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HILL'S POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Thomas E. Hill.

This is a large octave book of 450 pages, condensed by tabulation into a small book that it may be universally sold and circulated at a

Its purpose is to clearly present, in a manner entirely non-partisan, the merit attaching to each party. No partiality is shown in behalf of any political organization. Like the dictionary, it simply defines. It gives the best-known argument in favor of each, and leaves the

reader free to choose which he will serve.

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What are Democratic principles! What does a single tax advocate propose! If all tax was placed on land, what would

What would be the tax on suburban property, and how much on the acre worth two million dollars in the center of the city! What does a Republican believe! Why be a Republican and favor high pro-

Who have been the occupants of the presidential chair since 1879!
Who have been members of the Cabinet during every presidential administration!
How many Democrats, Republicans, and members of other parties have we had in each and every Congress! What are the arguments for and against

What do the Socialists want! What would be the conditions if Socialistic principles prevailed! What do the Populists desire!

If government owned and operated the banks, and banks never failed, and people banks, and banks hever talled, and people never hid their money and all money came out and into active circulation, and money was so abundant that interest became low, and all enterprise started up and everybody had employment, what then?

What do the Nationalists want!

nd various industries! What do the eight-hour advocates pro poset If working certain hours yields cer-tain profit, how could working less hours yield more profit!

How could women be benefited by voting! What started the financial panic of 1893! Who commenced the tirade against silver, that resulted in the repeal of the Sherman

Who started the stampede on the banks in 1893, by which 714 of them failed in eight months, and four hundred million dollars

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How many lawyers in each Congress! Whence originated the names of "Brother Jonathan," "Uncle Sam," "Loco-Foco," "Silver Greys," etc., etc.;

What were the issues involved in the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Dectrine, the Dred Scott Decision, Fugitive Slave

What of the biographical record of the great leaders in our early history, includin Washington, Patrick Henry, Hamilton Webster, Franklin, Clay, Calhoun, Jefferso

What is the history of the Coxey move-

When did the coal miners strike begin

What are the facts about the Pullman

strike, the American Railway Union and the boycott of the Pullman carst

What are the remedies proposed whereby capital and labor may each have justice!

See "Hill's Political History of the United

Sioux Ciry, Iowa, Nov. 12.-When John Foley, a janitor was taken into a local lodge of the A. O. U. W. for the initiatory exercises last night, he objected to being blindfolded, saying he had been mistreated once before and did not propose to have it occur again. He finally 'conserted, but when the bandage was on whipped out a revolver and discharged it recklessly. He was caught before anyone was harmed and the revolver was wrested from him and he was thrown into the street. He will not become a member of the order.

St. Joseph Republicans to Contest. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 12.-Six of the Republican candidates who were defeated in the election Tuesday have announced their intention of contesting the results. The offices to be fought for are circuit clerk and recorder of deeds, prosecuting attorney, collector, county judge of the First district, probate judge and assessor. The Republican county clerk was elected by a majority of one, and the Democrats threaten a contest if papers are filed by the Republicans.

Young Logan in a Fight. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.-John A. Logan, jr; who has a string of horses at the Maryland horse show, and Martin O'Brien, a local horse man, came to blows at the exhibition last night, O'Brien claiming that Logan's horse got in the way of his turnout. Later they met and exchanged blows, but were separated before either combatant received any injury.

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Notice our cheap clubbing rates with 'The Prairie Farmer" and "The Picture Magazine." Send in your subscription. You will want good reading matter for the family during the long winter evenPEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Convention at Omaha Nebraska, July 4, 1802

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, puts forth in the name, and on behalf of the people of the country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:
The conditions which surround us best

justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled. to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impover-ished; and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pau-perized labor beats down their wages; a hireling army, unrecognized by our law, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into Euro-pean conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the pos-sessors of these in turn despise the re-public and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classestramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to

the burdens of the people. Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been de-monetized to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human la-bor, and the supply of currency is pur-posely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, andenslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convul-sions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have per-mitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious effort to prevent or restrain them.

Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming cam-paign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff; so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires. Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation of men, who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the Republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purpose of the national constitution:-"to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty ourselves and our posterity.

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets, that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grewout of it must die with it; and that we must be in fact as we are in name, one united brother-hood. Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange. The results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government-in other words, of the people-should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people, and the teachings of experience, shall justify; to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions-important as they are-as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution; and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depends; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ us to the conditions upon which it is to be administrative and the conditions that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is righted and equal privileges established for all the men and women of this country.

We declare, therefore, UNION OF THE PEOPLE.

First, That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and per-petual; may its spiritenter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second, Wealth belongs to him who creates it; and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent, is rob-bery. "If any man will not work neither The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations

will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the ing and managing the railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be protected by civil service regulations of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional gonernment employes.

FINANCE.

