

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG.....OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

New cases of cholera are very few at Manila.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw says her husband is incurable.

Chicago has started a movement to systematically care for its hungry.

Official reports show that the number of cholera cases in Russia are decreasing.

Tests of submarine boats are being conducted by the government at Newport, L. I.

The lumber rate case heard at San Francisco has been referred to the supreme court.

The state land commissioner of Minnesota says none of the best timber has been burned.

For the first time in a number of months the Burlington shops are running on full time.

Chinese steamship companies are endeavoring to secure a portion of the Pacific coast business.

So far cost of prosecution of Thaw for the shooting of Stanford White is said to have been \$54,837.

Taxicab drivers of New York have gone on strike for better pay. Many strikers are said to be available.

Deaths from the flood in India are now estimated at 50,000.

A son of Admiral Evans must stand court-martial on several charges.

Longworth proposes that Roosevelt run for president eight years from now.

San Francisco saloonmen accuse one of the police captains of attempted extortion.

Six persons were injured at Los Angeles by the collision of a switch engine and an electric car.

The Turkish army is moving toward the Bulgarian frontier and Bulgaria is preparing for war.

The Congo Independent State upholds King Leopold's rule and denies that cruelties have been practiced.

Jean Dunsuir, Canada's richest woman, is dead. Her son was one time lieutenant-governor of the province.

Utah Democrats have selected J. William Knight as their candidate for governor. His father was first offered the nomination.

Government inspectors are investigating the wreck of the Star of Bengal. The ship's officers will testify that the vessel could have been saved together with the 111 lives had the tugs not abandoned her.

The American fleet has arrived at Manila and was received amid great rejoicing.

English trainmen threaten to strike for better pay and fully 500,000 would go out. Wages range from \$5 per week for signalmen to \$16 for the best engineers. Conductors get \$8 per week.

France will back Russia in a move to make Bulgaria give Turkey a disputed line of railroad.

Richard Croker, ex-Tammany leader, will visit New York.

Roosevelt has declined an invitation to visit Australia.

A freight train collided with an excursion near Toledo, O., and six persons were killed and a number injured.

The first lid-test case at Portland was won by the defendant, a billiard hall proprietor who kept his place open on Sunday.

The Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads are to start suits to prevent the new lumber rate to the east being put into effect.

Cholera at St. Petersburg is reported to be at a standstill.

Whole pages from the city directory were copied at Los Angeles in preparing a petition for a popular vote on a new ordinance. Prosecutions will follow.

The American battleship fleet will visit China in November.

John D. Rockefeller has assumed active charge of Standard Oil business since the breakdown of H. H. Rogers.

Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, has married a daughter of ex-Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska.

The Fulton Iron works, one of the pioneers of San Francisco, is to go out of business. This firm has built more than 500 vessels.

Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been great loss of life in India by flood waters of the Musi river.

Sixteen counties in Ohio have voted prohibition, throwing out 390 saloons. Richmond, Va., is in terror of the "Black Hand," one man having been killed after receiving warning letters.

Professor Fisher, of Yale university, says 5,000,000 people now living in the United States are doomed to die of consumption. He further declared that more than \$1,000,000,000 is spent annually in this country fighting the disease.

Austria's designs against Turkey are opposed by Russia.

## MAY MEAN WAR.

### Clouds Looming Dark Over Balkan States Once More.

London, Oct. 6.—Events which threaten to change the political face of Europe are crystallizing with lightning-like rapidity. Almost over night the horizon of the near east, which seemed gradually assuming a peaceful appearance, has become crowded with war clouds.

News has reached here from several sources that two definite strokes are impending which cannot fail to bring matters to a crisis, and perhaps force an immediate war.

One is the proclamation of Prince Ferdinand, of the Independence of Bulgaria, which will include Roumelia, taking for himself the title of czar.

The other is an announcement by Austria-Hungary of the practical annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina as appanages of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

Either action will be equivalent to the tearing up of the treaty of Berlin, while Prince Ferdinand's course seems almost certain to precipitate a war between Bulgaria and Turkey.

