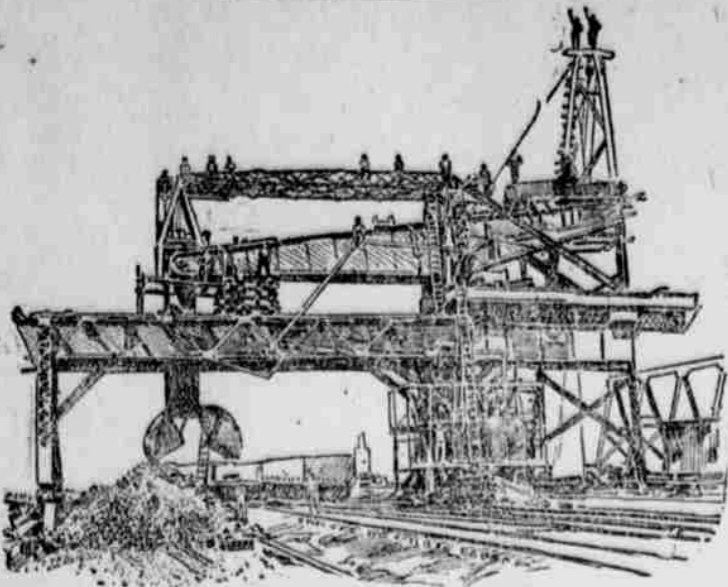


MOST WONDERFUL OF MACHINES.



AUTOMATIC ORE UNLOADER AT CONNEAUT, OHIO.

The most wonderful machine on the chain of great lakes will be in operation the coming season on the Carnegie docks at Conneaut, Ohio. With its introduction at all lake ports there will be little demand for unskilled labor. The shovelers at Conneaut, realizing this fact, regard the new machine with awe and displeasure. During its construction it was deemed prudent to guard it at night for a time under the glare of several arc lights to insure its completion. With the new machine six men can unload a vessel in the same time that it requires a force of 100 to do the same work. The weight of the new machine is 400 tons. Its height is more than fifty feet. Equipped with many swivel and hinge joints its movements are almost human. In the same period of time that one laborer can sink his shovel into the ore in a vessel's hold and lift a few pounds, the scoop of this machine grasps ten tons.

California's Giant Trees Are Saved.

The United States Government Has Acquired the Famous Redwoods.

CALIFORNIA'S grove of the Calaveras mammoth redwood trees has been saved from the hands of the vandal.

At the opening of the United States Senate's session, on March 6, Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, reported the House joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to place under bond the "Mammoth Tree Grove" and the "South Park Grove of Big Trees," in Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties, California.



THE "GRIZZLY GIANT"—93 FEET CIRCUMFERENCE.

nia, and the resolution was adopted, and the Government acquires the groves.

Some months ago a lumberman bought an option on the ground for the purpose of cutting down the big trees and sawing them into lumber.

A cry went up in California from the snows of Mount Shasta to the orange groves of Los Angeles, to save these mammoths of the forest. By the efforts of the women of California the matter was brought before Congress with the above result.

These are the "sequoia gigantea," or redwoods that first gave California her reputation for having the biggest trees on earth. Through one of them a Concord stage coach may be driven. The stump of another, thirty feet in diameter, is used as a dancing pavilion.

Redwoods like these tower up 200 feet without a limb, and then burst out into a crown of foliage, rising 100 to 200 feet higher.



GOVERNMENT GUARDIAN'S CABIN, MARIPOSA GROVE.

Some scientists say they are 1300 years old. Others insist that they must be 6000 years old—older than Christianity, older than the Mosaic law.

These trees have outlived the natural age or cycle in which they be-

longed. The climate and surroundings of to-day are not congenial and they are slowly dropping their limbs and wearing away with age and weather.

Some of these groves of trees were offered for sale recently at ridiculously low prices—\$20 an acre for large tracts that have in some places six or



YOSEMITE STAGE COACH ON THE "FALLEN MONARCH."

seven of the great trees upon each acre.

