

FLAR IN THE PRESENT DAY.

Gabriel de La Rochefoucauld.

To-day we are far removed from fear of heat. cold, or of wild animals. We have caps, oats, houses and firearms. The most poverty stricken among us is infinitely better protected from all danger than was the most powerful ruler of ancient days. Nevertheless we possibly are become only the more fearful. How often in a train we hear a corpulent man shout: "Close that door. Don't you feel the draft?" The tone is that of a person terrified by the sight of some great danger. Our own epoch is not content, however, with fearing illness alone; it fears life also. How many despairing individuals we find in every class! How many tragedies find their origin solely in the disgust felt for life itself! How many suicides are due to the dread of a struggle! And how many unfortunates there are who, feeling repugnance at this brutal manner of solving the problem, seek in another way to forget their sad fate. And forgetfulness in the majority of cases is found in the laboring classes in inebriety. It is not to wine or alcohol, howlever, that the wealthy classes have recourse in order to forget their troubles. Generally subject to heart weak ness, the members of our high society are sentenced by their physicians to a regime of water. They are the vic tims of their parents and of their ancestors, who have left them bodies charred by too abundant feeding, and blood burnt out by too long continued diet of truffles. Thus it happens that they generally demand of the druggist polsons which will stupefy them or enable them to avoid pain. Monsieur fears a touch of toothache-quick, bring cocaine, Madame feels a suggestion of headache-get some cere brine or antipyrine.

Only the roar of a cannon or the declaration of a war is needed to cause the fear of living to give place to the fear of dying. Then, as of old, the fear of death takes possession of humanity. Brothers, relatives and friends are being killed. Mankind, for a few weeks or a few months trembles as did the man of ancient time. The crisis of madness ends, civilization takes up its work. Then the weakening processes begin again, the races continue to grow old, and man, pursued by fear of suffering, takes recourse to theory and to science, and yet in spite of all he does or thinks, fear lives on undestroyed, hidden and inaccessible.

JAPAN WILL TRIUMPH THROUGH HER LOYALTY.



By Sir Edwin Arnold. Although no value could possibly attach to any opinion of mine upon technical military problems, at the present juncture I venture to recall the incidents and pictures of a memorable day which I passed in the company of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, with his military staff. and some 35,000 troops detailed for the annual maneuvers. Never can I forget the glory of that early dawn, along the

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, ridge of the southern hills, which

sweep through all the length of coast, from Kamakura and era woman, how much is real and how much art? What lovely Enoshima, over the foot of splendid and stately Fuji will wash, what will take off, and what sort of face will Yama to Gotemba, Oiso and Nara itself. 'We were advancing up the steep paths, many thousand strong-horse, foot and artillery-but chiefly foot, to hold the long ridge against some detested enemy deploying in the vast flats to the eastward and southward. Right ahead of us, in the center of the position, not far away, was a breakfast table roughly improvised out of four ammunition boxes, and income she supplies. over these thrown a richly embroidered tablecloth of silk

in supreme reverence by all around, but a reverence which had in it passionate and unchanging affection as well as custom. In Japan national loyalty has not as yet divided itself from the actual worship given to the dynasty whose origin loses itself, in the thoughts of forty-five millions of tomogeneous people, amid the mysteries of the invisible. Time was, of course-and only a few years ago-when such a proximity as ours to that divinely descended personage would have been impossible, incredible, madly presunetu ous. Three times afterwards even I myself had the privilege of respectfully watching from near at hand the dark serious, unchanging, introspective countenance of him upon whom is focuced the absolute divotion of the Japanese people, in a manner not only unparalleled elsewhere, but hardly even comprehended. It is this traditional sentiment of the wonderful nation which is the mightlest of all her forces. and which will bring her in honor and triumph out of all dangers.

I shall not attempt to dwell upon what I have seen and heard personally of his imperial majesty. Other pens may dare to make him into paragraphs. Whenever I saw that silent potentate I was set thinking of the ancient legends, and of the sun goddess, and of Avalokiteswara. Now that I can only recollect, it is still with something like awe, as well as with profound respect and sympathy, that I recail the steadfast brows and the stern, sad lips of his Imperial Majesty Mutsuhito-whose Order of the Rising Sun I have the honor to bear, and of whom I am the humble servant and well wisher-believing, as I do, that in his august hands Providence has placed the duty and the glory of linking forever together the East and the West in union which once appeared impossible.

