WRIGHTS BOUND FOR HOME TOWN

Triumphs Abroad Have Left Them Unaffected—Busy Days at Dayton.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, May 11.—More taciturn and impassive than ever, evidently unimpressed by their new familiarity with the crowned heads of Europe, the Wright brothers, aviators, and their sister Catharine arrived here today. The Wrights appeared far more interested in the accident which occurred to an Italian lieutenant who was operating their machine at Rome a few days ago than in the reception a delegation from the Aero club tried to tender to them. In unison the famous aviators heaved sighs of relief when they learned that the accident was not due to any fault of their machine.

Among the members of the reception committee which greeted the Wrights were A. Holland Forbes, acting president of the Aero club; Dr. William J. Hammer of the Aeronautic society, and Robert L. Morrell of the Automobile club of America. Despite the fact that these prominent men made every effort to draw the aviators out from their shroud of modesty, they met with no greater success than did the individuals of less prominence.

Refusing a score of invitations to social affairs, the Wrights announced their intention of departing tomorrow for Dayton, Ohio, where their workshops are located, and begin at once to prepare their machines for shipment to Fort Meyer for trial.

Will Keep Their Works Busy.

It was almost impossible to secure any statement from the Wrights regarding their trip abroad. They had little to say and that little was marked by its depreciation of their own achievements.

They denied that they intended to ask American army officers to witness secret tests of their machines at Fort Meyer. They stated that the aeroplanes would be in condition to make all of the required tests by the time they were shipped from Dayton.

The Wrights had intended to depart for Dayton later this afternoon, but when it was explained to them that arrangements had been completed by the Aero club for a luncheon in their honor tomorrow, they agreed to remain here one day longer. They will start for their Ohio home tomorrow night.

An enormous crowd assembled at the Hoboken docks to welcome the Wrights. A mighty cheer arose as they came ashore, and the aviators smiled their appreciation.

They denied the report that J. P. Morgan had arranged to finance the manufacture of their machines, but declared that their London factory would be kept busy.

They announced that their first flight at Fort Meyer would be made June 18 and that they would continue thereafter until the details of the government tests had been met.

Wilbur Wright, speaking of the accident at Rome, said he had warned the Italian lieutenant not to undertake too much, as he was not in good physical condition.

Wilbur Wright appeared more disposed to talk than Orville. Discussing the future of the aeroplane he declared he knew positively that they could be built to carry more than two persons. As to their use in war, he said:

"Military experts abroad have told me that 1000 feet elevation will place a ship beyond rifle range. We demonstrated that this can be accomplished, I believe."

He also referred to the interest the kings of Spain and Italy are taking in aerial inventions.

After attending the celebration arranged in their honor at Dayton, Ohio, the Wrights will remain at their home there and rest until it is time to make final preparations for their long series of experiments at Fort Myer.

CANDIDATES MUST FILE BILL OF COST WITH CITY AUDITOR

All candidates for office at the primary election last Saturday are required by law to file a sworn statement of their expenses within the next 10 days following the election. City Auditor Barbur wishes to impress this fact strongly on all candidates. The law applies to both successful and unsuccessful office seekers, alike.

Shed Ordered at Curtin.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., May 11.—An order to go into effect at once was made by the railroad commission today requiring the Southern Pacific company to erect a shed at Curtin for receiving and otherwise handling freight at that point in less than carload lots; but held that the demand that the railroad company stop all its passenger trains at Curtin was unreasonable, and that part of the complaint was dismissed.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

