HITCHCOCK ON RESERVES

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY OF FOREST LANDS IN HIS REPORT.

Things Necessary to Give the Public Full Benefit-Lieu-Land Selections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-The recent in-tructions issued by the Secretary of the sterior, defining the manner in which rolled and managed, and which will work radical changes in the system that has prevailed ever since 1897, have caused widespread comment throughout the West, for the most part favorable. It is therefore of some interest to know what the ecretary has to say on the reserve prop-sition in his annual report, recently made sublic. The following extracts briefly set orth his views on this important ques-

capable of yielding, two things are neces-

"First-The demand for more reserves should be met by the careful extension of the reserved area in accordance with the results of careful study on the ground, "Second—There should be a thoroughly practical and efficient administration of the reserves and the resources they contain. In order to secure practical treat-ment and better protection for the forest reserves, and, above all, to bring about

ents. It is of the first importance to mploy in the forest service men of high ocal reputation for character, ability and mowledge of the woods, in addition to uch practical trained experts as may be available. Men thoroughly versed in lum-bering and woodcraft are essential.

Time for Practical Forestry. "The time for the introduction of prac-cal forestry on the forest reserves has tuity come. States and private owners of forest lands are already co-operating with the Government for better handling of heir holdings to the extent of more than ,000,000 acres. Some of the forest reserves ire not less favorably situated for pracdeal forestry than the best of these lands, and it is of the first importance both to the interests of the forest and to the interests of the West to give the reserves ne best practical treatment without delay. It was found necessary about two years ago to apply to the Agricultural Departsent for working plans for conservative ering on the reserves and for reorts upon all subjects requiring special nowledge of forestry except the maping of the forests, now thoroughly well wn by the geological survey.
The key note of the administration of

he forest reserves should be to increase be value of the reserves to the public and to perpetuate their forests by wise The utility of the reserves to the cultural, mining, grazing, and lumring interests of the regions in which sey lie is so great, so generally recog-zed, and so rapidly on the increase that give them any form of management at the best available is a most serious w to the prosperity of the West, Workanlike administration of the forest reall the interests which depend upon them.
"Forestry, dealing as it does with a source of wealth produced by the soil, is

roperly an agricultural subject. The resence of properly trained foresters in he Agricultural Department, as well as he nature of the subject itself, makes the imate transfer, if found to be practicaerves to that department essential to the st interests, both of the reserves and Lieu Land Selections

absolutely essential to correct the abuses in regard to such lieu selections, and 1 carnestly recommend that such legisla-

"An idea of the present extent of lieu-nd selections may be had from the howing made by the commissioner in its report that there had been submitted by individuals, firms and corporations uper and since the act of June 4 1897, 4221 dections, embracing 892,509.10 acres, and at there were relinquished to the United tates under said act during the past scal year and which will serve as a asis for other Neu selections 332,770.07 cres. The greatest number of relinquishnts have been made in the States of

Sheep-Grazing in Forest Reserves. The localities covered by many of these est reserves embrace areas that inude the ranges over which large num-rs of sheep for years past have grazed, ind the wooigrowing interests of those ons have insisted that any curtail-of their grazing privilege would be sical, if not destructive, to that indus-

"On the other hand, those engaged in gricultural pursuits purely and who are irectly interested in the conservation of he water supply for purposes of irriga-ku, which is the primary purpose for hich these reservations are created, have ontended with equal energy that sheep azing in these reserves destroys the forct cover, and so hardens the soil that the neiting snows and the rainfall pass off a flood, thus preventing the conservan of the water supply and defeating purpose for which said reserves were ated. With these contending interests amoring before the Department for rec-gnition and each insisting on the abso-tic correctness of its theory, the Departat has had no little embarrase fetermining upon a policy that would fair to both of them.

