

ELECTICAL ART AND ITS HISTORY

COMMERCIALLY NOT YET ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

First Practical Use Was the Telegraph, Between 1832-35—Electro-Plating Was the Next Application of Electricity to a Practical Use—First Electric Power Plant Ever Built Was at Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1882—Swift Development Since.

A very few pieces of experimental apparatus was the entire produce of electrical machinery between 1800 and 1825. This was the basis from which later inventions dated. The first commercial activity in electrical development was noticeable soon after the telegraph was developed by Morse in 1832-35. Companies were formed to install telegraph lines and the manufacture of telegraph instruments was started. This was followed by the art of electro-plating but the apparatus required for this work was not extensive.

Although the electric motor was discovered by Thomas Davenport early in the nineteenth century, it was many years before the machines were known outside of experimental laboratories and put to commercial use. In fact, Edison Electric power station located at Appleton, Wis., in 1882, was the first of its kind in the world.

Bell produced the telephone in 1876 and a few months later telephone apparatus was being manufactured in a small way. In the meantime inventors and scientists had been experimenting with the electric light and the arc light was pronounced a success. The Thomson-Houston system of electric street lighting came in 1881 and the first 25 arc light machines were manufactured by this concern in that year. This company was taken over soon after by the General Electric company which also began the manufacture of the incandescent lamp discovered by Thomas A. Edison the same year. This was practically the beginning of the great industry.

The electric motor, which had lain dormant so long, was given new life and impetus by applying it to all industrial as a source of power. To generate all the current required for this work the dynamo was developed and manufactured on a large scale. Sprague proved that electric traction was possible and the first street cars were soon running in the streets of Richmond, Va. From that time on to the present day the development of the electrical industry has been most wonderful. It is applied to almost every industry and profession and has become a household necessity. Electricity is used for heating cooking, forging and welding, mining and agriculture, in irrigation and shipping. It is adapted to the most delicate instruments of science or for the heaviest tasks of steel mills and railroad work.

Twenty-five years ago there was not a factory in the world engaged in the exclusive manufacture of electrical machinery. Yet in the year ending with 1905 this great industry of phenomenal growth made the following astonishing showing:

Establishments	784
Capital (largely increased since 1900)	\$174,966,026
Wage earners, av. No.	69,466
Yearly wages of same	\$31,841,521
Cost of materials used yearly	66,836,926
Yearly product	\$140,809,369

In addition to the above, 125 establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture turned out \$18,742,953 worth of electric apparatus in 1905.

New York, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Indiana and New Jersey report 631 of the 784 establishments making electrical apparatus at the census of 1905, and yearly product valued at \$126,897,894, or 90.1 per cent of the total for the whole country. In value of products New York led, followed by Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio in order named. The combined output of those six states constitute five-sixths (84.5 per cent) of the total value of products. Neither Connecticut nor Indiana reached the \$5,000,000 mark.	
By capital and yearly products of the leading states were in 1905:	
Yearly Products	Capital
Pennsylvania \$58,392,011	\$26,257,569
New York 29,542,167	25,348,276
Illinois 21,544,782	16,700,027
Mass. 12,735,427	15,882,616
New Jersey 18,457,821	13,502,476
Ohio 19,498,184	11,919,235

Telephonic apparatus ... 15,563,698
Telegraph apparatus (including wireless, \$114,050) ... 1,111,194
It is impossible to predict the heights which this great industry—great in results though small in years—will eventually attain, while new adaptations of electricity to commercial and domestic purposes are being brought forth almost daily.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hotel St. George.—Ethelyn Benson, Sidney Town; Thomas Wheatley, Spokane; George D. French, Chicago; W. H. Cramer, Twin Falls; C. F. Gibson, Baker City; R. R. Johnson, Echo; J. H. McGee, Chicago; Roy McDaniell, Baker City; Frank Hoffman, Seattle; L. E. Kellogg, Portland; C. M. Hollingsworth, Portland; Martin and wife, Walla Walla; J. A. Allison, Portland; George McGilvray, Spokane; O. L. Craton, Spokane; M. L. Leedy, Athena; J. C. Baddeley, Pullman; H. H. Robie, Kamela; J. A. Benson, New York; A. M. Shannon, Portland; J. W. Greenough, Phoenix; Charles Kiplik, Spokane; O. L. Smith; Mrs. S. D. Sholwalter, Colfax; James Morgan, La Grande; R. S. Skuse and family, Kansas City.