Oregon Life Insurance Company

of Portland, in the state of Oregon, on the 31st day of December, 1908, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital.	
Amount of capital paid up..$	100,000.00
Income.	
Premiums received during the year .....$	$3,032.24
Interest received during year	7,987.34
Income from other sources received during year.....	199.66
Total income .....$	91,219.24
Disbursements.	
Paid to policy holders during the year .....$	7,407.93
Dividends paid during the year on capital stock ...	7,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year ...	28,754.11
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	1,682.05
Amount of all other expenditures	13,992.18
Total expenditures .....$	56,836.27
Assets.	
Market value bonds owned..$	65,806.68
Loans on mortgages	74,300.00
Cash in banks and on hand.	12,773.51
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	3,077.13
Other assets (net)	3,885.80
Total admitted assets....$	159,643.12
Liabilities.	
Net reserve .....$	52,173.00
All other liabilities	1,239.99
Total liabilities .....$	53,412.99
Total insurance in force December 31, 1908 .....$	2,262,367.00
Business in Oregon for the Year.	
Total risks written during the year .....$	1,007,867.00
Gross premiums received during the year	83,032.24
Premiums returned during the year	2,407.93
Losses paid during the year	6,000.00
Losses incurred during the year	5,000.00
Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1908.....	2,262,367.00

Oregon Life Insurance Company

By A. L. MILLS, President.

OFFICIAL COUNT BUMPS J. T. ELLIS

Tenth Ward Candidate May Lose Nomination Through Ballots in One Precinct.

Joseph T. Ellis, who was given the Republican nomination for councilman from the Tenth ward, is in danger of being counted out in favor of Sam L. Woodward, the second man in the race, according to the official count now in progress at the city hall.

Mr. Ellis won the nomination by a narrow margain according to the unofficial figures. The official count by the city auditor shows that in one precinct 34 votes were cast for Joseph T. Ellis for city attorney instead of for councilman. If these votes have been counted for Ellis as councilman, the official count will give Woodward the nomination. It will be necessary to open the ballot boxes and check over the ballots there before the matter will be definitely settled.

Mr. Ellis this afternoon said he had heard nothing of the new development. He would abide by the auditor's count, he said, and if he were to be counted out would give his support to Woodward, the successful nominee.

GANG FROM SEATTLE COMES TO GRIEF HERE

Ignominiously kicking their battered heels, "De Tree," so long a component part of "dat classy Spring street gang" of back lot baseball and charivari fame, sat in the probation department of the juvenile court today with nothing between them and yesterday morning but a piece of pie and a glass of milk.

Lured from their Seattle homes, "De Tree," composed of Jim Morrison, known to the bunch as "Funny Face"; Ed Baldwin, commonly called "Stiff," and Emmet Lee, otherwise "Aimless," by a persistent wanderlust, were picked up by the police early today on the riverfront. They admitted having beaten their way on a slow freight from Seattle to Kalama, and declared that they had paid their way from that place to Portland on a steamer.

When arrested, "De Tree" had just dined extravagantly on one piece of pie and a glass of milk each, all for the sum of 15 cents. Each admitted to 13 years.

"Funny Face," being the taller and evident leader, told the secrets of the bunch. "De Tree" is a close organization within the other organization, "dat classy Spring street gang," as "Funny Face" chose to describe it. "De Tree" had heard wild tales of the unrestrained fun they would be allowed in Portland, and set forth with $2. Thirty-five cents they had when arrested today.

Morrison gives his home address as 710 Spring street, Baldwin as 807 Seventh avenue, and Lee as 817½ Seventh avenue, all Seattle. They will be cared for until their parents send for them.

"Gee whillikins!" volunteered "Funny Face," "there'll be somethin' doin' when the governor gets a-hold of me."

WHY POWELL HOLDS

(Continued from Page One.)

sired for reappointment by the Guggenheims, most people despaired of defeating his appointment. It is freely predicted that he will be recommended for confirmation by the senate committee on judiciary, this prophecy being based on judgment of events here in the light of what has gone before.

It is realized here that had any other interest than Standard Oil been opposing the Guggenheims in Alaskan matters, the chance would have been better to alter the course of Alaskan political events. But the Standard Oil has been so properly excoriated that most folks said, "What's the use? One is as bad as the other."

No Chance to Defeat the Job.