"I recognize fully the vast interests in-olved in the woolgrowing industry, but also recognize that the paramount quesin before the people of the West today cially those in the arid regions, is to properly conserve and protect the ater supply so as to furnish a sufficient unt to answer all the demands for ating purposes, and the best solution int has yet been offered to that problem the creation, the efficient patrolling id the proper administration of forest

Policy Adopted.

policy, in my judgment, will

ford all the encouragement to the wool-owing industry that it can reasonably at in this connection from this departsent, and is not inconsistent with those ast interests dependent upon irrigation, thich demand consideration at my

Insurgent Activity. MANILA, Nov. 29 .- The insurgents are half

active in Batangas Province. Brigadier-General Bell, with a battalion of the Fifth Infantry, will leave here today to asume command of the troops in Batan gas. Recently, the insurgents killed a mer-chant in the town of Batangas, terrorized the people living in the outskirts of the town, and escaped after a running fight with a small detachment of the Eighth

infantry.

The operation performed on Governor Taft this afternoon was successful. He expects to start for Washington December 19, to recuperate and confer with Secre-

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Hanna Organization.

Special to Chicago Chronicle. Washington.-President Roosevelt poking sharply after his political fences in anticipation of the National campaign of 1904. He has already entered into important political alliences that will yield him several state delegations to the next National convention. By turning down Senator Burton's candidate for District To Get Pull Benefit of Reserves.
"To give to the people of the West the all benefits which the forest reserves are the support of the mest powerful and influential Republican faction in that state. Later in refusing to accept candidates presented to him by Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes and Senator Debos, to succeed the Kentucky Collector of Internal Revenue who was removed under charges he created a new dominant machine with Representatives Vincent Boreing as its leader. Boreing will be for Roosevelt in 1904.

The President is charged by influential leaders of his own party with endeavoring to secure for himself the support of Misresources for the good of the people, the administration of them, while it remains in the Interior Department, will be carefully supervised and conducted by the secretary himself.

"Forestry is a business which cannot proceed without skilled men with a practical knowledge of the best ways of handling and protecting forests. As with lumbering, its success depends on work in the field, and especially upon intimate throwitedge of local conditions and requirements. It is of the feel of the secure for himself the support of Missouri's Republican organization through National Committeeman Richard Kerens. By deciding the conflict between Secretary the Interior Hitchcock and Kerens over the distribution of Missouri patronage in favor of the committeeman, as it is conceded he will decide, the President will win Mr. Kerens friendship and support. A story has been current for several days that there is a distinct understanding between the President and Mr. Kerens on this score. Secretary Highlight Committeeman Richard Kerens. By deciding the conflict between Secretary the Interior Hitchcock and Kerens over the distribution of Missouri patronage in favor of the committeeman, as it is conceded he will decide, the President will win Mr. Kerens' friendship and support of Missouri's Republican organization through National Committeeman Richard Kerens over the distribution of Missouri patronage in favor of the committeeman, as it is conceded he will decide, the President will win Mr. Kerens' friendship and support. A story has been current for several days that there is a distinct understanding between the President will win Mr. Kerens' friendship and support. tween the President and Mr. Kerens on this score. Secretary Hitchcock's friends believe it to be true and are anticipating Mr. Hitchcock's withdrawal from the Cabinet within the next 30 days as a con-

The recent rebellion of Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, against the domination of Senator Quay, is believed to be the result of Senator Quay's implied promise to support the President for a second term

in 1904.
Stone expected to be a candidate for President, and believed he would receive Quay's support. He learned through friends in Washington that there was an open alliance between Quay and the President soon after Quay's visit to the White House last Wednesday. Immedi-ately he proceeded to smash Quay's "ripper" organization in Pittsburg. He al-tacked Quey's most sensitive spot when he removed the "ripper" recorder of Pittsburg. That recorder's appointment was practically the price of Quay's re-election to the Senate. Governor Stone's friends say frankly

that in cutting loose from Quay and the Pennsylvania machine the Governor is getting in line for the next National campaign, believing that President Roosevelt meantime will have so completely disor-ganized his party that a second Presi-dential term for him will be out of the

The President has created practically a new deal in New York by ignoring Platt and taking up Governor Odell and Mayor-elect Low. He is perfectly confident that he will receive the support of New York in spite of Platt.

