Three Railway Lines Now Connect Bolivia with Pacific

portation and commerce has now forcing his way through the wilds of Bolivia. Fifteen years ago all the rallways of this country did not cover 300 miles. To-

day more than 1,300 miles are in operation, more than 500 miles are being constructed, and something like 3,500 miles have been surveyed or projected. When I last came to La Paz I rode over the Peruvian Southern railway from Mollendo to Arequipa, and thence on to Puno on Lake Titleaca.

I crossed that lake on a steamer to Chillilaya, Bolivia, and came with the La Paz. This year I have come by the same route as far as the lake, and thence to Guaquil, where an express train brought me in comfort right into the heart of the

In leaving La Pas to return to the seathree-day gallop down to Oruro, where I tended from Oruro to La Pas and there owned by Americans. are branch lines that will soon connect with the Argentine railway system and give a transcontinental line across southern Bolivia to the Atlantic ocean at Bue-Paz, forms one of the most important the Atlantic. outlets to the trade of this country.

Only Available Ladder. These Andean railways are the only ladders up which one can climb to the difficult of construction. The Arica-La golden roof of the South American con- Paz road is less than half as long as the tinent, and they are the only downspouts Peruvian Southern, and only about one through which mineral and other products third as long as that from Antofagasta of the plateau can be sent to the seacoast. to La Paz. Its length is under 250 miles. From here to the 1sthmus of Panama It begins at the seacoast, and crosses there are now five such ladders. The the Andes at less than 14,000 feet above first is Ecuador. It runs from Guaya-quil to Quito, passing in full view of Chimborazo and Cotopaxi. The second is the Central railroad of Peru. It climbs over the coastal range to the great copper mines of Cerro de Pasco, reaching an altitude which is far above that of any other railroad point of the world. The of 9 per cent. The cog section is longer which has also the advantage of the half- the way is over wast plains spotted with third is the Peruvian Southern. It climbs than that of any other railroad, and way station at Arequipa and the pleasant liamas and alpacas, and in plain sight of Lake Titicaca; and the fourth and fifth it cannot be worked at a profit. The cog from Arica to the top of the Andes is are the Arica-La Paz and the Antofa- system is about the same as that of the liable to give one scrocke, and many will gasta-La Paz roads, which cross the roads up Pikes peak, Mount Washington not care to risk the long rack-and-pinion Chilean desert and end at the Bolivian and the Rigi. It does well for tourist system. Some will go to La Paz by one

tral Railway of Peru. I crossed it at an civil engineers engaged in its construcaltitude which is more than three miles tion tells me he thinks that the cog part fagusta. above the sea, and on one of its branch of the road may eventually be run by lines I ascended to a height of 15,805 feet, which is the highest place now reached by rail. The Peruvian Central crosses the then goes down into the fertile valley of built the Arica-La Paz system. He is Huancayo, and it will some day be ex- one of the famous engineers of the world tended to the navigable tributaries of the and his company has work going on all about as long as from New York to Cleve-Amazon river.

Railroad in Clouds.

The Southern Railway of Peru crosses the Andes at an aititude of 14,400 feet. quarter above the sea. The Central railroad goes up three miles in altitude over
about 100 miles of track, and its total

Oruro to La Pax, another was from Oruro
to Cochabamba, and a third a line to
to Cochabamba, and a third a lin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank G. Carpenter.) mileage, not including the Cerro de Pasco A PAZ-The iron horse of trans- extension, is less than 250 miles.

The Southern road from Mollendo to climbed over the Andes and is La Paz, including the trip across the lake. covers a distance of more than 500 miles. It is 223 miles from the sea, where it crosses the Andes, and there it is 1,000 feet lower than the altitude of the pass of the Peruvian Central.

