Steaming Through Clouds on Top of Andes

on the aeroplane of your imagination and point its nose toward the sky. Pull the lever and guide yourself straight upward until you are more than two and a half miles above the level of the sea. Then fly about 4,000 miles straight to the south. Cross the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea; twist your way in and out among the high peaks of the Andes, through Colombia, Ecuador and Peru; then descend just 500 feet, and you are at Guaqui, Bolivia, on the shores of Lake Titicaca, the highest body of water that is now traversed by a steamer. You are further up in the air than the top of Fujiyama, Japan .. You are more than twice at high as Mount Washington, and less than 1,500 feet below the top of Fike's Peak. You are on the shores of an inland sea almost half as big as Lake Erie, and in plain sight of a snow-clad wall of extinct volcanoes, some of which are nearer to heaven than any point on the North American continent. Much of the high plateau that borders the two sides of the lake is 15,000 feet above sea level, and the lake itself is more than 13,500. Mount Strati, at one end of the ragged wall of glaciers in front of you, is more than 22,000 feet high; and the glaciers of Mount Illimani are so tall and so steep they have never been climbed. As I stand here on the shores of the lake I seem to be on the very roof of the world and as I ride over the waters I feel as

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank G. Carpenter.)
UAQUI, Bolivia-Take a seat

would drop off into space. Mountains Everywhere, came to Lake Titicaca from Cugco,

in the waters of the lake, and we sailed riding for 200 miles on the ratiroad through the high valley between the Andean ranges. The whole way I was in plain sight of mountains, some of which rose two miles above me, and I could look over pampas, the sod of which was as smooth as that of the lawn in front of your dwelling. These high Andean plains, which are so far above the sea that twenty-six Washington monuments resting one on top of the other would not reach to their altitude, were covered with sheep, alpacas and llamas, and spotted with the mud huts of the Indians. The latter part of the journey was over plains that once formed a part of the bed of the lake, and I crossed many streams that were winding their way down into it.

flocks numbering thousands.

Fed by Many Streams. We stopped at Juliaca and an hour petatoes, quinua and barley. welcome to me as the train took me out on the long pier to the steamer Yavari. tance is 120 miles, and we were steaming all night and the greater part of the morning. I am now at Guaqui, the Bolivian port on the southern end of the lake, and not very far from the mouth of the river Desaguadero. This river forms the outlet of the lake. It carries its waters into Lake Poopo, which is only a few hundred feet lower down nearer the sea. There are a dozen rivers that flow into Lake Titicaca, but the upon it was blessed by the sun. only one that flows out of it is the Desa-

Lake of Large Dimensions. They are represented on the maps as oval were decorated with gold, which the Inin shape and the authorities will tell you cas looked upon as the solidified tears of that Lake Titicaca is fifty-seven miles the sun. wide and 120 miles long. Some authorities state that the lake has an area of 3,600 About six miles from Titicaca is the square miles, while others put the area at Island of the Moon. This island is now more than 5,000. From some descriptions called Coati. In coming to Guaqui, as you might imagine it a great ellipse or a we wound our way around the peninsula rectangle. The truth is the lake has never of Copocabana, we skirted its shores, and of it made by the railroad that shows that still stand on the hillsides. Here was the it has as many great bays as the tenta- Temple of the Moon and the palace of the

Their outlets must be subterranean.

to the famous Island of the Sun, where temples of Cuzco. grappling hooks cannot reach bottom.

as Lake Geneva, rising and falling under the girls reached maturity they were the winds. Let it be more than 300 miles obliged to take an oath of perpetual inland from the Pacific, and more than seclusion, and were supposed to be the two miles and a half above the level of spouses of the sun. Some of the records and young of some of our lake trout, the ocean, upon a basin which, next to say that not even the emperor was ad- whitefish and river salmon. The Bolivian Tibet, is the loftiest inhabited plateau of mitted to see them, but others allege the world Remember that you must cross that they are supposed to have been his a mighty desert and climb one of the secondary wives, and, in short, his harem. highest railroad passes on earth to get to it, and you have some idea of Lake The Lake Titicaca of today is more in-Titicaca, and its sister, Pampa Aullagas. teresting than the traditional lake of the You must add that the waters are fed by past. It is now the half-way station on the Andean glacers, for although the region one of the chief high roads of traffic from has a slight rainfall, the greater part of the capital of Bolivia out to the ocean inches to that of a whitebait. This is the lake comes from the melting snow and and northward to the Panama canal.