Roosevelt has revolutionized the political

Roosevelt has revolutionized the political machines of the Bouthern states, destroying Hanna's McKinley organizations wherever they appeared to be formidable and putting men of his own selection in command by making them distributers of Federal petronage. He deposed Hawley, the National committeeman of Texas. He turned down the old-line Republicans of North and South Carolina and installed Democrats with Republican leanings in their places. He is prepared to deal in the same manner with other Republican organizations of the South.

From the very outset of his career as President Colonel Roosevelt has played politics assiduously and without intermission. He seems to appreciate that he must rid himself of the menace of the old McKinley machine, controlled by Han-

Lieu Land Selections.

"In my previous annual report I renewed my recommendations for further medifications of the act of June 4, 1897, permitting the selection of lands in lieu of those relinquished in forest reserves.

I set forth in that report illustrations of the abuses under the written laws.

"Those abuses still exist and are the chief obstacle to the extension of the forest reserve system. The enactment of egislation along the lines recommended by this department is, in my judgment, ibsolutely essential to correct the abuse. and kindly treatment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The fire which started yesterday afternoon in the lumber yards of William E. Uptegrove & Bros., at the foot of East Tenth and Eleventh street, burned last night, and this morning the firemen were still fight-ing the fiames in different parts of the large yards. The fire on the Standard Oil property, however, was extinguished late in the night. The loss was estimated today at \$750,000.

Chief Croker, of the fire department, said today that before the rear wall of the Uptegrove factory fell on the Standard Oil Company's premises, he had inspected the latter building, and found 15 barrels of naphtha and gasoline stored there. This, said Chief Croker, was a violation of the law, which forbids the storing of more than one barrel of an explosive in any one building within the city limits. Employes of the Standard Oil Company denied the truth of Chief Croker's statement.

The Bancroft Estate. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—According to the Heraid, more than \$500,000 is to be distributed among the heirs of George Rancroft, the historian, who died in Washington, D. C., January 17, 1891. A peculiar feature of the will executed in 1871 was the tribute of the ball. in 1877 was the tring up of the bulk of his fortune, which now amounts to 1814,-426, until November 1, 1900. The referee finds that \$82,000 is now sufficient to pay the income to the annuitants. This leaves almost \$550,000 for immediate dis-tribution. This will be as follows: One-fourth to the estate of John C. Bancroft; one-fourth to Surah Woolongher, one-fourth to Surah Woolongher, onefourth to Susan Carroll and one-twelfth each to Wilder Dwight Bancroft, Pauline Bancroft, Flach and Esther Bancroft, children of John C. Bancroft.

Mass for Boers and Filtpines. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Rev. Joseph Mendl, of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Montclair, N. J., celebrated high mass on Thanks-giving for the souls of the Boers lost in battle against the British, and also for the native Filipinos who died fighting for their independence. Although it was bit-"Under these circumstances I have dopted the policy of permitting sheep to raze in that portion of certain reserves here it is shown, after careful examination, that such grazing is in no way instruction of the water supply, and that policy of the water supply, and that policy ark New York and Brooklyn indorsing his on of the water supply, and that policy ark New York and Brooklyn indorsing his my purpose to continue. position and congratulating him on his determination to celebrate the mass.

Arguing the Heistand Case. WASHINGTON. Nov. 19 .- The arguments in the Heistand hemp inquiry were begun today before the special investi-gating committee of the Senate. Judge Mackey argued for Major Hawkes and Attorney Needham for Colonel Heistand, Each side was limited to the hour and a haif

Judge Thomas, sitting in the Circuit Court in Brooklyn today, detided in favor of the ruling of the Treasury Department at Washington in the case of Thomas at Washington in the case of Thoma Boden, of Philadelphia. The decision prohibits Boden, a supposed consumptive, from remaining in the country. Unless the case is appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Boden will be deported one BAILROAD EQUIPMENT IN STRONG week from tomorrow. The case has to do with the right of consumptives to land Woolen Mills Have More Orders here as immigrants.