It is difficult to realize that but for the prompt action of Congress, for a few dollars one could have bought a tree so old that our entire civilization has lasted for a time which is only the fraction of its age. People of California have been accustomed to look upon them as the deities of that land. No wonder a summer day spent in the Sierra Nevadas under the redwoods is one never to be forgotten. The wind may blow if it will, but so faintly does sound descend that it seem more like the rolling of a distant ocean. Sound and silence alike are majestic and impressive in those surroundings.

Here Bret Hart located one of his most fascinating stories, with an Indian lover living in a spacious hall within a hollow tree. Here he hides and shields from danger of outlaws his paleface sweetheart. What more romantic place in which to unfold the love of a wild, passionate child of nature?

Many of the hollow trees in the grove have served the more prosaic purpose of homes for miners and prospectors. In 1853 one of the largest trees in the Calaveras grove was cut down and the trunk smoothed off. Five men were busy over three weeks felling it by means of burning and the use of pump augers. The stump is twenty-four and a half by twenty-three feet, and Professor Whitney counted 1255 annular rings, which, making allowance for the core of the tree, indicates an age of about 1300 years.

That a vast difference exists between the ages of these trees is now generally accepted as a fact, and this tree was evidently of the younger

Upon the fallen tree itself was maintained a tempin alley and a reception room.

The Baptist Church in Santa Rosa was, with the exception of the arches, built entirely of lumber secured from one redwood, and but half of the tree was used at that. The age of this giant was estimated at 1200 years.

When one of these big trees gives up the ghost and falls under a stress of wind, it goes down like an avalanche of the Sierras. The ground trembles and the crash and ruin in its path mark a tragedy of nature.

The "Father of the Forest" in the Calaveras grove, which fell not long ago, had seen a thousand years when the great majority of its present associates were either non-existent or literally but little larger than mustard seeds. Its first limbs are 100 feet from the base, and, with a diameter of six feet, compare favorably with the largest trees of the country east of the Rockies. There are 125 trees in the lower and upper groves ever forty feet in circumference. In the Yosemite National Park, in a belt about two and a half miles long by two miles wide is the next largest grove of redwood trees. Here are some 600 trees which would be considered too large as shade trees for the broadest avenue. The largest has a circumference of eighty-one feet three feet above the earth. It is in many ways the greatest and grandest forest on the globe.

The big trees are generally wearing away with time and weather, and seem to have outlived the age in which they belonged, so that they will drop their limbs and topple themselves all too soon without the vandal's axe to bring them down. Many of them show signs of decay, and some are hollow at the base, though still living, with the heart gone. In the hollows of those woodland giants there is frequently plenty of space for a comfortable house of three or four rooms, and in one of them seventeen horses

have been sheltered at the same time from a storm.

The gigantea is wont to play jokes on travelers, and they are elephantine enough to be serious. The camper is never tempted to seek rest in the grasses and ferns and shrubs at its base, for he is liable to be bombarded with cones, and as they are about the size and weight of eggs, a drop of several hundred feet gives them surprising force. But the real danger lies in the limbs, which frequently fall, though the tree may apparently have none to spare.

In the Mariposa grove there are



THE ROADWAY RUNS THROUGH THE TREE

standing 365 large sequoias—one for every day in the year. This grove was donated by Congress to California in trust at the same time (1864) and by the same act as the Yosemite Valley, and is managed by the same board of commissioners. A troop of cavalry guards the domain.

Wherein Woman is Superior to Man.

In three things only are women superior to men; they are superior to men as nurses, as teachers of young children, and no man can trim a hat equal to a woman. In all other respects men are the superiors of women. The best cooks are men; the best housekeepers are men. Although nearly every girl takes piano lessons and studies music, all of the great piano-players and musicians are men. These facts have been demonstrated by thousands of years of experience. Women who are trying to become lawyers, and who imagine that they can divide up the world's material rewards with men, should remember that they carry a serious handicap; nature intended that women should travel in certain paths, and will not reward them in other directions. Women are natural nurses and natural teachers. They should be natural housekeepers and cooks; they would be if they didn't fritter away so much of their time in running after foolish things.—*Atchison Globe.*

The tramways, omnibuses and underground railway in and around London, within a radius of five miles, carry each year, it is calculated, about 453,000,000 passengers.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Senate.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY.