Andes as seen from the pampas and liarly their own. The clouds rise up from the shores like walls, fitting into a vault shut off from the rest of the world. The scenes change every moment. The fleecy white masses are blown this way and that during his last trip he carried 12,000 pounds of tin across to Puno on its way to the sea. On our steamer times great storms come up. We had a rain last night just before the sun set, and a mighty bow of all colors scemed to rise from the mountains, spanning the lake, and to lose itself in the mountains before the sun set, and the passenger trip from one place to the sun went down. The sky was still the steamers always run full, and that during his last trip he carried on the next trip he carried on the sace on upward until the whole carried on the sace on upward until the whole carried on the backs of llamas to La Pax and other farsway markets.

The plie goes on upward until the whole carried on the backs of llamas to La Pax and other farsway markets.

The backs now used by the natives upon Lake Titicaca are called halsas. They are exactly the same as those which were here when the Spaniards conquered the accan. The distance from La Pax to Molton on the Pacific is about 50 miles, and that during his last trip he carried on the shore of llamas to La Pax and other farsway markets.

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The fish are thoroughly cured they are carried on the backs of llamas to La Pax.

The backs now used by the natives upon Lake Titicaca are called halsas. They are exactly the same as those which were here when the Spaniards conquered the country. Shortly after Columbus discovered America. They are made of certain relation to the fish are thoroughly cured they are the fish are thoroughly cured they are the fish are thoroughly cured t



As we rose the next morning the air was so clear that we could see for miles. The islands seemed to float upon the waters. They looked like blue balloons rising from a a sheet of silver rather than the outcroppings of the highest mountain chain on our hemisphere. Coati, the Island of the Moon, I remember, rose out of the lake in the source of a gigantic mushroom of blue velvet. Another island looked like a huge whale, whose head and tail stood high above the water, and there were other optical illusions, due to the atmosphere, that seems to work here like the mirage over the desert. Hundreds of Islands

wonderful hues. The sunset was reflected

blue above and below.

There are hungreds of islands in Lake As I came nearer Lake Titicaca, the Titicaca. They are the tops of partially cultivated patches increased. The soil was submerged mountains, the peaks of the richer, and there were hundreds of in- Andes that are here up to their necks in dians working their crops of barley, po- the water. Most of the islands have hilltatoes and quinua. The flocks of sheep sides covered with farms. There are became larger, and I was told that there many Indian buts. In places the hills are are haciendas mearby, each of which has terraced so that they form great steps running around with the curving shores of the lake and covered with natches of

later landed at Puno, a tin and mud town Upon these islands are ruins of the old of one and two story buildings roofed Inca civilization. The Island of Titicaca, with galvanized iron. I remember see- or as it is called the Island of the Sun, ing an American windmill close to the was where the first Inca appeared. It station, that seemed to wave its arms in was there that the sun dropped down upon the earth the first representative of civilized man, and from there he directed embarked for my trip across this man, Manco Capac and Mama Oello, the lake from Peru to Bolivia. The dis- his wife, to take the golden rod he gave them and go forth and found a great city where it should sink into the earth. The Quichua Indians still reverance that island, and you may see there today the ruins of the temples of the Incas, the walls of which were bedded in gold. Titicaca Island was especially holy. The Indians looked upon it as a garden of Eden and thought that the grain grown coca with Lake Pampa Aullaugas, or it was considered so precious that it sanc- Mollendo to Lake Titicaca. The trip can ness of a man's finger. They are gath-Lake Poopo, as it is sometimes called tified and preserved all other grains. Lake Poopo is only one-third as large as Therefore it was carried about over the considerable less than two days. The long pole to which a knife is attached Lake Titicaca, and it has no visible country, and small portions of it were first stage of the journey is to Arequipa, This is thrust down to the root of the outlet. Lake Titicaca receives every put in the public warehouses. It was also whose altitude is about that of Mexico reed, so that it cuts the reed free from minute more than 6,000 tons of water said that man who could have as much City. Here one stays over night. The the bed of the lake. The reeds are carfrom the streams that flow into it, while as one grain of Titicaca Island corn in next stage is an all-day ride, during which ried to the shore and there bound with less than sixty tons per minute are his storehouse would not lack for food you cross a pass almost three miles in strings of long grass into rolls, which are know to flow out. Lake Poopo is its during his lifetime. On this island is still height, and then slide down to Lake often fifteen or twenty feet long. The only reservoir, and the Desaguadero is shown the rock where Manco Capac, and Titicaca, where you are still 13,500 above rolls are sewed or tied together, forming the downspout from one to the other. his sister wife stepped when they dropped the sea. The third stage is the trip the sides and bottoms of the balsas.