DEMAND.

Than They Can Fill-Large Ex-

ports of Wheat.

Buying of railway supplies is the most argent

movement, and for the year thus far the value shows an increase over any preceding

rear. Asia and South America are the leading

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Strength in Corn and Oats Has Sus-

tained Wheat Prices.
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Bradstreet's to-

From now on retail, rather than wholesale, femand will attract most attention. Colder weather and snow would, however, benefit Northwestern trade and industry, though the

which might otherwise have receded on large Northwestern receipts and a heavy increase in the visible supply. A resume of the world's cereal food supply shows a shrinkage there of 1,038,000 bushels as compared with last year. Provisions are showing exceptional strength, due to short covering and reported heavy buying by packers. Hog receipts are large, but their weights are light, and this accounts for the relatively greater advance in lard. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week

the relatively greater advance in lard. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 5,117,478 bushels, against 5,518,030 bushels last week and 2,408,880 bushels in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date (22 weeks), aggregate 127,810,860 bushels, against 76,742,993 bushels last year. Business failures in the United States for the week number 180, against 213 last week, 184 in the same week last year, 177 in 1809, 212 in 1808 and 250 in 1807.
Failures in Canada for the week number 28.

Failures in Canada for the week number 26, urainst 22 last week 28 in the same week a

Inc. 7.4 10.0

18.

14.3

12.7

2.5

4.0

7.3 10.1 6.1 17.0

11.4

89.6

31.3

20.1 19.1

7.0 45.8 35.4 94.7 48.7 23.3 44.2 65.3 74.6

year ago, and 25 in 1899

sponding week last year:

Atlanta
Norfolk
Des Moines
New Haven
Epringfield: Mass...

Macon Little Rock ... Helena Knoxville

argo .

Lexington
Springfield, III
Blaghamton
Chattanooga
Kalamazoo

Totals U. S.\$1,952.825.813 0.2 Outside N. T.\$ 659,478,884 13.0

\$ 059,478,884 CANADA. \$ 15,159,874 10,361,498 4,922,017 1,450,313 752,500 721,721 571,454 665,495 1,073,915

..\$ 34,091,502

Decided Against a Consumptive. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—United States

norrow will say:

A GREAT OPERATOR.

President Hill's Efficiency Among NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- R. G. Dun & Practical Railroaders, Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow

Co.'s weekly review of trude tomorrow will say:
A general advance in the price of pig iron indicates that record-breaking activity at furnaces falls to produce accumulation of supplies. Steel mills are seeking material urgently, and Bessemer pig for prompt delivery at Pittsburg is not available below \$16.50. Large sales of forge and foundry iron are reported at further advances, and Southern iron in the Chicago market is also higher.