VANITY IS MODERN WOMAN'S HANDMAID. By Mrs. Desmond Humphreys ("Rita").

There never was an age when woman's vanity was so impressed upon the public mind and so absolutely paramount in her own. She seems to rule the press by her unqualified defects and her need of curing them. She is apparently wrongly made to begin with. That is a good sendoff for the corset manufacturer and an advertisement for senseless idiots who write of sixteen inch waists as a desirable possession. Has she a good skin It must be creamed and massaged and electrified in order to keep it in condition. Has she a bad one? Then she is more to be pitled, for every journal she takes up offers her a remedy. Is she too slender? Lo: there appeals to her the inventor of anatomical development. Is she stout? Are there not delectable tablets and wondrous unguents for reducing inartistic measurements to due proportion? Has she no color, or too much Remedies for both defects flare before her sight in the columns of any feminine or unfeminine weekly that covers the bounteous book stalls! Does the shape of her nose, or the color of her hair, or the mole upon her chin offend her: She need no longer fear to "cast out," or remove, or have removed, any such personal unsightliness. The handmaids of Vanity stand on every side. Is not this the age of the worship of the beautiful? It is an appalling thought, when one looks at the mod-

pay its devoirs to Morpheus? It is only to be expected that it will differ materially from that of the beautifully gowned, colffured, tinted, massaged and artificial beauty who takes (or thinks she does) twenty years off her age by daily and nightly service at the temple of the beauty specialist, whose cult she has built up and whose comfortable

There is but one efficient method of preserving the skin. purple in color, with golden kiku-the imperial chrysanthe preventing wrinkles, and defying gray hairs. The mum-worked by hand upon it, the only touch of anything who would defy the ravages of time must never shed tear, never worry over anything in life, and never love like luxury visible throughout the vast martial display. Though the sun was yet hardly high enough to touch the or consider any human creature but-herself! Thus will snow upon Fuji Yama with saffron and rose, his Imperial she achieve perennial youth and be able to smile defiance Majesty was there drinking tea from a small silver cup. at beauty doctors and their nostrums. For, however ex-The young sovereign was held, as one might easily see, cellent a cure may be, prevention is a million times better.

HARNESSING NIAGARA FALLS. chinery of a Great City.

VIVILIZATION is constantly de- | sights can. On the other hand, the manding new forms of energy utilization of the water gives a beauwith which to work the number- tifully clean, smokeless source of pow-

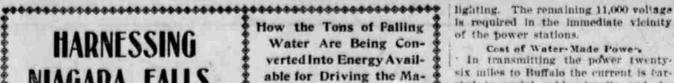
less complex machines which sater. A city greater than any the world isty the wants of civilized mankind, has seen could be built round Niagara, At present nearly the whole of the and never an atom of smoke need hide world's energy is obtained from coal the light of the sun from its inhabitwhich is used in heat engines. Atten- ants. It could be a clean, white city tion, however, is being turned more without factory chimneys or fogs. and more to other ways of, obtaining energy and one of the chief of these is The power at Niagara Falls is difailing water. Thousands of dollarvided into three groups. The smallest have been spent at Niagara in costly of these is below the American fall plant to render available for man the and suspension bridge, furnishing powimmense source of power which has in | er for the flour-milling district, which the past only been employed to a slight has been there since the memory of extent. At Niagara nature drops 15,- man and was formerly operated by the

000,000 cubic feet of water a distance water power and belt lines. Here the of 170 feet every minute, the upper rivvisible penstocks or water tubes have a er leading the water to the falls and fall of 215 feet, and together with the the lower river conveying it away. turbines and dynamos are located in

will

mpossible.

The enormous increase of electric the gorge at the edge of the river inhorse power from turbine wheels in stead of in wheelpits as above the the United States has naturally influ- falls. This district, together with huge enced a corresponding development in advertising signs, form an eyesore to Canada. It is directly due to such de- sightseers by disfiguration of the landvelopment in the States that Canada scape. The power at present employed soon possess electric generators is 35,000 horse power, although it may of 19,000 horse power, or twice as large be indefinitely increased if the authorias the biggest dynamos in the world. ties will permit. It is merely a ques-The past decade will be notable for the tion of dropping more pensiocks over



Methods of Using the Water.