Before these possibilities the quarrel of the East Roumelian section of the Orient railway sinks into insignificance. Both armies are reported to be quietly and swiftly mobilizing on the borders. Bulgaria is said to be buying up munitions and horses on an extensive scale.

The Bulgarians have faith in their army, which has reached a high state of efficiency, although it is perhaps lacking in officers, and the war for which Bulgaria has long been suspected of preparing could be fought with more advantage to her now than when the Turkish government has had time to reorganize its forces, enervated by corruption and neglect of the old regime.

## AUTOS OFF STREETS.

### Chicago Policemen Enforce a Long-Forgotten Ordinance.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Nearly 1000 of our very best citizens and several tourists from adjoining cities were today jostled off the South Side boulevard by sundry large, thick policemen and forced to do their speeding over the ordinary streets. This was due to the discovery by the South Park commissioners of a forgotten ordinance which forbids any vehicle on the boulevards which emits smoke or any "stinking odor."

Consequently many haughty persons whose touring cars were filling the atmosphere with the reek of petrol were sidetracked by the police and invited to betake their "offensive odors" elsewhere.

At that hundreds of cars escaped for the reason that they were traveling so fast the odor did not assail the watchmen until the machines were beyond reach. The game was comparatively easy while the sun was shining, for the faint ripple of smoke could then be detected, but the officers abandoned their efforts when darkness fell. Of the thousands of persons ordered off the boulevards, none disobeyed, so the city gains no revenue.

## 200,000 ARE AFTER LAND.

### Last of Uncle Sam's Distributions in Rosebud Reservation.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 6.—Two hundred thousand persons will take advantage of the opening of 820,000 acres of free government land in South Dakota, tomorrow. The parceling of this vast tract of farm country in the Rosebud Indian reservation is the last of Uncle Sam's big land distributions. Every one is to have a chance at a 160-acre slice. Land adjoining it is now selling at \$20 to \$30 an acre. It is estimated that this drawing will surpass all other government openings in the number who will take part, at least 200,000 people being expected to register. The number of 160-acre farms is 5000. This means that only one person out of every 40 can possibly get a farm.

Already crowds have arrived at the border, and have set up tents prepared to make a comfortable stay until after the drawing. The registration points are at Dallas and Gregory, S. D., on the east border of the reservation; Chamberlain and Presho, S. D., on the north, and O'Neill and Valentine, Neb., on the south.

## Castro Ignores Holland.

The Hague, Oct. 6.—Some concern exists here over the report not yet entirely confirmed, that President Castro has rejected the second note of the Dutch government. Many are opposed to belligerent action on the part of Holland in the wish that The Hague, as the seat of the peace conference, be not connected in any way with the idea of war. The cruiser Trecht has been placed under orders to proceed to the East Indies, via the West Indies. When she arrives in West Indian waters there will be four warships under the Dutch flag assembled at that station.

## Canadian Strike is Off.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—The Canadian Pacific mechanics' strike has been officially declared off. The settlement of the strike was first announced tonight through the conservative government in this province. Hon. Robert Rogers has been in Montreal for some days, with the view of bringing the contending parties together, and succeeded. The terms are those brought in by the board of conciliation and the Lemieux act for settling labor disputes.

## Greater Than Thought.

Bombay, Oct. 5.—Upwards of 7000 bodies already have been extricated by the health department of Hyderabad, and the belief prevails that the total death toll resulting from the floods that devastated the Hyderabad and Deccan districts a week ago will exceed all previous estimates.

## Russia Has Disease in Hand

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—The cholera epidemic is being kept well in hand, considering the hold it had on the city before proper measures to prevent its spread were taken. In the 24 hours from noon Saturday until noon today, 12 new cases numbered 136 and deaths 62.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## DYNAMO WRECKS MILL.

### Ten-Ton Fly Wheel Leaps Hundreds of Feet.

Hood River.—Failure of the governing machinery to work on the big dynamo of the Oregon Lumber company at its power plant at Dee caused the electric generator to run away and wreck the plant. Part of the 10-ton flywheel which exploded was blown across the river several hundred feet. The accident put 150 men out of employment.