Buying of railway supplies is the most urgent St. Paul Pioneer Press The annual report of the Great North-ern Railway for the last fiscal year is arousing considerable interest in Wall street traffic circles by reason of the phe-nomenal showing made in economy of management. Notwithstanding a decrease of 2.8 cents per ton per mile in freight charges, President Hill reports an increase in revenue per freight train Buying of railway supplies is the most affect feature, rails, cars, engines, structural material for bridges and shop equipments all being wanted much earlier than they can be delivered. In general lines the movement is scarcely less active, and at present the business for 1992 appears limited by facilities, but it is probable that the producing capacity will be greatly enlarged. The feature among the minor metals was the sharp advance in tin to much the highest point of the year, because of delayed arrivals. In marked contrast to the rise in tin was a sharp dectine in sliver to the lowest price since early in 1898. Shoe shops at the East are fully employed, while Western producers were never before so extensively engaged. Recent buying of cotton goods for Cbina has stimulated the export movement, and for the year thus far the mile of 12 cents per mile. The revenue per freight train mile for the Great Northern last year was \$3 38, which is said to be larger than that of any other important railway system in the country. The average rate charged per ton per the strength of the country of the strength of the country. mile has been steadily reduced—being 9.3 cents per ton in 1895, 9.7 cents in 1896, 9.5 cents in 1897, 9.3 cents in 1898, 9.1 cents in 1899, 8.90 cents in 1890 and 8.7 cents for 1901. Poor's Manual for 1990 gives the average for all railways in Northwestern States at 28 cents per ton Northwestern States at 3.8 cents per ton per mile, for Southwestern States 10.2 cents, and for the Pacific States 10.3 cents which is an average for the entire West of about 20 per cent above the Great Northern rate for the past year.

On the other hand, the Great Northern's average revenue receipts per freight train mile traveled—which is the standard by which profits traffic management.

year. Asia and South America are the leading customers.

Conditions are even more favorable at woolen mills, one concern refusing a large order for delivery in February. Heavy-weight goods are very active with retailers and jobbers.

Wheat also held firmly, closing the week So above the price a year ago, which is most satisfactory, in view of the vast increase in yield. Receipts at the interior are liberal. 6,280,443 bushels, against 3,901,708 last year, but the gain in foreign buying is still the feature, exports from all ports of the United States in five days aggregating 3,975,819 bushels, comwhich profitable traffic management is largely gauged-breaks all records. The average for all railways in the United States in 1899 was \$1 72 per freight train mile, as compared with \$3 38 last year for the Great Northern. In the New England States the average is \$1 97, in the Middle States, \$1 60; in the Central Northern States, \$1 53; in the South Athave days aggregating 3,975,519 bushels, com-pared with 2,839,070 a year ago.

Fallures for the week numbered 182 in the United States, against 178 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 21 last year. Northern States, 41 55; in the South At-lantic States, \$1 54; in the Gulf and Mis-sissippi States, \$1 57; in the Southwestern States, \$1 78; in the Northwestern States, \$2 74, and in the Pacific States, \$2 61. In other words, J. J. Hill has succeeded in giving Wall-street rallway magnates record of railway economy which, re-duced to practical financial results, shows a revenue per freight train mile 75 per cent larger than the average of Western railroads, over 100 per cent larger than

the average of Eastern and Southern roads, and 90 per cent larger than the average of all American railroads. It would be difficult for a layman to Northwestern trade and industry, though the open weather prevailing has enabled more than ordinarily complete farming preparations and extensive building activity. Accompanying the improved tone in trade, there has been a broadening and deepening of speculation in leading food staples, and, all in all, there is a rather more chearful feeling prevailing. No sign of the unual seasonable quieting down in the demand for iron and steel is apparent, and buyers are as eager as ever to obtain supplies. The car shortage and the congestion of freight in the Pittsburg district has been accentuated by the switchmen's strike, and the trouble there, if anything, is aggravated; a number of furnaces are banked, and several milis are fulle for lack of supplies. Finished products, bars, sheets and structural mapoint out the particular methods by which President Hill has brought about these financial results. Doubtless thou sands of details contribute to the total, and as a master of detail Mr. Hill perhaps has no superior in the railway world. One of the features of the "Hill method" which has resulted in the high average revenue per freight train mile, however is his success in consolidating freight into is his success in consolidating freight into big trains; and a feature in bringing about a low cost of operation is in avoid-ing "empties." It seems that last year the average Great Northern train hauled the average Great Northern train hauled 40 loaded cars, which is the greatest record ever achieved by any railway. Fore-seeing the inevitable loss of traffic by reason of the partial failure of last year's wheat and flax crops in the Northwest, Mr. Hill reduced the cost of operation by increasing the number of cars per train 37 per cent over the year before and reduced the mileage of empty cars 12 per cent under his already excellent recper cent under his already excellent rec-ord in this direction.