Temple of the Moon.

the Inca race had its beginning, I saw It was inside that convent that were La Paz frequently go there to hunt, and as the bamboo is to the Chinese. one where a depth of 2,000 feet has been kept the loves of the Incas, who also that they bring back all the way from reached. In landing upon the Island of acted as priestesses to the sun. Accord- 800 to 1,800 ducks at one trip. There is the Sun one has to throw the anchor of ing to tradition, none could be admitted plenty of deer in the mountains near the his boat on the rocks of the shore, for to this life except maidens of royal lake and other fine hunting. the lake is so deep at that point that the descent, who in their earliest youth had Titicaca has some fish, but none game been placed under the care of aged Think of a body of water almost as big matrons and trained for the purpose. As G. Knowles, our former minister to Bo-

On Panama Highway. ice of the mountain, brought down by the Right here at Guaqui they are now unloading flour from California. That flour like herring. These fish are cured by Magnicicent Clouds.

I have written much of the skies of the lake, and it is now being put on the rail-road train that will take it from here to The ovens are heated with the droppings desert. Those that cover Lake Titicaca La Pax. On the wharves are stacks of of the llamas as fuel until they are red Oregon pine, and our ship, the Yavari, is hot. They are then thrown down and loaded with mining machinery and other the fish are built up in layers of hot of heavenly blue, so that you seem to be goods for Bolivia. The purser of the boat stones. First there is a layer of hot shut off from the rest of the world. The tells me that the steamers always run stones and then a second layer of fish. scenes change every moment. The fleecy full, and that during his last trip he car- The pile goes on upward until the whole



scenery. Trip of Wonder.

been carefully surveyed. I have a map with our glasses could see the ruins that high Andes. Nevertheless, this is one of tom. the game preserves of the continent. I The balsa reeds have a pith full of am told that there are millions of ducks cells like the stem of the banana. They cles of an octopus. It has depths that wife of the Inca, and here also was the that frequent these lakes. I saw thou- are light when dry, but after they have never have been sounded. It is spotted great convent where lived the virgins of sands from the deck of my steamer as I been in use about six months they bewith islands, and its waters wind in and the sun. The ruins show the remains of rode across it. There were teal, snipe come water soaked. In this case the out in places like a river, giving a mov- many rooms, surrounding a court. They and mud hens, and several other varie- boats are no longer safe. They are torn ing picture of magnificent scenes, including the islands, mountains and coasts. are high upon terraces, the walls of ties of wild fowl, all so close that I to pieces and the reeds are dried and used to the stand of the put together without cement could have shot them with my revolver. In crossing to Guaqui I went over places The stones join as closely as those in the One of the chief hunting resorts is at the of the people. The reeds are also used for that were 1,000 feet deep, and right next fortifications of Sacsahuaman, or in the mouth of the Desaguadero river, and I making bridges, ropes and baskets. They

enough to attract sportsmen. Mr. Horace livia, has taken up the stocking of the lake with new varities, and our fish commission expects to send here the spawn government is interested in the matter, and it may be that these high waters will eventually be populated with the best of our finny tribes.