Although many men were employed in the vicinity of the accident, no one was injured, the electrician escaping by being absent from the building. The plant cost the company \$50,000 and was the first electric power plant to be used in operating a sawmill on the coast. The accident is a doubly expensive one to the company, as in addition to the loss by damage to the power plant it is expected that the big mill, which was cutting from 150,000 to 200,000 feet of lumber a day, will have to remain idle a month before repairs can be made.

Electrical experts have been sent for and everything will be done to push the installation of new machinery at once.

## Money for Indians.

Klamath Falls.—Every man, woman and child on the Klamath Indian reservation is to receive \$50.35 within the next 10 days. This represents the distribution of \$52,500 interest now due, and 10 per cent of the principal, of a sum placed to their credit several years ago, paid for lands which belonged to the Indians and which the government appropriated. Part of the money received for the land was set aside for the building of irrigation ditches, purchase of cattle, etc., and \$350,000 was placed on interest for them at 5 per cent. Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars interest is now due them and the Indians, in addition, asked for 10 per cent of the principal.

## Frosts Thin Out Crop.

Salem.—Though the prune crop is light, averaging in different localities from one-half to two-thirds of a crop, all of that which matured will be saved. The quality is good, size large, and growers are much encouraged. For what there is of the crop, on account of the quality and size, growers will receive more than last year, when prices were considered good. Contracts are being made on a basis of 4 cents, and the average seller will pull out much better than last year. From 3 1/2 to 5 cents is being offered for the field run. Because of the fine weather that has prevailed throughout the valley during the last three weeks conditions for drying have never been more favorable.

## Big Irrigation Project.

La Grande.—At a meeting held to discuss methods and devise plans for the promotion of the big irrigation project that is now the source of great interest in this valley, committees were appointed to cover the entire valley in a canvass for subscriptions. A considerable portion of the amount necessary to assure success in the undertaking has already been subscribed and there is but little doubt that within a few weeks the project will be well under way.

## Ready to Drill for Oil.

Ontario.—The machinery for the big oil rig for the Ontario Co-Operative Gas & Oil company has arrived. This is the heaviest drilling rig ever shipped to the state of Oregon and is heavier than any rigs used in eastern oil fields. It is used only in the deep fields of California. It is what is known as a heavy Standard Rig and the machinery alone weighs more than 60,000 pounds. In addition to the machinery a carload of 12 1/2-inch pipe casing has been received.

## Headquarters at Pilot Rock.

Pendleton.—Pilot Rock is to be headquarters for the Armour company's feeding in eastern Oregon, according to plans announced that the big packing firm had purchased ground for feeding quarters in that thriving village. Good transportation, an immense production of grain and hay and the abundance of livestock ranged upon the hills are the causes for the projecting of the new enterprise.

## New Factory for Albany.

Albany.—A. J. Caldwell is planning to remove his hose factory from Stanton to Albany and enlarge the plant materially. Caldwell, who is a former Linn county young man, was in this city recently discussing the proposed change with local business men and was assured enough support to justify the erection of a big plant here.

## Horses to Philippines.

Klamath Falls.—A band of 30 horses has just been started to the railroad by J. Frank Adams of Merrill, en route to the Philippine islands. They were all fine specimens of Klamath horses. E. Stewart, a government horse-buyer, is expected to arrive in Klamath county shortly, looking for polo ponies and artillery horses.

## Frosts Hurt Hops.

Salem.—Hop-picking proper has closed in the valley fields and what hops remain to be picked can be easily cleaned up during the next week. It is very fortunate for the unusual heavy frosts have damaged the unpicked hops.

## \$10,000 for Lincoln.

Waldport.—Judge John H. Scott of the Oregon Good Roads commission spoke to a large crowd of Lincoln county business men last week. An effort will be made to secure an appropriation of \$10,000 from the legislature.