The Senate rejected the sectarian school amendment to the Indian appropriation bill offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, by a vote of 39 to 16. Without division the bill was passed. The measure carries about \$8,414,000.

The bill for the government of Hawaii, as passed by the House, was presented and ordered printed. Mr. Colton said he would not at present ask for a conference.

The House spent the day on the agricultural appropriation bill.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.

At a special meeting of the ways and means committee it was decided by a vote of 8 to 5 to report the Puerto Rico bill as it passed the Senate without amendment and to move a concurrence in the Senate amendments. This means the acceptance of the territorial form of government for Puerto Rico as added to the bill by the Senate and other lesser changes on the tariff and other features. The report was submitted to the House.

Senator Perross introduced an amendment to the army appropriation bill providing that all appointments to fill vacancies in the regular establishment of the adjutant general, inspector general, judge advocate general, quartermaster general, subsistence, medical and pay departments and the signal corps may be made from the volunteer officers now serving in those departments.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The House spent a large part of the day in discussing and passing the bill offered by Mr. Sibley, Democrat, Pennsylvania, and reported from the insular affairs committee, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate the banks in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines that shall be depositories of government funds.

The Senate decided to continue the Philippine bill as unfinished business in preference to the Nicaragua canal bill.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

By a vote of 240 to 15 the House passed a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The House committee on militia agrees upon an allowance of \$1,000,000 to the militia of the States. For various reasons, Mr. Burton thinks the Nicaraguan canal question should be postponed to next winter.

MINES AND MINERS.

New Company Formed to Mine Lead in Kentucky—Japan Gold Fields Promise Rich Returns.

Gold is now being found in large quantities at Hokkaido, in the province of Kitami, in Japan. A territory embracing 650 square miles, the central point of which is Mount Horo-Noborn, is being worked with such splendid results that old diggers have styled it the Japanese Klondike. Almost all the gold is found in little pools and streams, which have their source in Mount Horo-Noborn.

Until recently there was only a small village in this district, the inhabitants of which numbered about 100, whereas to-day there is a flourishing city with a population of more than 8,000. As to the exact yield of gold up to the present it is not easy to obtain reliable statistics, for the reason that the diggers are very reticent on the subject, evidently fearing that if their good fortune becomes generally known a host of adventurers will flock to Hokkaido from all parts of the world. It is certain, however, that one company, which has been buying gold from the diggers, has exported 600 kilogrammes of the pure metal within the past nine months.

Major John W. Overturf, of Columbus, Ohio, has organized a company, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, for the purpose of mining for lead in Rowan county, Ky.

Major Overturf has spent some time in the region in which the company will operate and feels sure that paying deposits of the mineral will be found. He has some fine specimens of galena which he found on the property owned by the company. The enterprise has ample capital behind it and will proceed at once to develop the mines. Major Overturf has for some time been engaged in the life insurance business in Columbus and is prominent in G. A. R. circles. The company is composed of Ohio and Kentucky men and Mr. Overturf has been elected president. Rowan county is in the wildest part of the mountains of Kentucky and has made its share of the feud history of the commonwealth.

Of the copper mines of importance in North America to-day, those of Montana, Arizona and Michigan are in the front rank, and Rio Tinto, in Spain, stands practically alone in Europe. Owing to interminable lawsuits, Butte's production is not increasing, but rather diminishing, and in Michigan, notwithstanding the investment of enormous capital in the opening up of new mines, the increase in production is small. The greatest individual copper mine in this country, if not in the world, is unquestionably Senator Clark's United Verde.

Despite her ample deposits, Ecuador is at the bottom of the list of South American republics in gold production, largely on account of lack of roads. From June to October, 1899, the South American Development Company exported about \$75,000 worth; they are now shipping about \$7,500 per month. It is believed that this product will soon be doubled or trebled.

About 1,500,000 persons are employed in the coal mines of the world.

Favorable Conditions in India.