No one who has followed developments in connection with that territory has questioned that the scheme to loot Alaska constitutes one of the most gigantic thieveries ever attempted since civilization began, its significance lying in the fact that the control of Alaska's copper and coal is necessary to complete control of the smelting business for the United States. The Guggenheims now control lead. Lead and copper control together would give control of smelting. When the Guggenheims get Alaska they will control both, and hence control smelting for the nation.

There is little hope of defeating such appointments as Powell's, for he has powerful influences behind him.

That the president is ignorant of these things is assumed here, because his intention to make good appointments has been accepted in all quarters.

An appeal was made to Alaska for information touching Powell. Inasmuch as the Guggenheims control Alaska, the information sent back was, of course, calculated to bolster up Powell's cause.

DEEP PUZZLES

(Continued from Page One.)

the vehicle tax ordinance, and this will be up for the decision of the people.

The excise board amendment, commonly known as the McKenna petition, which was thrown off the ballot through the large number of bad signatures to the petition, is now before the courts in an effort to have it placed on the ballot in spite of the failure of the requisite number of signers. Should the court hold with the petitioners, the measure will also appear on the ballot.

Another Charter Revision.

The remainder of the measures to come before the people have been presented by what is known as the committee of seven, and, taken together, mean a wholesale revision of the charter, though not going so far as did the offering of the committee of 15. The committee of seven, which was created after the council balked at the new charter proposed by the committee of 15, offered 19 amendments to the present charter, which amendments, it is contended, will clear up the situation so that the city government can proceed in an orderly manner. These different amendments provide about as follows:

1—All official advertising of the city shall be done in a daily newspaper, the contracts being let to the lowest bidder.

2—The council is authorized to regulate electrical wiring, to create the office of electrical inspector, to create the office of purchasing agent, to inforce the installation and use of life-saving devices.

3—Franchise holders doing business in the city by virtue of a city grant must keep books showing their relations with the city, and make quarterly reports of such business done, which reports are to be printed in the annual report of the mayor.

4—The organization of the police department is so amended as to provide for the creation of a woman's auxiliary department to the police force.

5—The city treasurer, under the direction of the council, may purchase bonded warrants of the city with idle city money and hold the warrants as cash.

6—Any bank in the city, with a paid up capital of $50,000, is authorized under one amendment to file with the city an application to receive city funds on deposit. This amendment prohibits standing funds of the city being deposited on the security of time certificates of deposit and authorizes the receipt of Port of Portland bonds or school district No. 1, Oregon, bonds, as security for deposits of city money.

7—Providing for the deposit by the city treasurer of all surplus funds, if the deposit is indemnified by an acceptable surety bond of 1½ the amount of the deposit.

8—Excluding the chief deputy city engineer, the building inspector and the purchasing agent from the operation of the civil service.

9—Providing that civil service employes may be discharged from the municipal service for cause, other than political or religious reasons or when not done in good faith for the betterment of the service; the burden of proof in contested cases to be on the discharged employe.

10—Authorizing the municipal judge to appoint one deputy clerk for the municipal court at a salary of not more than $100.

11—Providing that the city auditor shall act as clerk of the board of viewers and shall prepare their report for them in all matters of the establishment of or opening of streets.

12—Requiring the auditor to withhold delivery of any warrant for damages on account of an opening or widening of any street, until the payee of the warrant proves that there are no prior liens on the land appropriated.

13—Providing that where streets are vacated for the purpose of rededication that the petitioners must present an assurance of rededication before the order of vacation is made.

14—Providing that in street grading work the city is to have all dirt taken from the street above the established grade for use in other street improvement work.

15—Providing for the bonding of assessments for improvement of streets and the laying of sewers.

16—Increasing the rate of interest on delinquent special assessments from the legal rate (eight per cent) to ten per cent.

17—Providing that the acceptance by the city of any improvement is evidence that the work has been done according to the plans and specifications and that warrants issued in payment therefor shall be valid obligations of the city, and providing that the statute of limitations shall not run against such warrants or against special assessments levied by the city.