In transmitting the power twentysix miles to Buffalo the current is carried in aerial cable circuits and delivered to low pressure transformer stations for distribution. Another company aims at taking its power seventy



CANADIAN POWER-TUNNEL OUTLET.

miles to Toronto. The cost of electrical power of \$20 per horse power for every twenty-four hours of the year as against \$36 per steam horse power for every ten hours of 300 days (a year less Sundays and holidays) has naturally "knocked out" steam, oil and natural and artificial gas plants in the vicinity. Indeed, there has been a natural migration to Niagara Falls and vicinity of industrial plants from all over America which have been cursed with fuel famines, fuel strikes, highpriced fuel and other adverse condi-

JADE USED AS MEDICINE.

tions.

Physicians of China Employ Odd Compound to Cure the Ailing.

Everything in China of any rarity whatever is quite certain to be dragged into the pharmacopoeia of the Chinese physician. Jade is no exception to the rule. It may be swallowed as a powder or in little pieces the size of hemp seed for various stomachic complaints. Even pockmarks and scars may be obliterated by being daily rubbed with a piece of pure jade. It is also considered to be of a very moist nature, and we read of an im-

perial favorite of the eighth century who was cured of excessive thirst by holding a fish-shaped jade in her mouth. And so, when the tomb of the great commander, Ts'ao Ts'ao, third century A. D., was opened, 200 years after his death, among the usual objects found in such circumstances was a large silver bowl full of water. That the water had not dried up was accounted for by the presence in the

bowl of a jade boy three feet in height. Jade is chiefly brought from the K'un-lun or Koulkun range, between the desert of Gobl and Thibet; from Khoten or Ilchi, in Yarkland, and from Lan-t'ien, on the Belurtagh mountains, still further to the west This Lan-t'ien has been confused by Chinese writers with another Lant'len in the province of Shen-Se, near the city of Hsian, whither the Chinese court fled the city in August, 1900. upon the relief of Pekin. In the tenth century, A. D., the latter was actually known as the Jade Hills district. thought it does not appear that any ade has even been found there -

Birds Big Appetites.

If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen fowls for brenkfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A treesparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Birds can do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house-martins when nesting will feed their young on an average once in twenty seconds that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in an hour, or perhaps 1,000 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an insect. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 430 minutes, and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger and heavier

than were caught by swallows. A Physician's Advice.

Yorktown, Ark., March 7th .-- Dodd's Kidney Pills must not be confounded with the ordinary patent medicine. They are a new discovery, a specific for all diseases of the Kidneys and have been accepted by physicians only after careful tests in extreme cases. Dr. Leland Williamson, of this place, heartily endorses Dodd's Kidney Pills "as a remedy for the various forms of the diseases of the Kidneys, pains in the back, soreness in the region of the Kidneys, foul-smelling urine and cloudy or thickened conditions of the urine, discharges of pus or corruption, Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammation and Congestion of the Kidneys and all kin-dred complaints." Continuing he says: "I could mention many cases in which I have prescribed Dodd's Kidney Pills with success. For instance, Mr. Robert Weeks, farmer, malaria haematuria or swamp fever three times, kidneys weakened, continual pain and soreness in back, which made him very nervous, had a little fever and sometimes chilly. Urine changeable, but generally very high-colored, an old chronic case who had taken much medicine with little effect. After taking Dodd's Kidney Pills about six weeks he was entirely cured and had gained fifteen pounds in weight. The last time I saw him he was the picture of perfect manhood."

Kernell's Mistake.

The late John Kernell, the Irish comedian liked, in his prime, to go back to Ireland, whence he would often bring material, gathered in alehouses and on the highroads, that after. wards served him well in dialogue upon the stage.

Kernell once said, at a little supper party in Boston, that he had met on a summer day in Galway an Irishman driving a horse so thin that it staggered as it walked.

"Why don't you put more flesh on that nag?" Kernell exclaimed indignantly.

"More, is it?" the Irishman answered. "Why, by the powers, don't you see that the poor creature can hardly carry what little there is on him now?"

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Indirect Auswers.

Yankees are said to answer one quesa by another. Turks meet a by another sort of evasion, quite as irritating. Sir A. Henry Layard says, in his "Autobiography," that during a journey through Asla Minor he met a shepherd driving his flock. I asked how many goats he possess

ROCKING THE BABY.