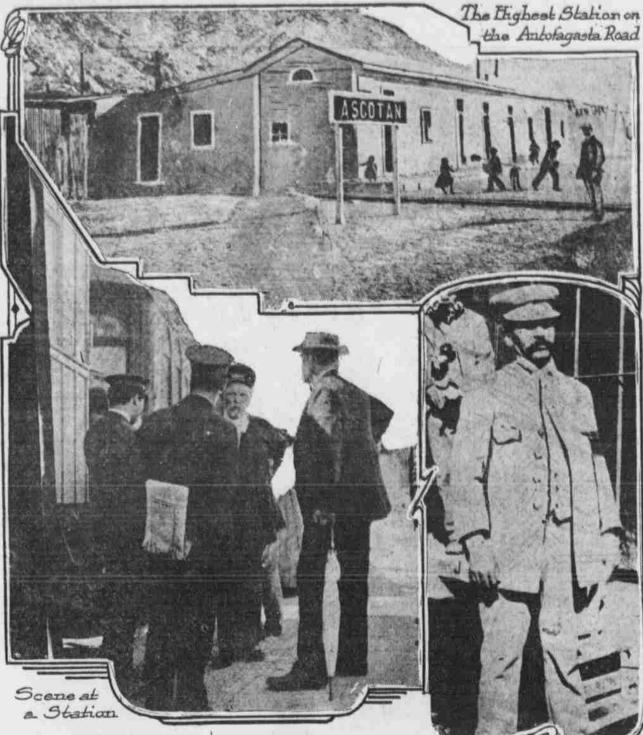
The La Paz-Antofagasta line has a mileage of more than 700 miles, and its highest point on the main line is over 13,000 feet above the sea. The highest point on the Arica line is just under 14,000 feet, but the Antofagasta line is building branches that are almost as high as the highest point on the Morococha branch of the Central above Lima. mails on a stage across the plateau to One of these runs from Ollague to Colabuasi, where there are copper mines owned by the Guggenhelms, said to be among the richest mines of the world. The other begins at Rio Mulato, between Oruro and Uyuni, and goes to Potosi the famous mountain that has produced coast I was hauled by mules on a long billions of dollars in silver and that promises to produce like values in tin. got the narrow gauge line that crosses The Rio Mulato and Potost branch crosses the mountains and desert to the port of a pass 15,814 feet high, or only fifty-one Antofagasta. I have gone over the same | feet lower than the pass to Morococha road this year, but it has now been ex- where are the great copper mines, largely

Most Difficult to Build. Of all these lines the most difficult of construction was the Central Peruvian. It was begun in 1875 by Henry Meiggs, and nos Aires. Then Bolivia had no through its first eighty-six miles are said to have railway to the sea. It has now three, cost more than \$300,000 a mile. That road the third being the short cut to the Pa- is of standard gauge, and it has no gracific at Arica. The Arica road was com- dient steeper than four and one-quarter pleted only about a year ago, and the in 100. It has sixty-seven bridges, one of trains are just now beginning to run which is 575 feet long, spanning a ravine safely over it. During my stay in La 300 feet deep. Meiggs also built the Paz I have had talks with the managers greater part of the Southern railway, and of the several roads; and at Arequipa and that without cogs, and he was the con-Lima I gathered the latest information structor of the road from Valparaiso to as to the Peruvian Southern, which, with Santiago that now forms a part of the its extendion from Lake Titicaca to La first great route between the Pacific and

Outside the Meiggs roads, the new line just opened from Arica to La Paz has been the most expensive and the most nary line is only about 3 per cent, while some of the cog sections reach a grade traffic, but whether it will work with the route and come back by another. The highest of these roads is the Cen- heavy freights is a question. One of the present the most of the traffic to Bolivia electricity.

Building Railroads Everywhere. During my stay in La Paz I have met over the globe. It is arranging to con- land. Leaving Antofagasta, the chief nect the Bolivian and the Argentine railway systems,

Its highest point is about that of Pike's the shortest route from the United You are all night and the whole of one Peak, which is 14,147 feet above the sea. States to Bolivia will be by way of day in making that journey, and you ar-It then descends to Lake Titicaca, and Arica. That port is 2,200 miles from rive at Oruro at about 9 o'clock the next from there drops down to La Paz, which Panama, and by the canal it will be morning. During the first 223 miles you



passes either through Mollendo or Anto-

Most Important Road. The Antofagasta-Bolivia railway sys-

republic. It is now giving a direct service hours. There are three trains a week, When the Panama canal is completed the Chilean desert to the Bolivian frontier.

over a pass of more than 14,000 feet to there are many engineers who claim that trip over Lake Titicaca. The quick jump snow-clad peaks from 16,000 to 20,000 feet A Railway Condendor Lake Titicaca; and the fourth and fifth it cannot be worked at a profit. The con from Arica to the top of the Andes is plateau, is the half-way station, and the distance from there to the Bolivian capital is 150 miles. Scenic Wonder of World.

of the High Andes

built by Americans. Only a few years ago The Antofagasta road is one of the Bolivia and Brazil entered into a treaty scenic routes of the world, and geo- by which Bolivia conceded to Brazil a stock comes from the United States. On built for centuries to come; but the openlogically and geographically it is one rubber region about twice as large as the Antofagasta line the locomotives are ing up of the 3,500 additional miles alof the most interesting. The Bolivian the state of Indiana for the sum of \$10. chiefly Baldwins. A great many Rogers ready planned or surveyed, will create an plateau was once a great inland sea 000,000. This money was used to build are used on the Peruvian roads, and on industrial revolution in that part of the tem is perhaps the most important of the hundreds of miles iong and sixty or certain railroads for the development of the Arica line the engines are American, country cast of the Andes that will asmore miles in width. Parts of it are as Bolivia. Messrs. Speyer & Co., and the English and German. During the con- tonish the world. Andes through the Galera tunnel, and Sir John Jackson, whose company has from La Paz to the ocean in forty-four flat as a floor, and the road goes for National City bank of New York got struction of that road there were fifteen miles over beds of stone and stretches the contract for the completion and ex- locomotives and 140 flat cars in service. with sleepers and diners. This road is of sea sand. I am told that sea shells tension of the Antofagasta road. Their The heaviest engine wighed seventy tons. about as long as from New York to Cleve-land. Leaving Antofagasta, the chief seaport of northern Chile, the train takes you through the nitrate fields and across the Chilean desert to the Bolivian frontier. You are all night and the whole of one ure vaults of the Andes and its freight cured by bonds and the guarantee of the by Aymara Indians, who receive from New York Globe. is largely tin and copper ore, which is government. One of the extensions to 80 cents to a \$1 a day. This is very high shipped from Antofagasta to the smelt, he made was the standard gauge from for Bollyla, where the average Wages