We damand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts public and private; and that without the use of banking corporations; a just equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public

improvements:
We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ration of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to

not less than \$50 per capita. We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as possible, in the hands of the people; and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and the facilitation of exchange. TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity; the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity, for the transmissionof news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interests of the people.

LANDS.

The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes; and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered independent of the platform, and were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments of the convention:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure to it every legal voter without federal intervention. through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian secret ballot

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be appared to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic radustries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners and we denounce the present ineffective law against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorter the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition, and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of Plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers. Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press, the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referen-

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of a president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of the senators by a direct vote of the people. Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy

or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman, Marshall, Illinois.

J. H. TURNER, Secretary, Georgia. LAWRENCE MCFARLAND, Secretary, New M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer, Terre Haute,

Indiana.

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BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness to the control of the

cription.

Erythroxylon coca, † drachm.

Jerubebin, † drachm.

Helonias Diolea, † drachm.

Geisemin, § grains.

Ext. ignatis amaris (sleoholic), 2 grains.

Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples.

Mi

Glycerine, q. s. Mix. Glycerine, q. s. Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 8 p.m., and another on going to bed. This remedy is adapted to every weakness in either sex, and especially in those was a sex resulting from imprudence. The recuperative lowers of this restorative are astonishing, and its lowers of this restorative are astonishing, and its lowers of this restorative are astonishing, and its less continued for a short-time changes the languid, lebilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed its and figor.

To those whe would prefer to obtain it of us, by emitting 31, a seeied package contains 90 pills, arefully compounded, will be sent by mail from ur private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will care most cases, for \$5. All letters excedit confidences.

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

A SILVER TRUST.

One Is Said to He organizing to Control the Price of the Output. DENVER, Col., Nov. 19 .- The Rocky Mountain News says that a syndicate is scheming to obtain control of the silver market and dietate the price of the metal to all silver using countries. A conference was held in this city this week, it is said, at which were present Daniel Guggenheimer of New York, Messrs. Barton and Nash of Omaha, Mr. Hanaur of Salt Lake and Mr. Allen of the Philadel-phia smelting and refining company at Pueblo and reprecentatives of the

Blacklisted Strikers Starving.

local smelters and the leading silver

producing mines.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 19 .- After a careful canvass a committee has reported that 215 families of American Railway union men are on the verge of starvation and 400 unmarried men are destitute in consequence of the blacklist enforced by the railways against the men who struck last sommer.

Students Opposed to Monarchies. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says: A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the students at the Polytechnic school refused to swear allegiance to Czar Nicholas on the ground that

arrested. SOMEWHAT PECULIAR.

A distinguished French specialist is now claiming that a hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine will cure alcoholism.

A Providence family recently celebrated the birthday of a chair which had been in the family for 200 years. Every connection of the family was present and all wore costumes of the

veteran.

A New York policeman had much difficulty in arresting a large Irish woman the other day. She weighed nearly 300 pounds, and resisted all his efforts. Gradually, however, as he advanced upon her she would back away, and little by little in this manner he backed her to the station house.

A man with a wonderfully poor memory got lost in New York and went to a small hotel. He was so absent minded he couldn't for the life of him remember where his home was. But he had a great head, and sent an advertisement to a newspaper offering \$200 reward for himself. After a couple of days the proprietress of the hotel found his address on a card in the corner of one of his pockets, and she called a hack and sent him home. He's now chuckling because she didn't read the newspapers and claim the reward.

The late Joseph Spe ncer Cone of Red Bluff, Cal., owned one of the targest ranches in the state. It is situated on the east bank of the Sacramento river and extends from a point near the town of Red Bluff, south for fourteen miles, and thence eastward, embracing the entire valley lands and reaching into the foothills for ten or twelve miles. Most of the products known to farming life are grown there. The ranch produces 125,000 bushels of wheat each year, and on the northern boundary, along the mountain side, 30,000 sheep are grazing. The yearly wool output of the ranch is 275,000 pounds.

THE BETTER HALF.

Women doctors appeared about a half a century ago.

Lily-Tom says he doesn't believe word you say. Bessie-So it would seem. He has proposed five times. He-May I kiss this dainty hand?

She-Oh, yes; if it will give you any pleasure. But where do I come in? It is a point of honor that the Moorish women never know their own ages. They have no birthday cele-

brations. "Has that young man proposed yet'" "Not yet, mamma, but he has been inquiring if your cough was anything serious."

Mike, beating the carpet-What's that spot there that's so worn? Mary -Oh, that must have been just in

front of the missis' mirror. Scene-foreign music shop. Fashionable Lady, to German clerk-Has Schubert written any new songs lately? Clerk-No, madam, not since

he died. A medical authority declares that ailments of the throat and stomach are often due to migratory toothbrush bristles, which should always be carefully rinsed from the mouth. Sewing Machine Agent-You're not

looking well, ma'am. Housekeeper-I'm not as well as I'd like to be. Agent-Buy one of our machines; that's what makes all of our customers sew well.

