

The World's Largest Ranch.

In the Panhandle of Texas is located the largest ranch in the west and also in the world. It is known as the "X. I. T." the "Capitol Syndicate," or "Farwell" ranch, and contains over 3,000,000 acres of land. It is owned principally by ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and his brother John of Chicago, and was acquired by them about sixteen years ago. At that time the people of Texas needed and desired a capitol building, but no funds were obtainable with which to erect one. There were, however, immense tracts of unoccupied land in the State and the legislature offered this one to anybody who would construct the necessary building. Mr. Farwell organized a syndicate in Chicago and accepted the offer. Now their fine granite capitol is the pride of Texas citizens, and thousands of thoroughbred Herefords, Aberdeen, Angus and shorthorn cattle roam over what was formerly waste land.

The ranch lies in the staked plains. It has an altitude at its northern extremity of 4,700 feet and at the southern end of 2,300. Its greatest length is 200 miles. Its average width is about twenty-five miles. It is situated in the extreme northwestern corner of Texas and covers all or a portion of nine different counties. The State of Connecticut could not contain it, and it would cover the States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined and then lap over on adjoining States. Fifteen hundred miles of wire fence incloses the 3,000 square miles within its boundaries and separate the different divisions of the tract. The services of a head foreman, seven assistant foremen, and about one hundred and twenty-five cowboys, are requisite for the work upon it.

There are 300 wells upon the land, and these, in addition to prairie lakes, dry in rainless seasons, running streams, and reservoirs built to conserve the surface water, afford drinking water for the stock. The wells are from 100 to 500 feet in depth. They are unaffected by drought and have a constant flow of pure water. Each well, when supplied with a windmill and reserve tank, will furnish water for 500 to 1,000 head of stock. In the summer time, when there is not sufficient wind sometimes to run the windmill, a gasoline engine is used to run them.

There are only two towns upon the ranch—Channing and Texline. The main headquarters are at Channing. There a daily record of the rainfall, temperature and snowfall is kept. A telephone system connects the headquarters with every division, and a stamper or anything that occurs out of the ordinary routine is known at headquarters as soon as it happens. The top wire of the fence is a telephone wire, insulated at the posts. When a gate is made in a fence two upright poles are placed on either side of it above the height of a load of hay or any tall object that might pass through it and the wire is stretched over these poles and down on the other side of the fence again. This system of telephoning is used on many isolated ranches in the west, connecting them with other ranches and the nearest town. To keep this telephone in working order a man must keep his fences in repair.

The soil is a black, fertile loam and is covered with buffalo, mesquite, and other grasses which cure their stems in the dry season and furnish pasturage both summer and winter. Cattle from the ranch have taken many prizes in stock exhibitions throughout the country. Shipments are made to Chicago, New York and Europe. The herds have gradually been enlarged and improved. Upon the small ranches 90 to 95 per cent. of the calves from the stock are branded each year, but upon the large tracts not so great a percentage is obtained, as it is more difficult to shelter and protect them. The only loss is a small per cent. by

an occasional "northerner" in the winter time.

The day of the large ranchmen is passed away. It is found to be more profitable to do business on a smaller scale, in proportion to the outlay involved. Since the opening of Oklahoma, the country is being more thickly settled, lands have risen in value, and many of the large ranches are being cut up into smaller ones. The next in size to the X. I. T. are two ranches of a million acres each. Though the Farwell ranch has been utilized heretofore as one vast body of land, a portion of it is to be divided and sold. The head foreman has charge of the entire tract, but there are many divisions of thousands of acres each in charge of assistant foremen or employees.

The cowboys keep fences in repair, grease windmills, look after the cattle—often having to ride long distances after straying bunches—assist in the round-ups and brand calves. When at work on outlying portions of the land a "chuck" wagon follows them from place to place, with cook in charge. It contains a complete camping outfit, and the men take their meals upon the ground around it. They often sleep for weeks in the open air upon the ground, living constantly in the saddle during the days. Bacon, coffee and Mexican beans are the staple articles of a cowboy's diet, varied sometimes by biscuits and canned food. They become expert ropers, riders and judges of cattle. Sometimes one is promoted to a position as foreman or leaves to become the owner of a small ranch. The average wages are \$25 a month and board, with much higher salaries for the foremen. The head foreman upon the X. I. T. receives a salary of \$3,500 a year, with house rent free and provisions and medical attendance provided.

The company has numerous storehouses at convenient points, and freight wagons to haul supplies from the railroads.—Chicago Tribune.

Bible Reading Essential to a Fair Education.