I hear her rocking the baby-Her room is just next to mine-And I fancy I feel the dimpled arms That round her neck entwine As she rocks and rocks the baby, In the room just next to mine.

I hear her rocking the baby Each day when the twilight comes, And I know there's a world of blessing and love

In the "baby bye" she hums. can see the restless fingers Playing with "mamma's rings."

And the sweet little smiling, pouting

month That to her in kissing clings. As she rocks and sings to the baby,

And dreams as she rocks and sings. I hear her rocking the baby,

Slower and slower now.

And I know she is leaving her good night kiss

On its eyes and cheeks and brow From her rocking, rocking, rocking, I wonder would she start,

Could she know, through the wall tween us,

She was rocking on my heart? While my empty arms are aching For a form they may not press, And my emptier heart is breaking In its desolate lonelines

I list to the rocking, rocking, In the room just next to mine. And breathe a tear in silence At a mother's broken shrine For the woman who rocks the baby In the room just next to mine.



not wholly unversed in its geography, know it is not too late. I am always inhabitants and customs.

Ever since Edith Blythe had left Stautonville to go on the stage, Tom dramatle newspapers on which he could lay a hand.

Once in a while, far down the street, its would spy some one, who by the prise of her head or the manner in which she walked, made him think for z mainent dust she was Edith; but each

t me he was disappointed. Phit at last she came, exught in th eady of the crowd, and was almost past him before he could reach her

They had luncheon together; not at one of the big restaurants full of peonie who laughed too loudly and looked as though they were all-men and accustomed to eating and

drinking too much, but at a quiet place on the avenue, which Tom had discovered during previous visits.

And at the luncheon they talkedalked of Stauntonville, where nothing ad to ever.

"I've been away for four years," right on and tell me what she said. What did she advise you to do?" said Edith, with half a sigh, "but I "She said that success, even success don't imagine that I should find the like hers-and you know that she is place changed so much after all, should 1?" one of the most popular actresses in "Changed." replied Tom with his the country-was not worth the price hearty laugh, "nothing ever changes in one paid for it. That any woman had Stauntonville ' better marry and settle down in-in a "You have not, at any rate." "I have not changed in any particular. I hope."

village like Stauntonville than ever achieve stardom. In short, she advised me to marry you.' Tom leaned suddenly across the ta-"Not in anything, Tom?" ble and took Edith's hand. He utterly Edith was not looking at him as she asked this last question, but out of the forgot that they were in a public res-

window. The question was innocent taurant. enough in its wording, but there was a Fortunately they were cut off from little half minor cadence in her voice the general view by a bank of palms, as she asked it that lent significance to and their waiter, discretion personified. the words. promptly retired when he saw that his

"Not in anything," he answered, presence was not wanted. "And you are going to marry me, very soberly. "I take the Stauntonville Clarion Edith?"

Tom, and I have always been expect "I have a very high opinion of Miss K----, and attach much weight to her ing to read that you were married. opinion," she replied, demurely. "But Haven't you found the right woman are you sure you still want me?"

"You know that I found the right "I told you that things never changed woman long ago, Edith, and I am still in Stauntonville. You must go back waiting for her. I will always be with me to the world where things never change. Just send Miss K----- a "So. Stauntonville-and you-never little note to the effect that you have

Early Precocity of Great Men.

"What doest thou, mein lieber kind?"

inquired the coming maestro's mother,

The child wonder waved her aside

"Mutter," he said in vexed though

prattling tones, "you haf interrupted

de flow of chenious. I was chust hold-

ing a sustainet seventh, sostenut cum

largo, ven you proke in upon me mit

"It is varming in de ofen,' replied

And as she stamped heavily from

the room the child artist puckered his

Savings Bank Laws.

First of American Strikes.

in very fair south Germanese.

with his chubby flist.

change! I have been living in a world taken her advice; it is only a few of constant change for so long that it blocks to "The little church around the seems strange to think of people who corner," and we can leave for Staundo not change." tonville this afternoon."-Indianapolis

There was the same dreamy, half Sun. minor cadence in her voice, as of one who was indulging in retrospection and The young Mozart was seated in his saw a pleasant, if not regrettable cradle, composing a scherzo in B minor vision. for the left hand.

yet?"

waiting for her."