Miss Millicent Fawcett, the brilliant senior 'wrangler of 1890, is about to begin a business career as a civil engineer. Chicago has her counterpart in Miss Anise De Barr, who is a duly accredited and practicing engineer.

Johnny Wayback-Did you see that young lady from the city? She's got on a coat and vest and shirt and collar and necktie and a man's bat and Hush! It's wicked to make fun of crazy people.

rilla has led the van of blood medicines of tiny electric lights.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Dr. Charles Eastman, the Indian, and his wife (Elaine Goodale) are living in St. Paul, and are well and

Oliver Wendell Holmes, son of the poet, is the sole heir of his father's estate valued at \$300,000, with the exception of one bequest of 5,000.

Engineer-in-Chief Melville says that in the Olympia, Minneapolis, Colombia and New York we have four cruisers that for speed beat anything in the world.

Lord Rosebery is a devoted father. He cut the cabinet meeting rather short in order to be with his little daughter at Dalmeny park on her fifteenth birthday. The empress of Germany goes to

bed ordinarily at 10:30, rises at 6 and makes the emperor's coffee with her own hands. The family dine at 1, have tea at 5 and supper at 8. General George G. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, was a soldier of

austere bearing but was beloved by his men, among whom his spectacled face won him the nickname of "Foureyed George." Mrs. Oliphant, the novelist, has just lost her last surviving son. Though

a chronic invalid he held the place of sub-librarian at Windsor castle, and they oppose the principle of mon-archy. Several of them have been wrote for the Spectator and other literary papers. It is reported that Professor Met-

schnikoff of Paris, a pupil of Pasteur, has discovered a cure for mucous fever, a dangerous form of gastric fever. The cure is accomplished by the Koch method of inoculation.

Miss Ellen Terry writes: "My hobby is a cottage! For many years I have had a mad desire for every pretty cottage I have passed on my drives in the country-the smaller the cottage the more attractive I find

Justice J. M. Harlan is a physical giant, being the largest and next to Gray the tallest man on the supreme bench. He is sixty-one years old, bald and in fine health. He is bluff, hearty and very popular and greatly ir demand at dinner parties.

ODDITIES OF ANIMAL LIFE.

Some naturalists say that the whale was once a land animal that took to the water for safety.

Tusks of the mammoth have been found of a length of nine feet, measured along the curve. The mole is an excellent civil en-

gineer. He always secures his own safety by having several entrances to his dwelling. Although on land a clumsy animal, the seal is wonderfully quick in the

water, and in a fair race can generally catch almost any fish. A decapitated snail, kept in a moist place, will in a few weeks grow a new head, quite as serviceable and good-looking as that which was taken

A bat finds its way about without the assistance of its eyes. A blinded bat will avoid wires and obstructions as dexterously as though it could see

The elephant is commonly supposed to be a slow, clumsy animal, but when excited or frightened can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour and keep it up for half a day.

No paternal care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general, the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead.

The common housefly is often literally devoured by parasites, and it has been proved that these parasites are also infested with minute creatures that threaten their destruction.

The horn of the rhinoceros does not grow from the bone, but is a mere excrescence of the skin, like the hair and nails. It can be separated from the skin by the use of a sharp knife.

Were it not for the multitude of storks that throng to Egypt every winter, there would be no living creature in the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in most incredible numbers.

READY READING.

Berlin charity hospitals receive an annual subsidy of \$350,000.

In four years congress has authorized the expenditure of \$2,000,000,000. The Baptist clergymen in Baltimore have agreed that each shall preach a sermon on the need of fenders on trolley cars.

The states having the greatest percentage of negro population are: South Carolina, 59.85 per cent, and Mississippi, 57.58 per cent.

There is a monastery at St. Honorat on an island near Cannes, France, which was built in the fourth century. No woman has ever been allowed to enter its walls during the 1,400 years of its existence.

A reproduction in lasting material of the brain of the late Professor von Helmholtz has been made by Dr. Berliner of Berlin. The physicians who examined the brain considered it one of the most remarkable they had ever seen or heard of.

In South America among the mountains the evergreen oak begins to appear at about 5,500 feet, and is found up to the limit of the continuous forest, which is about 10,000 feet. The valuable cinchona tree from which Peruvian bark is obtained, has a range of elevation on the mountain slopes running from 4,900 to 9,500 feet.

The Ferris whee! has been a boon to shopkeepers. It has been put into windows innumerable. It has been made of toy cars, with dolls inside, of most everything! Little Sister- photographs, of bottles of whisky, of napkins and handkerchiefs, of cutglass, of firearms; has been turned by hand and by motors, and one recently For nearly fifty years Ayer's Sarsapa. shown in Brooklyn had an equipment