18—Abolishing the water board, the health board and the park board by consolidation with the executive board; to make the principal and interest on the unissued $3,000,000 of water bonds and cost of laying water mains payable out of the water fund instead of by general or local assessment.

19—Authorizing the issuance of municipal bonds for the construction of general distributive water mains 10 inches in size or over.

BREAKFAST FOODS CAUSE LITIGATION

Suit was filed today in the federal court by the Pacific Biscuit company against the Independent Cracker company, alleging infringement of label rights. Damages in the sum of $25,000 are demanded.

The bill of complaint prepared and filed by counsel, W. D. Fenton, states that for many years the Pacific Biscuit company has had its chief place of manufacture in Portland, and that its most profitable production has been "Long Branch Saltine Flakes." The style of box has been made very attractive, being so constructed that the contents last for a long time. The outside is printed blue with gold border.

In a navy blue scroll is the picture of a little girl and in addition two Indian emblems, one of them being the Navajo Indian cross, are used. The style of package, reads the bill of complaint, has been so closely imitated by the Independent Cracker company that it is almost impossible without close inspection to tell their product from the original. Consequently the Pacific Biscuit company it is alleged, has suffered irreparable injury in its sales. The only difference in the names of the two products is that the Independent Cracker company affixes the label "Saltine Wafers."

HANS JORGENSEN SUES CHAPMAN TIMBER CO.

Hans Jorgensen filed suit in circuit court today against the Chapman Timber company for $5000 damages. He is represented by John F. Logan and John H. Stevenson.

Jorgensen alleges in his complaint that, on September 28, 1908, while he was working as a common laborer unloading logs from cars on the company's Scappoose railroad, running five miles inland from the Columbia river, one huge section of tree was caught in the "pull back" rope, which had been negligently and carelessly allowed to become slack and it rolled on him.

He declares that his right leg was broken in four places and that he was hurt in such a way as to make his injuries permanent. He asserts that he has been compelled to spend six months in the hospital as a result of the accident.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR DROPS FROM SIGHT

M. G. Ellerbe, an assistant assessor living at 605 East Twenty-sixth street, has been reported missing to the police by H. C. Richmond of the same address. Mr. Ellerbe disappeared last Friday but that he had not met with an accident was made evident by the fact that he had called on Saturday morning at the office of the C. P. Roe company in the Dekum building. Mr. Richmond has asked the aid of the police in locating Mr. Ellerbe. No reason can be assigned for his disappearance.

The missing man is 45 years of age, is six feet tall, weighs 165 pounds, and has black hair and black eyes. When last seen he was wearing a black suit and a new black derby hat.

DEMENTED WANDERER CARRIES $2000 CASH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., May 11.—E. B. Long, a respected pioneer, yesterday left his home near Summerville, drove to La Grande, bought a suit case and started to walk to Perry, four miles above this city, where he expected to board the train for Spokane at night.

He had shown signs of dementia and was followed from his home by relatives. When found two miles above here, it required physical strength to make him return.

When searched at the courthouse over $2000 was found in his pockets.

He will be placed in a private sanatorium at Portland.

HONOLULU STRIVES TO BANISH OPIUM

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Honolulu, May 11.—An active campaign against opium dealers has been begun by the authorities here, acting under the revised laws which prohibit the sale of the drug whether or not it has been passed by the customs house, except upon prescription of a physician. L. Ah Leong, a Chinese merchant, is under arrest accused of selling opium. He has been released under $500 bail.

Indians Loot Ranch Houses.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chico, Cal., May 11.—Reports received here today state that a remnant of the Mill Creek Indian tribe have invaded Deer creek canyon, near here, and looted the houses of the cattlemen. White men who saw the Indians from a distance say they wore full tribal attire. The band of marauders is small. The tribe was almost exterminated in 1865. Hunters recently found a cave near the canyon in which were large quantities of stolen grain and provisions.

Been Hit? Nerves Gone? Quit Coffee and Use

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

CLUNG TO CELL FOR 40 YEARS

Free to Go, Yet Old Tailor Died in Massachusetts Jail.