The Boston Herald, speaking especially of New England, says that not many years ago "orators could make no point more certain of instant appreciation than one which turned on an illustration from the Bible, even from its least read portions. Nowadays it is hardly safe for a popular orator to venture on any allusion, outside of the gospels and the Psalms." The reason why it is "hardly safe" is that Bible reading has become obsolete in many families, so that quotations from the Scriptures are not recognized by the masses. We suspect there is much truth in the statement. The exodus of the native stock contemporaneously with the influx of foreigners has caused many changes in New England and is largely responsible for this one.

But that is not the only explanatory fact. Formerly the average family had but few books and no daily paper. This gave the Bible a better chance than it has in these days of cheap printing, free libraries, a multiplicity of newspapers, and infinite variety of weekly and monthly publications—all at insignificant prices—and a vastly improved postal service. The waning of the good old habit of reading the Bible is regrettable on other than religious grounds. Ignorance of the Scriptures disqualifies one for appreciative reading of many of the best pages in general literature. To become a fairly well-educated man or woman, a boy or girl should become familiar with the Bible and with rural scenery and rural life. Without such helps much of the world's literature is but a desert waste. We suspect that The Herald's criticism of New England might be applied with equal pertinency to other sections of the country. Books and magazines are abundant everywhere, and their cost is comparatively trivial. A dime goes further in good reading matter today than a dollar went in our grandfathers' days; and it is easier for the man of today to get a dollar than it was for his grandfather to get a dime.—Washington Post.

Drunkness a Crime. The recent law enacted by the Iowa legislature by which power habitual drunkards may be arrested and committed to the insane asylum for two years, and be placed in the inebriate ward there, has worked wonders among the old toppers and drunkards here and in this County, says a Keokuk dispatch, and will do more good toward solving the drink habit than any previous law upon the statute books. A number from the County have already been taken to the Mount Pleasant asylum, and their confinement at that place has so alarmed and scared their fellow-toppers that a scarcity of arrests for intoxication is already noticeable and more pledges have been made than ever before.—Topeka Daily Herald.

Importance of Context.

A prominent Baltimore physician tells the Baltimore Sun the following anecdote about Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist: When several years ago Mr. Jones was at Emory Grove Camp, the newspaper reports of his sermons caused him to complain. At the last service he looked down at the reporters who sat at a table just in front of the pulpit, and said: "And I want to tell you fellows that I like you a lot, in spite of your manifold faults. You boys don't treat me right, though. You take my sermons and pick out a piece here, and a piece there and a piece somewhere else; then you string the pieces together, and naturally, they read funny. Now, suppose I reported the Bible that way! A man asks me what the Bible tells him to do. I read in one place, 'And Judas went out and hanged himself.' I turn over and read, 'Go thou, and do likewise.' And in another place I find, 'And do it quickly.'"

"Now, you see, boys, that sort of thing won't do; it ain't fair."

Triumphs of Surgery.

Dr. Fontan, an eminent French surgeon, lectured before the Academy of Medicine at Paris a few days ago and told how he had saved the life of a young soldier who had been stabbed in the most vital organ, says Tit-Bits. A knife had penetrated the ventricle of his heart. The patient was put under chloroform, his side opened, and the wound was stitched up. A few days later pleurisy intervened and a very rare disease, phlebitis, or inflammation of the veins of the left leg. But under proper remedies these symptoms passed away and the man made a perfect recovery.

The daughter of a police officer at Rochester, England, was recently taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital in that town suffering severe pains in the heart. After an x-ray examination it was decided that an operation must take place. A large needle was found sticking in the girl's heart. It was successfully removed, and, like the French soldier, the patient got quite well again.

Equally remarkable have been some other cures wrought by modern surgery. Among these is the case of Jay Lutz, an overseer in the Harman quarries in West Virginia. A mass of slate fell and crushed his head so badly that Lutz was brought to the surface apparently dead. The owner of the quarries is Dr. Harman, and, seeing what a desperate state Lutz was in, he resolved to resort to a desperate expedient. He removed a large portion of the lacerated brain from the injured man's head and replaced it with part of the brain of a heifer. The operation was a most tedious one, but it proved quite successful.

Less serious, but in its way equally startling, was an operation performed at the Maritime Hospital, Cherbourg, last December. An artilleryman named Robinson met with an accident by which four fingers of his right hand were cut completely off at the second joint. The surgeons immediately rejoined the severed members. They united perfectly and the soldier regained almost complete use of his hand.