In spite of the plague, famine and other troubles, the financial condition of India, as shown by the latest official figures, is far more favorable than was expected. There is an actual surplus of £2,553,000, against the estimate of £2,622,000 made a year ago. There was a loss of land revenue due to famine of £1,187,000, but against that has to be put improvements in railway receipts of £824,000; in postoffice, telegraph and mint receipts of £423,000 and in opium revenue of £401,000.

Perth is one of the most delightful residential towns in the eastern part of Ontario.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Designs For Costumes That Have Become Popular in the Metropolis.

New York City (Special).—Slashing is picturesque always, and has a favor all its own. It is to be seen on garments intended for all ages of femininity, embroideries with ready-made slashings through which rib-

lutely plain color (which is modish), one may choose a piece with polka dots, or other unobtrusive figures.

In the double column cut two handsome spring waists are shown. The waist on the left is of corded colored taffeta, with fine valenciennes insertions between hemstitched and slightly puffed strips of silk, and has a small box plait back and front. That on the right is of mauve taffeta, with groups of tiny tufts, a fancy white ribbon being attached by hemstitching to either side of the tufts.

Fabrics That Are Favored.

Thread, silk and cotton appear in the fabric gloves. This style of glove has been brought to a great state of perfection lately, so the number of those who wear it is increasing. The weave is fine and smooth, the fingers graduated and tapering, the shape perfect, and the finish and shades just the same as a kid glove. Long open-work gauntlets, reaching to the elbow front, in the style of fabric glove introduced for wear with elbow sleeves, but probably it will not be generally adopted. Where a gown has elbow sleeves it is dressy enough to require kid gloves in keeping.

White Kids.

The exceedingly popular white kid glove will be as much in mode as ever. In kid and Swedish kid they will be well liked, while a new style of white doeskin will make its initial appearance and promises to have a very favorable reception. These last are great favorites in la belle France, and while the skin is quite heavy, yet they do not give the hand a bulky or large appearance. They are in white, or chamois color, with double stitched backs in self-color and have three large mother-of-pearl buttons.

Waist, Skirt and Bodice.

If you wish to acquire distinction in dress with your separate waists, see to it that there is some relation in



THE SLASH APPLIED TO THE TAILOR MADE BODICE.

bones are run being indulged in even by infants.

An example of slashing suitable for young matrons is shown in the accompanying illustration.

The example, in pastel rose broadcloth, appears in a promenade dress in semi-tailor effect. The under



HANDSOME SPRING WAISTS.

bodice is of filled mousseline in a paler shade, while the scarf, which in this case is laced through slashings which go round the figure, is of panne velvet, a shade darker, crimped at the ends. It is knotted at the left front in about effect.

These slashed and laced effects are seen on skirts also, soft lace or contrasting silk being used on the lighter materials while cloth, panne or heavy liberty satin may figure on the cloth dresses.

The Shirt Waist Problem.

In the everlasting matter of shirt waists there is yet more to be said, though it does seem that the subject has been done to death.

Look about you and you'll admit there's room for more such wretched taste and judgment as is to be found on every side! The stout woman, as likely as not, is partial to plaids and checks, and a straight-across, accented yoke; while the slender sister is equally in love with up-and-down lines.

As a matter of fact, stripes are very much more the thing than plaids or checks. In fact, plaids and checks give one the horrors unless managed by an artist; you may call them the choals of Dressdom! The number of trait ones who come to grief upon their treacherous squares is simply appalling. Perfectly managed, they are often most effective; but the number of botches is enough to scare most of us out. What we're getting at is the fact that white is the safest choice.

Those who are ever after color effects, however, are interested in the varied showings. There are stunning stripes, mostly white and a color, and there are plain colors in the dainty pastel shades, as well as the more pronounced hues.

If one doesn't care for the abso-

in color between the skirt and bodice. The black skirt with bright colored waists which have no black in their composition is no longer considered swell. For example, a blue and fawn checked silk blouse is very good style with either a fawn or a blue cloth skirt, while with black it would be very ordinary.

A Lace-Trimmed House Jacket.



This is an indoor bodice, or, rather jacket, from Paris. It is of pink satin, with masses of rather heavy cream lace used for frills and revers. The front is of accordion-plaited white chiffon, having straps of narrow black velvet across the chiffon, held by tiny rhinestone buckles.