"But you, Edith, in your world of constant change, have also remained unchanged. You are what you were before-just Edith. And you know you are the only woman I ever loved or ever could love. Are you still de-T OM knew little about the theatri-cal section of the great city, but, have been fairly and it that you latterly, he had been reading a never think it might have been better good deal of it, and felt that he was to have chosen the other life? You your idle inquirings." He paused and

rested his bulbous head on his tiny waiting for you." hand. 'I cannot take oop my work "I have been fairly successful," she again yet. I am not in de humorings replied, "and when I met you I was for it. Vere is my bottle?" had been a subscriber to and a devoted just coming from rehearsal. I have reader of all the dramatic and semi- been engaged to play the second role his doting parent. 'I will pring it so in the company of Miss -----, the star. quickly." And it begins to look as though suc-

cess were not far ahead of me. "But do you know that when I was

Ciny lips and skilfully whistled, for the engaged, Miss - asked me to lunchfirst time in public, a wooden shoe con with her and had a long talk with march that was in perfect rhythm with ue. If seems that she took some sort his hatternal parent's ponderous footfiney to me and was instrumental

stopa. obtaining the engagement for me-"She asked me if I had fully deter mined to make the stage my life work. It is anticipated that several of the

and when I answered in the affirmative Southern States will soon pass savings she sighed. Then she went on to tell bank laws similar to those of New me just what the life, in all its drudg-York and the New England States. ery, its uncertainty and its destruction

ested in what she said?"

of home ties meant. "She asked me if I had ever been Three hundred shoemakers who in-well, I mean I told her about you. struck for higher wages in Philadel-She asked all sorts of questions about phia in 1876 were the first workingmen you, and then-then she-but you don't to adopt such tactics in this country. know her, so why should you be inter-

A man must be mighty crooked these days to get into the penitentiary. "Why should I be interested? Go

GREAT POWER WAVES FLOWING INTO NIAGARA GORGE.

remarkable changes in methods of curthe side of the canyon and increasing rent generation and the concentration the size of the canal or flume which of industries around, motor power pertaps the river above the falls. mitting the transmission of electric The other two groups comprise the

oower over distances formerly deemed Niagara Falls Power Company and the Canadian Niagara Power Company, Those who visited the Buffalo expo-

operating above the Horseshoe Fall on opposite sides of the river. On the Canadian side the power house is identical in size and appearance with No. 2 on the American side. The Canadian house on the edge of the Horseshoe Fall has eleven turbines in the wheel

erators of 10,000 horse power each, or 110,000 horse power, as against eleven turbines in the wheel plt of 5,000 horse power each, or 55,000 horse power in the new house on the American side.

Power Conveyed Across the River. While the Canadian charter permits

tion.

Adirondack Abodes

There are camps and camps in this world, but the group of cosy structures which are often found in the great North woods bearing this modest title are unlike any other camps in the world. Outwardly they are villages of log cabins, quaint and picturesque, fitting unobtrusively into their wild surroundings. Within they are, in many instances, filled with a bizarre confusion of luxurious furnishings and adornment, picked up in the marts and curio shops of every known land. Great fireplaces fill the corners glow-

Nineteenth Century.

ing with hickory coals, antlers are ranged around the walls, cases of rifles and fishing tackle occupy odd nooks. There are some camps in these degenerate days, having private electric plants and elaborate systems of plumbing, but these weaknesses were not to the taste of the commodore.

Intended chiefly for brief summer sojourns when the gay owners tire of the resorts, and as a center of bachelor festivities in the November shooting

season, these camps are rarely opened for their owners in the winter time, but it is possible now, through the penetration of the inner woods by the rail lines, to leave New York or Buffalo at night and reach these sylvan retreats in comfort and safety the following forenoon .- From "Charms of a Snow-

Bound Camp," in Four-Track News. School Essay on Ducks.

A schoolboy in Jewel City, Kan.

was assigned to prepare an essay on the subject of "Ducks," and this is what he wrote: "The duck is a low, heavy-set girl, composed mostly of meat and feathers. He is a mighty poor singer, having a hoarse voice caused by getting too many frogs in his neck. He likes the water and carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep him from sinking. The duck has cu'y two legs and they are set so far linck on his running gears by nature that she came purty near missing his body. Some ducks when they get big have curis on their tails and are called drakes. Drakes don't have to set or hatch, but just loaf, go swimming and eat. If I was a duck I'd rather be a drake every time."