Hotel Pendleton.—F. M. Goodwin and wife, Spokane; G. G. Schneller and wife, Walla Walla; F. Wieden, Portland; J. C. Moore, Portland; W. J. Ayers, Portland; C. J. Freese, Spokane; E. Burmeyer, Louisville; Charles O. Cook, Portland; L. C. Misy, Portland; E. Jacobson, Portland; D. A. North, Portland; W. Loewy, San Francisco; Wm. McCall, Walla Walla; C. L. Moller, Spokane; P. A. Wagner, Spokane; J. H. Matoney, Spokane; R. A. Warren, Spokane; R. C. Hite, Spokane; J. W. Smith, Spokane; R. A. Cowling, Portland; L. H. Templeton, Portland; H. Louis, Spokane; F. P. Plonders, San Francisco.

VOICES FROM THE SEA.

Common Phrases That Have Had Their Origin Aboard Ship.

It is remarkable what a number of common expressions in use every day come to us from the sea. You grumble at a third party for "shoving in his oar" in a conversation. A friend inquires after your health. "Oh, first rate, thanks!" you reply, using a term derived from the days of old wooden line of battle ships. Probably each of us knows of some one who is "sailing under false colors."

Politicians are not infrequently "thrown overboard" by their party when they disappoint expectations. We call tall buildings "skyscrapers," a term originally purely nautical. "Close quarters" is a very common expression, which, like "first rate," dates from the time of wooden fighting ships. The "quarters" were protections erected along the bulwarks behind which sailors could lie low and which were used to help to repel boarders.

DEAD SEA BATHING.

It Must Be Horrible Torture, According to This Account.

In an article on bathing in the Dead sea a clergyman who has made the experiment says: "No sooner has one plunged into the water than one is whipped off one's feet and goes bobbing helplessly about, like a wretched cork. In the effort to regain one's footing and get back to shore one's feet and shins are barked by the jagged stones and pebbles, and when at length one does emerge from its treacherous bosom, with the lower limbs bleeding and torn, one becomes aware of a horrible tingling and burning sensation in eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth and almost every pore of the skin from the brine and bitumen which have penetrated everywhere. Unless great care is taken the bather in the Dead sea is liable to an eruption, which breaks out all over the body and which is commonly known as the 'Dead sea rash.' The best antidote to this is to hurry across as quickly as possible to the river Jordan and to take a second plunge therein. The soft and muddy waters of that sacred but dirty stream will effectually remove the salt that has incrustated the body."—New York Tribune.

His Attempt Was Void.

They had been having a discussion concerning the necessity or otherwise of purchasing a new silk dress in order to be on a level with the De Moneys next door. Banks had vetoed the purchase on the ground of extravagance and want of funds, and his wife was much put out.

"Dinner ready, my dear?" he asked in his most conciliatory manner. Her face had been like a stale thunderstorm ever since the disagreement, and Banks wanted to change it.

"Yes," answered Mrs. B. shortly. "Must try again," said Banks to himself. Then aloud: "Ah, I'm glad of that, my love. I have what the poets would call 'an aching void,' Sarah." "You often suffer from headache," she returned in a cutting tone. Banks drew his chair up to the table with unnecessary noise and refrained from further attempts at conciliation for the rest of the day.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

One Day's Work of a Sixteenth Century Law Student.