several mills are fille for lack of supplies. Finished products, bars, sheets and structural material are all active, and there has even been
an improvement in plates. Foundry iron is
50 cents higher at Chicago, and 75 cents to \$1
per ton above the ruling rates must be paid
for prompt delivery on pig iron and billets at
Pittsburg. The big steel interests are reported
as having plenty of cars, but not enough motive power offered. Bradstreet's Halifax report
says that large sales of Cape Braton steel
have been made in the United States.
The strength of the coarser grains, corn and
outs, has been the sustaining feature to wheat,
which might otherwise have receded on large
Northwestern receipts and a heavy increase in In addition to these economies, the Great Northern increased its earnings from traffic other than wheat, flax and iron ore by the large margin of \$1,851,-729 52. So that while the shortage of the wheat and flax crops cut down the earnings \$2,897,747 on these two commodities, the general traffic and the increase in the ore business left the total freight earn-ings at only \$309,305 less than the big showing of 1900; and with an increase of \$304,434 96 from passenger traffic, and fur-ther increases from mail, express and miscellaneous, the aggregate earnings of the fiscal year are within \$506,000 of the company's highest record, that of 1900. The result was that after paying 7 per cent dividends on \$98,682,950 of stock, there remained a surplus of \$1,689,064 to appropriate to the fund for improve

Such a record in a year of crop failure is what astounds Wall-street financiers and causes them to look with marked re-spect upon what a few years ago they scoffed at as the "Hill methods.

The Intellligent Siberians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended November 28, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding to the contract of the contract of the corresponding to the contract of the contract London Daily Telegraph.

A St. Petersburg dispatch received in Paris states that the arrival of a band of Bussian restronmers at Tomsk, in Siberia, where they are about to establish 12.2 an observatory, has caused an outburst of hostility among the peasants in the peighborhood. The natives are convinced that the astronomers will gather the stars to-gether in a bag and take them away, thus causing drouths, since the rain, they be-lieve, comes from the stars. 12.6

No.

P

Colonel Hoffman Atkinson Dead. NEW 1 ORK, Nov. 29 .- Colonel Hoffman Atkinson is dead in this city. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised a company of the First West Virginia Cav-airy. He was seriously wounded at Perryville and at Chickamauga, commanding the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. In 1875 he was made Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, resigning from the dip-lomatic service in 1875 to enter commercial life in this city.

Negress Aged 160 Years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Heraid from Rio de Janeiro says Maria Lusia, a negress 180 years old, is dead. She was the last representative of the slaves who were imported directly from Africa,

Of the 1557 towns in New England 101 man-age their schools under the district system, 51 age their schools under of them being in Conn-

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1902

THE AMERICAN "COMMERCIAL INVASION" OF EUROPE



A YEAR

Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. A vitally important subject, treated in a striking and highly suggestive way by one of the best expert investigators and men-of-affairs of the country. The

series of articles is the result of a journey through Europe during the summer. In the course of this trip Mr. Vanderlip gathered a vast store of new facts and information concerning the invasion of Europe by American industries and methods, and these facts, in addition to his previous thorough knowledge of the subject, are brought out in a peculiarly interesting and vital fashion in these papers. Mr. Vanderlip has not written as a statistician, but as a master in the art of presentation. His articles will be fully illustrated from



WALTER A. WYCKOFF

The author of "The Workers," will tell in several articles how American competition is affecting laborers in foreign countries, and how it is looked upon by them. These articles are, in a way, complementary to Mr. Vanderlip's, and present the human and personal side of the subject.

RICHARDHARDING F. HOPKINSON DAVIS'S NEW NOVEL

most interesting material.



"Captain Macklin," will begin during the year, Davis's readers by

work, and it has a special element of to interest of plot and charm of narcome very familiar in the course of ton Clark. his own experiences.