A Mean Advantage.

"I cannot cure you," said Dr. Fox, "unless you promise to do exactly what i tell you. Do you solemnly promise?" "I do," replied the patient.

"All right. Let me have your check for that old account that has been standing so long." - Philadelphia Press.

Many Trust Companies. There are 740 trust companies in United States.

His reply was, "As many as passed by you."

"But," said I, "I did not count them, How many are there?"

"The same number I took with me to the mountains."

"But how many did you take to the mountains?"

"As many as I had."

It was useless to inquire any further. Passing a caravan of laden camela I asked one of the drivers whence he

came. "From that side." was the answer, pointing with his finger in the direc

"But from what town?" "The town is there." pointing again

"But the name of the town?" "It was toward Smyrna."

And so the colloquy ended. This habit is derived from the sus picion entertained by Easterners of strangers, who are generally taken for government officials on some mission connected with tax-gathering or other business distasteful to the population

Seoul, the capital of Korea, is eighteen miles from its seaport. Chemulpo, on the Yellow Sea.

ON A RANCH

Woman Found the Food That Fitted Her.

A newspaper woman went out to Colorado ranch to rest and recuperate and her experience with the food problem is worth recounting.

"The woman at the ranch was preeminently the worst housekeeper I have ever known-poor soul, and poor me

"I simply had to have food good and plenty of it, for I had broken down from overwork and was so weak I could not sit up over one hour at a time. I knew I could not get well unless I secured food I could easily digest and that would supply the greatest amount of nourishment.

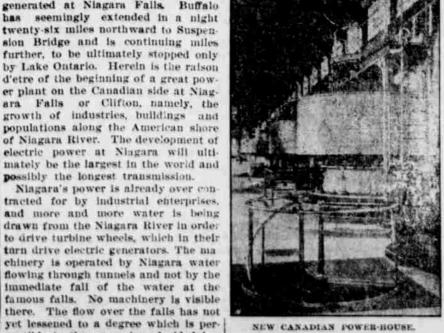
"One day I obtained permission to go through the pantry and see what I could find. Among other things I came across a package of Grape-Nuts which I had heard of but never tried. I read the description on the package and became deeply interested, so then and there I got a saucer and some cream und tried the famous feod.

"It tasted delicious to me and seemed to freshen and strengthen me greatly, so I stipulated that Grape-Nuts and cream be provided each day instead of other food and I literally lived on Grape-Nuts and cream for two or three

months. "If you could have seen how fast I got well it would have pleased and surprised you. I am now perfectly well

and strong again and know exactly how I got well and that was on Grape-Nuts that furnished me a powerful food I could digest and make use of. "It seems to me no brain worker can afford to overlook Grape-Nuts after my experience." Name given by Pos-

tum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each rise



yet lessened to a degree which is perceptible to the eye. Any decided lessening of volume of water flowing over which 22,200 volts operate the industhe falls would be a great loss, for the tries of 350 square miles area of Buf-

sight impresses the power of natural falo and Lockport, including as many forces upon the spectator as few other miles of surface car lines and street

possibly the longest transmission.

plt operating as many electrical gen-

es from the electrical generators to the

American side.

the transmission of power throughout the province of Ontario the pressing market for it for some time will be on this side of the river, whence it will be largely conveyed by cable until the American power houses catch up with the demand, if ever. Power, plant, and construction in dangerous localities is a slow proposition. The electric generators or great dynamos are located at the surface at the top end of shafts, 150 feet long, set vertically in turbine wheels, which revolve them. As the water rushes out of the wheels it is made to turn upward and uphold the entire weight of turbine, shaft, and dynamo, of 180,000 pounds, which would otherwise test the strength of any bearings ever devised. The water passes from the turbine wheels through the tunnel at the rate of twenty miles per hour, emptying below the falls. The current of 2.200 volts pass-

THOUSANDS OF HORSE POWER HERE. sition in 1900 and saw the brilliant huge transformers in a special station. electrical displays would be surprised where it is raised to 33,000 volts, of

The Canadian tunnel, together with the wheel pit, is about 2,210 feet long as against a 7,000 foot tunnel on the

at the changes wrought in that vicinity since that time, owing to the power