Dedham, Mass., May 11.—Forty years ago William J. Rockwell went to Dedham jail to serve out a light sentence for a misdemeanor and liked the life of a prison so well that he took up his residence in a cell there.

Despite the fact that he might have had his freedom at any time, he remained an inmate up to the hour of his death, a few days ago.

Keepers, turnkeys and sheriffs who had known him through many years, bore his body out through the prison gate to a little plot of ground in Brookdale cemetery, and there "the old tailor" of the big Norfolk county institution was laid to rest.

His Strange Story.

Rockwell's life story is one of the most remarkable ever recorded in the records of a correctional institution in this county.

Old age was the cause of death, and the tailor who spent his days in cell 13, mending and sewing for the prisoners confined in the jail, had failed greatly during the past year.

It was back in 1868 that this man came to the jail as a prisoner and went to work at his trade. Sheriff Thomas, in charge then, learned to know his value. When his sentence of some weeks was served, Rockwell saw to it that he got in again for some slight infraction of the law.

The years passed on, and the tailor never left the institution but the very next day saw him back again, taking up his work.

Finally the officers of the law overlooked a recurrence of the misdemeanor, knowing full well that Rockwell merely committed it to be sent back to jail.

Then the little tailor, walking down town that same day, hurled a stone through a small window and an hour later in court was given his wish.

That meant the old cell once more, the scissors and the needles and the work of mending and stitching was taken up where it had been left off the day previous.

Fifteen years ago Rockwell learned that he could stay in the jail, for the sheriff had no other person about who could be depended upon for such skilful, painstaking work.

Given Cell For Life.

There was no more glass breaking, as an understanding was reached. Rockwell was to have his cell for the remaining years of his life. He was free to come and go as he pleased and during all the succeeding years no person had cause to complain of his conduct.

Every day found him at his task and when evening closed about the gray walls came the constitutional about the streets of the town.

The children knew his story and loved to listen to the stories he told. Old men regarded him as a philosopher and gave him a hearing when he entered one of the popular trading places to secure some little article that his tasks called for.

His knowledge of massage also made him useful when one of the officers at the jail fell ill, and many a person there owed his restoration to health and strength to the little tailor who ministered to him in his need.

With the prisoners he was a great favorite, and not one of them ever left the institution without first going in to shake hands with their friend and say "good-by."

Rockwell's parents were well to do English people, his father being the proprietor of the "Bull's Head," at one time a well known hostelry in Manchester, England. Here Rockwell was born, on the day that John Quincy Adams was inaugurated president of the United States, March 4, 1825. Upon reaching his majority he came to America and learned his trade in Lowell.

FRENCHMAN CLAIMS CAN CURE LEPROSY

Philadelphia, May 11.—Declaring that he has discovered an antiseptic powder that will cure germ diseases and pointing to a remarkable improvement in the condition of a negro boy, pronounced by physicians to be a victim of leprosy, which he says resulted from the use of this powder, P. A. Maignen, a Frenchman by birth, a Philadelphian by adoption, and a chemist by profession, has just made an announcement which is fairly startling.

If the claims made by Mr. Maignen for his discovery are verified by investigations, which are now being made, he believes that the treatment of not only leprosy, but consumption, Asiatic cholera and smallpox will be revolutionized and a fatal termination of these diseases will be a thing of the past.

Just what his new found remedy is Mr. Maignen will not say at this time, but he says that it is a powder composed of four non-poisonous chemical salts, mixed in a certain proportion. All of the antiseptics known to the medical profession are poisons in their natural state, and must consequently be diluted before being used, thus weakening their powers of sterilization, and it is upon the non-poisonous character of the new powder that the claim for its efficiency is based.

DIDN'T LIKE VIRUS; IS NOW MISSING

Robert Bock, a young man 25 years of age, is wandering around Portland somewhere and the police would like to locate him as he had been rooming with a man, Ben Leabo, at 203 Twenty-first street who has just been sent to the pesthouse for smallpox. Bock objected to being vaccinated and when the health officers insisted left hurriedly.