THE REMINISCENCES

Of Ex-President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, are full of anecdote, character and personal flavor.

SHORT STORIES AND SPECIAL ARTICLES

Smith, J. B. Connolly, and others. Hutt, and others.

SMITH'S NEW SERIAL STORY

"The Fortunes of Oliver Horn," which began in and will fulfill the the November great expectations | Scribner's, will run aroused in Mr. through eleven numbers. This is "Soldiers of For- Mr. Smith's longtune." It is the est and most amauthor's ripest and bitious novel, and most important in every respect as



vividness in the fact that it deals with rative his best. Each instalment a life with which Mr. Davis has be- will be illustrated by Walter Apple-

THE LIFE OF FISHERMEN

By J. B. Connolly. Fresh and stirring articles on the rough and adventurous life of deep-sea fishermen. Illustrated by M. J. Burns with extraordinarily spirited drawings.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Scribner's, as in the past, will contain new and interesting examples of the By T. N. Page, R. H. Davis, G. W. best work of leading illustrators, in-Cable, Henry James, Edith Wharton, cluding Howard Pyle, Maxfield Par-F. R. Stockton, John Fox, Jr., Fred-rish, W. A. Clark, H. C. Christy, F. erick Palmer, A. T. Quiller-Couch, C. Yohn, André Castaigne, A. B. Frederic Irland, J. L. Williams, Mrs. Frost, A. I. Keller, Henry McCarter, J. D. Cotes, F. J. Stimson, A. C. W. Glackens, Arthur Heming, Henry

The Illustrated prospectus, in small book form, of "Scribner's Magazine for 1902," will be sent free of charge to any address

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

The Christmas Scribner's is beautifully illustrated and includes many pages in colors by Jessie Willcox Smith, André Castaigne, Maxfield Parrish, and Walter Appleton Clark. There are also several pages with illustrations by Jules Guérin printed in tint. The cover is by Maxfield Parrish and is printed in many colors and gold. Altogether the

THE TURQUOISE CUP-A charming Love Story THE MAKING OF A PILOT -A Capital Sea THYREUS-A Poem of Cleopatra
THE FORTUNES OF OLIVER HORN by F. Hop-

AN OLD VIRGINIA SUNDAY by Thomas Nelson Humorous Story.

best of the Scribner Christmas Numbers. Among the Illustrated Contents Story.

WHEN THE SNOW FALLS IN THE ADIRONDACKS -A Descriptive Article. AMERICAN PORTRAITURE OF CHILDREN THE STRANGER WITHIN THEIR GATES - A THE LAST OF THE FAIRY WANDS -A Story of a Child for "Grown-Ups."

You Can Have Health.

Thousands of women take the Wine of Cardui treatment every day. Thousands of others will read in the newspapers to-day how suffering women like themselves have been restored to perfect health by Wine of Cardui. Not to take the medicine when its merit is proven shows a carelessness for the condition of one's health, that if general, would keep the world full of weak women. Very few women can conscienciously say that they have really sought health in vain, but thousands of women have written, like Mrs. Flowers, that they could get no relief until they tried Wine of Cardui. When taken according to directions this pure Wine never fails to benefit any case of disordered menstruation, falling of the womb or leucorrhoea, The beauty about

is you do not need a doctor. You need tell no one. The treatment may be taken in the privacy of the home. The Wine always does the same thing and does it well. It regulates the menstrual flow. All trace of leucorrhoza and falling of the womb disappears with correct menses. Ask your druggist for a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui. If you will use this medicine you can have perfect health.

For a long time I was confined to my room and unable to do the slightest kind of work. Some of my friends thought I had consumption and was on the decline. After reaging one of your booklets I determined to give Wine of Cardui a trial. I am now on my third bottle and am able to move around the house and sweep my yard, a thing I could not do or dare attempt to do four months ago.

Mrs. JAMES T. FLOWERS.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladice' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tanz.