As it is now Titicaca has two varieties that are especially fine. One is a little fish with an oily flesh that is almost bone less. Another is somewhat like the sar-

now be made very comfortable and within cred by going out in a boat and using a These two lakes receive the drainage down from the sky. They were, you across the lake, and the fourth is a four- These boats are shaped like a canon. of a great part of the Andean plateau. know, the Adam and Eve of the Incas, hour ride over the high plateau of Bo- They have a beautiful curve, and their to whom this rock was more sacred than livia to the great basin in which La Paz walls are so formed that they extend out Plymouth Rock is to us. It is said to lies. I doubt whether there is a journey at the top to keep the water from splash-You can get no idea of these lofty lakes have been plated with gold and kept cov- on earth that will show as great a va- ing in. Many of the balsas are so large from the encyclopedias or geographies. ered with a veil. The temples about it ricty of travel and so much magnificent that donkeys, llamas and mules are ferried in them from port to port about the lake, and even across the lake from one Added to this is the side trip to Cuzco. Side to the other. The boats are pro-That is one of the wonder tours of the pelled by sails made of reeds. They are age. It requires two or three days addi- also pushed through the water by poles tional, but it is well worth it, and when from ten to twenty feet long. When far our canal is completed it will be under- out from the shore and there is no wind taken by thousands of American tourists, stirring, the Inclans use the poles as It seems strange to think of hunting paddles; but where the water is shallow and fishing in these bleak regions of the they shove the boat along from the bot-

am told that the Americans who live in are almost as important to the Titicacans

The boat on which I crossed Lake Titt. caca is named the Yavari. It is the oldest steamer now in the service. It has only 150 tons, but it can make seven miles per hour. It has fairly good accommodations for passengers, and its little state rooms are well ventilated and comfortable.

There are two other passenger steamers on the lake, the largest of which is the Inca, a ship of 800 tons. The vessels leave Puna at about 7 o'clock in the evening and arrive at Guaqui at 9 or 10 o'clock the next morning. The fare is \$8.20 gold. The captain and the purser

Gives Quick Home Cure For Corns, Callouses And All Sore Feet

This information will be welcomed by the thousands of victims of daily foot torture. Don't waste time. Get it at once. No matter how many patent medicines you have tried in vain this treatment, which was formerly known only to doctors, will do the work. "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound gin a basin of warm



Atlantic, and through the Strait of Magellan into the Pacific. From the strait they were taken up the western side of that ocean to Mollendo, Peru, and thence cross the Ander on the railroad to Puna, the Peruvian port on the lake. There the boats were rebuilt, and put into the

The first boat was put on Lake Titicaca before the days of the railroad. eing carried up the steep mountains on the backs of men and mules. The Yavari uses English coal that is brought thousands of miles through the two oceans and lifted by the railroad over the Andes to Puna, costing, I venture, something like \$50 per ton.

FRANK CARPENTER.

A wise man, in his own estimation, announces that a mule kicks, because it doesn't know any better. This will greatly surprise many students of contemporaneous mule life. If ever there was an animal with low cunning expressed in its eye and its twitching nostrit, that animal is the mule, its ability to place a kick where it will give the greatest offense to its victim, is something marvelous.

If the wire man thinks the mule doesn't think let him watch around within easy hoof distance of the lively brute! "You may break, you may batter the mule if you will, the thud of its hoof marks is heard round it still,"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Change. "The late S. R. Crockett, the author of the Stickit Minister," said a New ork editor, "was an invalid for years, and yet disliked doctors cordially." and yet distilled doctors cordially.

'I visited Crockett at Avignon while on the Riviera last winter. He said, after his doctor had gone:

"In the benighted past, my boy, doctore bled their patients for almost every disease. They still do so."

HOTELS

The Home Beauty Parlo

scalp and hair tonics which can be made at home for little cost by adding I ounce quinzoin (get from your drug store), to is pint alcohol, then is pint water. This gives you a full pint of a very superior tonic. Rubbing a little into the scalp twice a week quickly and permanently re-lieves irritation, overcomes dandruff and corrects faulty condition of the scalp. The continued use of quinzoin tenics restores the former luster and soft fuff to faded, "stringy" hair and insures an abundant and heautiful growth. quinzoin (get from your drug store), to

Worried: Here is a harmless and highly satisfactory way to banish superfluous hairs. Make a paste with a little powdered delatone and water. Spread on hairs jurface and in two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be left smooth and hairless. Have a package of delatone handy said you can keep your skin free from usly hairs.