If law students of the present day are laboring under the delusion that when the world was younger there was less law to study and more relaxation for young men of their class, let them read the following extract that an English contemporary has taken from the "Memoirs of Henri de Mesmes," descriptive of a day's work of a law student at Toulouse in the sixteenth century:

"We used to rise from bed at 4 o'clock, and, having prayed to God, we went at 5 o'clock to our studies, our big books under our arms, our ink-burns and candles in our hands. We heard all the lectures without intermission till 10 o'clock rang. Then we dined after having hastily compared during a half hour our notes of the lectures.

"After dinner we read as a recreation Sophocles or Aristophanes or Euripides and sometimes Demosthenes, Cicero, Virgil or Horace. At 1 o'clock to our studies, at 5 back to our dwelling places, there to go over and verify passages cited in the lectures until 6; then supper, and after supper we read Greek or Latin.

"On holy days we went to high mass and vespers; the rest of the days, a little music and walks."

SKILL OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Old Things Apparently Did Many Things Better Than We.

"We are losing all our secrets in this shabby age," an architect said. "If we keep on, the time will come when we'll be able to do nothing well.

"Take, for instance, steel. We claim to make good steel, yet the blades the Saracens turned out hundreds of years ago would cut one of our own blades in two like butter.

"Take ink. Our modern ink fades in five or ten years to rust color, yet the ink of mediæval manuscripts is as black and bright today as it was 700 years ago.

"Take dyes. The beautiful blues and reds and greens of antique oriental rugs have all been lost, while in Egyptian tombs we find fabrics dyed thousands of years ago that remain today brighter and purer in hue than any of our modern fabrics.

"Take my specialty, buildings. We can't build as the ancients did. The secret of their mortar and cement is lost to us. Their mortar and cement were actually harder and more durable than the stones they bound together, whereas ours—horror!"—New York Press.

Presence of Mind.

The Duke of Wellington was writing in his library when, chancing to look up, he saw a stranger near him who had entered unheard.

"Who are you, and what do you want?" asked the duke.

"I am Apollyon and have been sent to kill you."

The nobleman realized that he had an insane person to deal with, but he was equal to the emergency. With the utmost carelessness he inquired, "Got to do it tonight?"

"No."

"I am very glad, as I am quite busy now. Just send me word before you come again, and I shall be ready for you," politely bowing the crazy person out of the room.

Shortly the fellow was safe in the bedlam whence he had managed to escape.

The Home of a Genius.

Beethoven was born in a small house in Bonn. His father had inherited the vice of drinking, and often Beethoven and his younger brother were obliged to take their intoxicated father home. He was never known to utter an unkind word about the man who made his youth so unhappy, and he never failed to resent it when a third person spoke uncharitably of his father's frailty. Young Beethoven was thus taught many a severe lesson in the hard school of adversity, but his trials were not without advantage to him. They gave to his character that iron texture which upheld him under his heaviest burdens.

The Influence of Books.

Books have always a secret influence on the understanding. We cannot at pleasure obliterate ideas. He that reads books of science, though without any desire fixed of improvement, will grow more knowing. He that entertains himself with moral or religious treatises will imperceptibly advance in goodness. The ideas which are often offered to the mind will at last find a lucky moment when it is disposed to receive them.—Samuel Johnson.

Precious Spices.

There are portions of the globe today where spices are worth more than gold or silver. "In the arctic region spices are essential to health and happiness," wrote an explorer. "A dash of pepper, a pinch of ground cinnamon, a little nutmeg or a piece of ginger root revives the jaded appetite wonderfully in the north. I have seen shipwrecked sailors fight over an ounce of spices with more ferocity than they ever did for money."

This One Especially.

From a Paris paper we take the following conversation in a police court: The President—It appears from your record that you have been thirty-seven times previously convicted. The Prisoner (sententiously)—Man is not perfect.—London Globe.

Man is greater than a world, than systems of worlds. There is more mystery in the union of soul with body than in the creation of a universe.—Henry Giles.