Senator Bacon

United States Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia, who is taking a leading part in the discussion of the tariff in the United States senate.

June Butterick's Delineator and Style Books in.

Agents Nemo Corsets.

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

Granted

That we save you only 25c to 40c on the dollar on your purchases at our Owl Cut-Rate Drug Store

$13.68 The Lowest Price Ever Quoted On Silk Princess Dresses

That is, for Silk Dresses of this character, and we wish to say in connection with this sale that at no time in the history of garment-selling have such values as these been offered.

Comparative prices have been handled so recklessly that they cease to mean anything in connection with Silk Dresses. There seems to be an unrestrained impulse for some stores to outdo each other when quoting values and comparative prices.

We Are Going to Let These Silk Dresses Speak for Themselves

There's a great many Silk Dress Sales going on everywhere—all heralded by out-of-reason comparative prices. We'd like awfully well to have you use this sale as an object lesson to illustrate the Lipman, Wolfe & Co. policy.

Shop around—see them all—the $30.00 dresses, the $35.00 dresses—and the $40.00 dresses; then come here—keeping in mind the "value and worth" quoted elsewhere and you will realize the phenomenal values of these

Silk Princess Dresses at $13.68

These Dresses on Sale Wednesday

DEATH OF SHEPARD REMAINS A MYSTERY

Whether R. F. Shepard, proprietor of the Ione Carpet Cleaning works, Twenty-first and Holladay streets, committed suicide or was murdered, is something that will probably never be satisfactorily cleared up. When Shepard's body was found in Sullivan's gulch yesterday afternoon the fact that his death was caused by suicide seemed apparent, but there are several points yet to be solved.

The body was lying in a thicket with hands raised toward the head and the gun lying in the folds of his coat. In his pocket was the note telling of his intended suicide, and while Mrs. Shepard, his widow, does not think this is her husband's handwriting, the letters appear to have been made in the same general way.

The fact that Mr. Shepard had with him at the time of his disappearance money amounting to about $70 and a gold watch, both of which are missing, point to a theory that the dead man was either murdered or his dead body robbed by hobos. Moreover, Mr. Shepard carried insurance amounting to $2500, $2000 of which was not payable in case of suicide, and this makes the writing of the note a trifle problematical. The gun found on his person is not his own and he had no revolver at home, but a few weeks ago borrowed a revolver to kill a dog and returned this.

Mr. Shepard's family relations were said to have been ideal, both by his wife and friends, and financially he was getting along nicely. No possible reason can be assigned for the suicide, if suicide it was, although there still remains the one fact of the note, which is apparently written in the dead man's own handwriting. The note telling of his death was dated April 30, the date of his disappearance. No trace has been found of the missing money, watch or pocketbook which were carried by Mr. Shepard.

A SMILE

is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're blue, bilious and out of sorts. There is a sure cure for all kinds of stomach and liver complaints—constipation and dyspepsia. Ballard's Herbine is mild, yet absolutely effective in all cases. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

PERSONALS

A. F. Meloy, D. A. McDonald and William Leomoy of North Yakima are in Portland today conferring with paving experts as part of their preparation to pave the streets of their town with asphalt. They have been authorized as delegates from North Yakima to decide what kind of paving will be most suitable for use.

Ex-Postmaster John W. Minto and wife have returned from a visit to Puget sound. While in Seattle Mr. Minto visited the exposition grounds, and upon his return expressed great admiration for the efficient methods used in getting ready for the fair. It is understood that Mr. Minto is contemplating a removal to Salem, but this report he would not confirm.

A Scalded Boy's Shrieks

horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Marie Taylor of Nebo, Ky., who writes that when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, corns, wounds, bruises. Cures fever-sores, boils, skin eruptions, chilblains, chapped hands. Soon routs piles. 25c at Woodard, Clarke & Co.