Frances: When your eyes smart and ache, try this harmless and very excellent eye-remedy: Into 1 pint clear water
put one ounce crystos. Oropping 2 or 3
drops of this in each eye relieves smart,
strain or ache. It also strengthens tired
muscles and banishes granulated lids. Using it restores the youthful sparkle and
expression to dull, listless eyes.

Niad: Here is a very fine lotion for cleansing and beautifying the skin: Dis-solve 4 ounces spurmax (from your drug-gist), in % pint witch hazed or hot water and add 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine. Apply to face, neck and arms and rub lightly until it vanishes. This is invisible and imparts an exquisite tint and velvety

Doily: When my scalp is itchy I use a smoothness to the skin. The use of this calp and hair tonics which can be made a spurmax lotton will remove the city, salicu, unhealthy color and add a touch of the color and add a touch of the color and the complexity of the color and the complexity of the color and the

Mrs. A. T. B.: No woman who primes her hair will use soap, which, because of its very nature, makes the hair streaky, brittle and unmanageable. Try canthrox—just dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water and rub briskly as you pour it on the hair and scaip. This makes an abundance of rich, cleansing lather that is very soothing to tender, itchy scalps. Rinsing leaves the scalp immaculately soft, shimmery and full of health. Canthrox shampoos are splendid for correcting unnatural conditions—excessive oillness, dryness or profuse dandruft.

Julia: The pimply, blotchy condition of your skin is due to accumulated poisons. Take the following old-fashioned blood-cleaneer and body-builder and this unsightlineas will vanish: Into \(\frac{1}{2}\) purity a loohol put I ounce kardene (which you get from the drug store), and \(\frac{1}{2}\) cupful sugar, then add hot water to make a full quart. A tablespoonful 3 times a day is the dose. This tonic acts gently on the organs of elimination and thus increases your appetite and assists you to get the full strength-giving value of your food and tones the entire system and fortifies it against disease.

Miserable: elere is a simple formula for relief from over-fatness and a genuine flesh-reducer: Into 1½ pints hot water dissolve 1 ounces pernots. Take of tile 1 tablespoonful 3 times a day. This parnots treatment is gradual and positive in its action and does not require dieling or vigorous exercising. When the weight is sufficiently reduced the figure will be plump and the skin smooth and clear.

Niad: Here is a very fine lotion for cleansing and beautifying the skin: Dissolve 4 ounces spurmax (from your druggist), in ½ pint witch hazet or hot water and add 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine. Let stand until entirely dissolved. Cleanse the skin and dry thoroughly before using. For wrinkles, apply freely and massage gently the long way saf the creases. This treatment stimulates the stunted tissues and they seen resume their normal condition. When this is done the wrinkles or lines will have vanished. As a skin-cleanser and complexion regulated, and its use not only restores the refined loveliness of youth, but protects it against the ravages of time.

Betty Dean's Heavy Winkles and fine lines are easily removed with almozoin cream-jelly as put 1 ounce almozoin and 2 teaspoonfuls glycerine. Let stand until entirely dissolved. Cleanse the skin and dry thoroughly before using. For wrinkles, apply freely and massage gently the long way freely and massage gently the long way

HOTELS.

Chicago Beach Hotel

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Room 20x20, with vault,

water, electric light. Inside partitions. \$30.00.

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Room 406-20x26, with private room, vault, water and electric light free. \$50.00.

Room 424-18x20, with inside partitions, making three very nice rooms. Water and electric light free, \$30.00

Room 513-14 1/2 x18 1/2, with vault and inside partitions. Water and electric light free. \$18.

On the 3d floor, we have a very large, light and airy room with vault which is just a trifle out of the "beaten path." On this account to the right parties we are making this very low rate.

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Also adjoining space if desired. Very desirable location on the court. Partitioned into three very nice

rooms. This room just vacated by tenant moving to Colorado. large floor space is needed, this is the best for the money.

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