## LAND CONCENTRATION.

### Big Farmers Are Acquiring Control of Eastern Oregon Tracts.

Pendleton.—One of the most important industrial tendencies of eastern Oregon is the rapid concentration of the farming lands into the hands of a few men. This year the enormous wheat crop of Umatilla county was harvested by fewer men than ever before. Section after section of the best wheat and is being bought up by the big farmers who already own many square miles, and the farms are being gradually abandoned by their former owners, who are moving in large numbers to the new wheat districts of Alberta.

In the Athena district over 100 farmers have sold out in the past 15 months and moved away, most of them to Canada, and the land is now owned and farmed by wheat kings whose prestige is increasing from year to year. The only increased settlement in any portion of Umatilla county is in the irrigation districts, where small tracts are being bought up gradually by new settlers and where great development is looked for.

## Beet Sugar Yield.

La Grande.—An average yield of 65 bushels to the acre is the result obtained by the management of the farms belonging to the Amalgamated Sugar company on the 2,000-acre Hall ranch near Union this year. The Hall ranch has been considered, heretofore, as a piece of land that was not on a par with the rest of the Grand Ronde valley, for the reason that a part of it was too wet for successful farming, and a part of it was very dry. But this season the sugar company has employed 155 men on the farm, kept 40 teams busy, and by intelligent effort so drained the wet land and irrigated the dry that the crop of small grains, consisting of wheat, oats and barley, averaged 65 bushels to the acre.

## Packing Plants Ready.

Roseburg.—The two large prune-packing plants in this city have completed the work of installing the new machinery, and are now ready for the fall run of packing. H. S. Gile & Co. have added several new and up-to-date equipments for the handling of evaporated prunes, and they expect to pack more than 50 carloads this season. The E. W. Tilson & Co.'s plant has added a new boiler, and also new machinery throughout, besides several additional rooms for the use of storing and packing. This plant will handle upwards of 75 carloads of prunes this season.

## Eccles at La Grande.

La Grande.—David Eccles, the sugar magnate, spent one day last week at La Grande, and in company with F. S. Bramwell, one of his local lieutenants, made a trip from Austin, the present terminus of the Sumpter Valley railroad, through Harney county. It is given out that the trip was made to inspect a proposed route for an extension of the Sumpter Valley railroad to connect the O. R. & N. with the Gouli transcontinental line.

## Lumber Is Scarce.

Waldport.—There is a great scarcity of lumber in the western part of Lincoln county and a number of parties who have bought Waldport property with the intention of building have been unable to secure material. As soon as the river gets high enough a great deal of contracted lumber will be brought down from the Alsea mills. Newport is also suffering a lumber famine.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 89c per bushel; forty-fold, 92c; Turkey red, 92c; fine, 89c; bluestem, 93c; valley, 91c.

Barley—Feed, \$29 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$36.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton; gray, \$30@30.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fruit—Apples, new, 60c@1.50 per box; peaches, 40c@80c per box; pears, 75c@1.00 per box; plums, 50c@1.00 per box; grapes, 40c@1.25 per crate; Concord, 20c@25c per basket; huckleberries, 8c@10c per pound; quinces, 12.25@1.50 per box; ground cherries, 75c per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel.

Potatoes—80c@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 50c@75c per crate; watermelons, 1c@1c per pound; casabas, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 3c@4c per pound; cabbage, 11c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@75c per dozen; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, 75c@1 per sack; cucumbers, 15c@20c per dozen; egg plant, 50c@1.25 per crate; lettuce, 1c@1.25 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c@1c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 11c per pound; tomatoes, 60c@70c.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 32 1/2@34; fancy outside creamery, 30@32 1/2 per pound; store, 18c.

Eggs—Oregon extras, 31@32c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 23@26c; eastern, 25@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 13 1/2@14c; spring, 14 1/2@15c; ducks, old, 12@12 1/2c; spring, 14@15c; geese, old, 9c; young 10@11c; turkeys, old, 17@18c; young, 20c.

Veal—Extra, 9c per pound; ordinary 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7c per pound; 1907, 2 1/2@4c; 1906, 1 1/2@1c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c.