Any doctor will tell you that you had much better break a bone than rupture a muscle. Such cases, when the muscle is an important one, usually result in life-long lameness. The celebrated French surgeon, Championniere, recently performed a clever operation for an injury of this description. His patient was a laborer, who had received a heavy blow from a falling ladder across the leg just above the knee, which had resulted in the fracture of the triceps tendon above the kneecap.

When the leg was opened it was found almost impossible to get the torn tendon together, so much had it retracted. The surgeon had to thread silver wire through and through the upper part of the muscle and connect these transverse wires with others connected with the kneecap. Within seven weeks the patient could walk without difficulty.

One of the most daring operations performed by a surgeon had for its subject the wife of Rear Admiral Ferry, a distinguished Spanish officer. Two years ago the lady was suffering with consumption, the left lung being so badly diseased that the case had been pronounced by doctors to be hopeless. Prof. Molle, demonstrator of surgery in the University Hospital at Madrid, had written a book mentioning the possibility of the cure of consumption by surgical means. Senora Ferry saw this treatise and immediately sent for the professor and asked him as a last hope to try the treatment. All preparations being made Dr. Molle opened the chest and laid bare the lung, which was thoroughly cleaned with antiseptic solution and cauterized. In an astonishingly brief time the lady recovered.

Million-Dollar Orchard.

The largest apple orchard in the world is soon to be planted in Laclede county, Mo., a short distance from the main line of the Frisco railroad. The land has already been purchased by a syndicate promoted by residents of Des Moines, Iowa, and assisted by the Frisco railroad. One of the directors in the new enterprise is a Kansas City man, William C. Carroll, who has had much experience in fruit raising in the Ozark region of Missouri.

"The largest orchard in the world today is in the Ozark mountains," said Mr. Carroll yesterday. "It has 2,300 acres planted in fruit trees. My company has purchased 5,000 acres near Lebanon, Mo. We will plant every acre of it with fruit trees. When the apple trees are all bearing—which will be about six years from now—we will have the largest orchard in the world."

"Do you not expect to receive any returns from your investment before six years have passed?" was asked.

"Yes, we will plant 250 acres in peach trees. These will yield within about three years if the seasons are favorable. The peach crop is not so sure as the apple crop, and that is why we have decided to plant most of the 5,000 acres in apple trees. While the apple trees are growing—that size during the next three or four years—we will plant small fruits and grain between the rows of apple trees. By that plan our big farm will yield a good revenue before we gather the first crop of apples."

Mr. Carroll said the 5,000 acres that will be converted into an apple

orchard are now covered with wild forest trees.

"We have let the contract for clearing the land," continued Mr. Carroll. "Horticulturists have found that land that is productive of good timber is also good for fruit trees. Whenever you see healthy virgin forest that is an indication that the soil and drainage will produce good crops of fruit. We intend to plant 50 trees to the acre. Only Jonathans and Ben Davis trees will be planted. Most of the orchards in southern Missouri have trees planted 60 to the acre."

The capital stock of the new company will be \$1,000,000. In order to assist the promoters of the enterprise the Frisco Railway company has agreed to build a spur track five miles long, running from the main line near Lebanon through the orchard.—Kansas City Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

Showed Dirt.

There was a jovial party at the cotton exchange a few days ago. George Ameridge said that while out riding from Savannah he saw a typical Southern matron outside a cabin, while on the lawn a bevy of colored children were playing.

"You've got some fine-looking children, Aunty," he said. "Deed I hab, boss," she replied. "Dere ain't any better picaninies in de whole State of Georgia den dat first seben, but dat eight one, dat mulatto, she show dirt so easy!"

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work." Don't use soap for your cleaning. GOLD DUST is more convenient, cheaper and better than Soap at any price. It softens hard water, lessens labor and injures nothing. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FLUOR SOAP.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES!" It is very easy to make Hay while the sun shines if you have A DEERING MOWER and RAKE. THE many advantages the Deering Mower has enables the operator to work it with much more ease than any other machine, and no time lost in going around stumps and trees. This Machine is so constructed that the driver is at no trouble in lowering and raising the cutter bar in passing stumps and trees. With no effort scarcely he brings the cutter bar to an upright position without stopping the Machine. There are many other advantages the Deering Ideal Mower has that we will show you when you want a Mower. The Pitman Rod of this Mower has only two pieces, while all other Machines have from ten to twenty-five pieces to wear out and be replaced. The Mower is not all in looking up an outfit. It is essential to have a good Rake, and the Deering Rake is the simplest Rake on the market. A comparison of our Rake with other makes will convince any farmer that it is the Rake he needs. The devices for dumping are so constructed that a child can operate it without any assistance. If you are in need of an outfit let us show you our Mower and Rake and be convinced. Now is the time to sow your stubble land in Peas and harrow them in with one of our TORRENT HARROWS. We are still headquarters for all lines of Hardware, Nails and Wire. BROCK HARDWARE COMPANY, Successors to Brock Brothers.

