include all churches with a membership from 25 to 150.

The \$1,500 will be distributed among six churches, two in class A, two in class B and two in class C, receiving the highest vote as follows:

Class	Members	First Award	Second Award
Class A—500 or more	members.....	\$500	\$200
Class B—150 to 500	members.....	300	150
Class C—25 to 150	members.....	250	100

It will be seen that every subscription, whether from a new or old subscriber, yields a definite sum of money to the church.

HORSE SHOW

Second Annual Horse Show

—of the—
Portland Hunt Club
Oriental Building
October 15, 16, 17, '08

Reserved Seats now on Sale at Rowe & Martin's Drug store, Sixth and Washington Streets.

Reserved Seats \$1.50
General Admission 50¢

Also Tickets for Woman's Exchange "1880" Dance, Wednesday, October 14. Tickets \$1.50

Oregon City Trains

Portland Railway, Light & Power Co.

Beginning Saturday, October 10, 1908, Oregon City trains will leave First and Alder streets as heretofore.

Cazadero trains will leave East Morrison and Water streets. Passengers can take any car operating over East Morrison or Madison street bridges.