Mohair—Choice, 18@19c per pound.

## SPOKANE NEYT YEAR.

### Washington City Secures Meeting of Irrigation Congress.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 5.—Spokane was selected as the meeting place for the seventeenth national irrigation congress, at the close of the sixteenth congress Saturday. Pueblo withdrew at the last moment, and the vote was made unanimous.

The new governing board of the congress, created by this meeting, was elected Saturday at a meeting of the executive committee. This board has full powers to manage the affairs of the congress and to continue its work between sessions. The members are: President, G. H. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, B. A. Fowler, of Arizona; W. A. Beard, of California, chairman of the executive committee, and Fred J. Kiesel, of Utah; Dr. W. J. McGee, of Washington, D. C.; John Dixon, of Montana, and one other member, who is to be selected by the board.

The closing session was made interesting by a strong address by Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the national rivers and harbors congress, who urged co-operation between his organization and the national irrigation congress.

That an international congress will be held at some one of the South American capitals in 1910 is now fairly assured, although the matter will not be determined until the congress meets in 1909.

The industrial exposition will continue until October 10. Between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in trophies and prizes will be awarded at the close of the exposition.

## RUNS ON TIES.

### Fast Passenger Makes Mile a Minute Without Rails.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Passengers on the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited thought they were taking breakfast in a wreck as the tender trucks of the giant locomotive hauling the fast train left the tracks a half mile west of Gary at 8 A. M. yesterday. For a mile the wheels of the tender bumped over the ties, while the engineer sought to halt the flyer, speeding to Chicago at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The dining car and the smoker also left the rails.

For what seemed to the passengers three or four minutes the train dashed ahead, but with slackening speed. After about a mile it was brought to a stop and it was found that no one was injured. At the point where the accident occurred the tracks of the Lake Shore are elevated so that an embankment of eight or ten feet descending on either side promised a dangerous plunge if the bouncing cars left the rails.

The airbrake on the diner, loosened from its fastenings, fell to the ground. This derailed the diner, the smoker and the tender. An angle-bar of the track was uprooted and tore through the floor of the diner, causing a panic among the passengers at breakfast.

## WRIGHT'S LATEST WONDER.

### Beats World's Record With Passenger on Board.

Le Mans, Oct. 4.—Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, who holds the world's record for an airplane flight, established another world's record yesterday afternoon for the time and distance with a passenger. With a French journalist by his side, he remained in the air for 55 minutes and 37 seconds, circling the field 24 times and covering a distance estimated at 58 kilometers, or about 36 miles. His best previous flight with a passenger was 11 minutes 35 1/2 seconds.

By his feat Mr. Wright practically fulfills the conditions of a contract signed by him and Lazare Weiller, who represents a syndicate, whereby Mr. Wright receives \$100,000, and the syndicate takes in return the patent rights of the Wright machine for France and the colonies, with the privilege of manufacturing aeroplanes on this model.

The sun was setting when Mr. Wright and his passenger started, and the flight was completed in the moonlight. When they alighted, the French journalist in his enthusiasm threw his arms around Mr. Wright's neck, and the great crowd of spectators was hardly less demonstrative in its manifestations of delight.

## Sue for Timber Value.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Suit for the recovery of \$5174.87, said to be the value of timber cut from the government lands allotted to the Indians of the Klamath tribe and sold by the Indians to the defendant corporation was filed by the government attorneys here Saturday against the Klamath Mill & Transportation company. In a similar suit some years ago United States District Judge DeHaven held that the Indians had no right to sell timber off their allotments unless the proceeds of such sale went to the government.

## Miners Accept Old Scale.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 5.—President Thomas L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, stated yesterday that the operators and miners of Montana and Wyoming have signed an agreement for wages on the basis of last year's scale, and that 12,000 men, who have been idle since September 1, will now return to work. He says a meeting of operators and miners will be held next Tuesday at Seattle, Wash., to agree upon a scale for that state.