Dispatches report a terrible mining disaster in China with 125 deaths.

GENERAL NEWS.

The French government discredits the report that the Sultan of Morocco intends to protest to the powers against France's action at Casa Blanca.

While bathing in Mill creek, about 21 miles from Santa Cruz, Hazel Riley 17-year-old girl, was drowned. Joe Munroe, a tinsmith, was also drowned in attempting to save her.

The Benson-Perrin conviction has aroused State Minerologist Aubrey of California, to declare that his evidence against the state mineral land thieves will secure their indictment, also.

Frank McGillivray, son of the proprietor of the hotel at Lytton, was drowned near Vancouver, B. C. He was fishing and fell into the water and was carried away by the swift current.

Warrants of arrest have been issued at Lewiston for James Pratt, John Pratt and Wm. Russell on the charge of gambling. The defendants were arrested some time ago on the same charge.

A four hours' battle took place August 18 when the Moors attacked the French camp. The attack was repulsed after a long struggle. The fighting covered a front of 16 miles around Casa Blanca.

Colliding with a handcar on a high embankment, passenger train No. 3, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, was wrecked at Keystone, 30 miles from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A dozen people were injured.

The assembly at Pretoria, Transvaal, has authorized the purchase of the Cullinan diamond, valued at \$1,000,000, to be presented to King Edward as a testimonial of appreciation for his bestowal of a constitution.

The island of Laysan, Hawaii, has not disappeared, as was reported recently by the captain of the schooner Olsen. The island was visited on the 15th of this month by the United States government tug Iroquois, which was returning from Guam.

A plan to open the Jamestown exposition on Sunday with a small admission fee and none of the concessions opened, has been submitted by Director General Barr to Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou. Action on the matter is expected in a few days.

A Shanghai special says that the revolutionary movement is strengthening daily and recent organizations are growing. Thousands of Chinese escape the jurisdiction of the Chinese courts by staying within the foreign quarters. Provincial officials appear to be helpless to suppress the revolutionists.

Nine suicides since the first of the month in Portland is the record, or an average of one for a little less than every 48 hours. The long-continued suicide epidemic, says Coroner Finley, is unprecedented for that city. Poison has been the means of destruction most courted, though drowning and shooting have claimed victims.

By the terms of the statute enacted at the last session of the legislature, whereby county funds on deposit in county or state banks draw interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on an average daily balance, Yakima county is richer by the sum of \$234,443, interest paid by local banks to the treasurer for the month of July.

Wm. J. Goda, aeronaut, was killed at Ogden, Utah, a few days ago by descending with his parachute upon some live wires. A pathetic incident of the death of Ogden is that his wife was afterwards compelled to make an ascension to pay the funeral expenses. Ogden has appeared in Umattila county in several successive flights.

The county commissioners of Yakima county, Wash., have again refused the petition for liquor license in Granger. The applicant was J. P. Wilfong, whose petition was rejected about one month ago. Deputations from Zillah, Sunnyside and Grandview were present to oppose the granting of the license and remonstrances were put in from these places containing in all about 400 names.

Endorsed by the Country.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego county, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for lung and throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by Tallman & Co.'s drug store. Price 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Spokane has placed a dam across the Spokane river in connection with its water plant. The state law makes it a criminal offense to maintain such a dam unless it is provided with a fish ladder. The Spokane dam has no such ladder, and the state game authorities want to prosecute. Probably other cities which have waterworks are similarly liable for neglect of this law.

Indigestion a Crime.

It is a positive crime to continue suffering with the ills of indigestion, such as headaches, backaches, heaviness after eating, specks before the eyes, despondency and nervousness, now that we tell you of the good Mi-o-na stomach tablets will do. Mi-o-na will strengthen all the organs of digestion, so that you will get from your food the nourishment that is needed to support the vital forces and strengthen the nerve powers. Ask Tallman & Co. to show you the guarantee they give with every 50c box of Mi-o-na.

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