And now it's... PIANOS As well as... Organs and Sewing Machines We want to tell you about, but you will have to come to the Store. This paper is not big enough to tell you about all the good things we have for you and leave any space for other news. Prices have surely taken a tumble. Good Sewing Machine (new) for \$15.50 just to reduce stock. THE C. A. REED MUSIC HOUSE.

VANDIVER BROS., MERCHANTS, ANDERSON, S. C., APRIL 9, 1902. BIG LINE SAMPLE SHOES JUST IN AT GREAT BARGAINS. STAPLE LINE DRY GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES. We can make you the CHEAPEST price in this section on— Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Lard, Rice, Coffee and Tobacco. Your trade is appreciated. VANDIVER BROS.

People's Friend! Who's the Dollar! DON'T fall to see the grand Axel Machine that W. M. Wallace has purchased to save people money on their Buggies, Carriages, etc. This is the greatest Machine that has ever been invented in this country. It saves you putting on new Axel Points. This only costs you \$2.00 to make your old Buggies ride like new ones. Don't fail to come to see us. Also, will shrink your Tires for 37c. each, and guarantee satisfaction. Horse Shoeing a specialty. You will find us below Jail, on the corner. W. M. WALLACE.

OUR NEW TIRE SETTER CAN tighten your Tires while they are cold without taking them off wheels or taking out bolts. Leave the wheels in perfect shape and dish just right. Can do the work in one-third time it requires the old way. Don't wait till your wheels are ruined. Bring them on and see how nicely we can do the work. PAUL E. STEPHENS.

Watches and Jewelry. 8-Day Clocks \$2.50. Alarm Clock \$1.00. Watches and Jewelry of all kinds repaired promptly. Give me a call. JOHN CAMPBELL. Money to Loan at 7 per Ct. I have several Thousand Dollars that I will loan on Farming Lands in Anderson County at Seven per cent interest. Will loan you any amount from Three Hundred Dollars up. N. G. McADAMS, Attorney at Law, Anderson, S. C. July 9, 1902

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Consolidated Schedule in Effect June 30th, 1901. STATIONS, Daily No. 15, Daily No. 12. Lv. Charleston, 11:00 p.m., 7:00 a.m. Summerville, 12:00 p.m., 7:41 a.m. Branchville, 2:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m. Orangeburg, 4:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m. Kingville, 6:00 a.m., 12:24 a.m. Lv. Savannah, 12:30 p.m., 12:30 a.m. Blackville, 4:28 a.m., 4:28 a.m. Lv. Columbia, 6:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m. Prosperity, 7:14 a.m., 12:29 p.m. Newberry, 8:42 a.m., 12:57 p.m. Ninety-Six, 9:50 a.m., 1:30 p.m. Greenwood, 11:00 a.m., 1:45 p.m. Ar. Hodges, 12:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m. Lv. Abbeville, 1:35 a.m., 1:45 p.m. Ar. Belton, 10:10 a.m., 8:20 p.m. Ar. Anderson, 9:40 a.m., 2:45 p.m. Ar. Greenville, 11:20 a.m., 4:25 p.m. Ar. Atlanta (Gen. Avs), 1:55 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

Blue Ridge Railroad. Effective April 6, 1902. EASTBOUND. STATIONS, No. 4, No. 6, No. 8, No. 12. Lv. Walhalla, P. M., A. M., P. M., A. M. Seneca, 8:25, 8:57, 8:25, 8:57. Cherry, 4:11, 4:47, 4:11, 4:47. Pendleton, 2:22, 2:58, 2:22, 2:58. Denver, 8:09, 8:45, 8:09, 8:45. Ar. Belton, 5:05, 5:41, 5:05, 5:41. WESTBOUND. STATIONS, No. 5, No. 7, No. 9, No. 11. Lv. Belton, P. M., A. M., P. M., A. M. Anderson, 8:55, 9:25, 10:00, 11:15. Aunty, 10:27, 10:57, 11:05, 11:35. Pendleton, 10:47, 11:17, 11:47, 12:17. Cherry, 11:02, 11:32, 11:42, 12:12. Seneca, 12:30, 12:50, 1:20, 1:40. Ar. Walhalla, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55.

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