## Central America Sends Gold.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The mines of Salvador and Mexico have contributed \$108,508.70 to the wealth of this country in the form of gold and silver bullion. It came up in the treasure vault of the Pacific Mail steamship Newport Half comes from the Butters gold mine in Salvador, the remainder from widely known mines back of Mazatlan. It is the largest amount of treasure brought from the southern coast in one consignment in months.

# PINCHOT INDORSED

### Irrigation Congress Upholds His Forestry Policies.

### IS CONCESSION TO HIS CRITICS

### Work of Government Bureau Developing West Approved—Timber and Stone Law Indorsed.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 3.—The struggle in the National Irrigation Congress between the supporters and opponents of the present government forestry policy resulted in a sweeping victory for the friends of Chief Forester Pinchot yesterday. With a few recommendations for change in the forest regulations the congress adopted resolutions indorsing the forest service as well as other government bureaus conceived in the work of development and reclamation. It also took advanced ground in favor of conservation of natural resources in general.

The resolutions give sweeping indorsement to the work of the reclamation service, the forest service and the geological survey and urge on congress continued support and increased appropriations for all of these bureaus; urge the repeal of the timber and stone act, "to the end that the accumulation of the public lands in the hands of a few great corporations may be arrested"; urge the speedy creation of the southern Appalachian and White mountain national forests; ask congress for an adequate appropriation for the use of the hydrographical division of the geological survey to determine by experiment and measurement and observation the practical effects of grazing and lumbering on the supply of water for irrigation and on the erosion of the soil and that such investigation extend over the various watersheds, both in and out of the national forests and that such investigation be prosecuted simultaneously throughout all the states and territories of the arid and semi-arid west.

A strong resolution against free sugar is included, also resolutions for the creation of immigration bureaus by the western states and territories; requesting co-operation with the national conservation commission, a conservation committee of the irrigation congress being authorized; urging that the Carey act be made applicable to the territories; indorsing the movement to hold a session of the congress in Washington in 1910, to be known as an international congress on irrigation, and asking appropriations from the state and the federal governments for this congress; and authorizing the present congress to appoint a committee of five, to be known as the congressional committee, charged with the duty of urging the recommendations of the irrigation congress.

## PERMIT NO SHORE LEAVE.

### Admiral Sperry Decides to Run No Risk of Cholera Infection.

Manila, Oct. 3.—Rear-Admiral Sperry has finally decided not to land any men here and to maintain a practical quarantine of the ships during their stay. Admiral Sperry discussed the question with Governor-General Smith this morning, and the above action was determined upon.

There are still several new cases of cholera daily, and it was decided that it would be safest and best not to take any chances of its spreading to the fleet. The officers will be allowed brief shore liberty under close restrictions.

Forty steamers and launches, gaily decorated, paraded today around the outer lines in which the fleet is anchored. Governor-General Smith and Brigadier-General A. L. Mills, accompanied by their staff, and Frank Strong, chairman of the general reception committee, boarded the flagship Connecticut and spent a half hour with Rear-Admiral Sperry. Rear-Admiral Sperry returned their call later in the day.

## Harriman Orders New Cars.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—It was announced here yesterday that the Pullman Car company will begin delivering an order for 220 steel passenger cars for the Harriman lines within 60 days. The order is but a starter of orders that are to be placed for steel cars by all the big railroad lines, it is stated. The adoption of the steel cars was decided upon after a long series of experiments conducted by the Harriman lines. The cars are to be steel shells with but very little wood in their construction.

## Orders Mammoth Painting.

New York, Oct. 3.—A prominent firm of scenic artists has received an order from the United States government for the execution of an enormous cyclorama for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition at Seattle. The contract calls for a picture on 30,000 square feet of canvas, representing mountain scenery of Alaska. There will be besides, minor views of Crater Lake, Or., studies from the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and Yellowstone Park.

## Hole Inch Deep Burned.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—While sitting at the receiving instrument of the wireless telegraph station on Russian Hill yesterday, L. T. Crow, an operator, received a shock of electricity that burned a hole an inch deep in the marble top of the table on which the instrument was