shortly after which time the work was then leaves. Sometimes he goes away begun. American engineers were brought without pay. I talked with one of the Viacha above La Paz was almost com- situation. Said he: pacted. Other constructions were well under way when the controlling interest company, and that at a big profit. English Now in Control.

livia railroad passed out of the centrol with their wages. They do not like forof the Americans and into that of the eigners, but we have to use foreigners English. The Americans may still own as foremen, for the Indians are so low some of the stock, but the railroad be- intellectually that they cannot boss on longs to and is managed by English capi- plan. They have to be driven, and their talists. It has been completed to La sullen looks show that they are dis-Faz, and is now advancing toward gosted always with their job and are Cochabamba, a thriving town on the east- rendy to leave at the first opportunity. ern side of the Andes. The same com- The most important part of Bolivia has pany is building a line from Uyuni to not yet been touched by the railroads, Tupina, the total length of which will be I refer to the fertile eastern section, just about 129 miles. A short extension will over the Andes. This consists of enorconnect that line with the Argentine mous forests and high grassy plains railways, and then one can travel across which will feed millions of cattle. The country from Bolivia to Argentina. I un- government has planned railroads, which has already contracted a loan for the region. These roads go from the cen-Argentine frontier.

even as La Pan people do.

Will Create Business. By the extension of the lines the freight Another Amazon river branch is to be of the road will be greatly increased built from Cochabamba to the River Chi-Cochabamba is in a thriving agricultural more, which flows into the Mamore, and district, with no outlet for its products, there is also an extension from the Ar-Potosi is on the slope of a mountain gentine system to connect with the same that was once a great mass of silver, and river at Puerto Rojas. It would seem is now being worked for its tin. It is that Santa Cruz is to be the railroad expected that many low-grade tin and center for eastern Bolivia, and there will silver mines, which cannot be operated eventually be railroads throughout the because of the high cost of transporta- whole region east of the Andes, opening tion, will be opened up as soon as the up the country from Argentina to Ecua-

road is completed.

American Rolling Stock.

in and by 1908 the line from Oruro to contractors last night as to the labor

Alcohol Drinkers. "The chief trouble is that all of the in the undertaking was sold to the Eng- Indians are heavy drinkers of alcohol lish Antofagusta and Boffvia Railway After pay day we find that we have to lay off many of them so that they may mober up. They all chew coca, and we In this way the Antofagasta and Bo- allow them a certain amount of coca

derstand that the Bolivian government some day will be extended into this building of the break from Tupiza to the ter or the plateau to the tributaries of the Amazon, and some will be extended The Antofagasta road is one of the to the navigable branches of the Paramost profitable roads of all South Amer- guay as well. One road is planned from ica. It is the great down-the-mountain Potosi to Sucre, and another from Sucre chute for the tin and copper ores of the to Lagunillas, the two together covering Bolivian plateau, and, as it has a mo- a distance of less than 225 miles. Annopoly, it can charge all that the traffic other railway is to connect La Paz and will bear. The freight rates are enor- Coripata Corolco, and thence go on to nous, and that on coal from Antofagasta the navigable waters of the Bent, down to La Paz is something like \$20 or \$25 a which ships can travel to the railroad ton. Suppose you had to pay \$25 for about the falls of the Mamore-Madeira. getting a ton of coal from Washington to When this railway is finished Bolivia Detroit. I venture you would object, will have an outlet to the Atlantic by way of the Amazon.

Will Build Branch.

oad is completed.

As to Tupiza, in southern Bolivia, that It will thus be seen that Bolivia is at town is of no great importance, but all the very beginning of its railroad develalong the road from Uyuni there are rich coment. This country is one-fifth as tin mines, and many low-grade propost- large as the main body of the United tions will be opened up when the rail- States, with the addition of Alaska. road goes through. As it is now, the About two-thirds of the land lies east of chief trou'de of this system is its two the mountains, and I doubt not the different gauges. Some of the tracks are amount of good soil in the whole repubof a forty-inch gauge, while others are lie is proportionately as large as that of only thirty inches. The latter is the case the United States. We have now about with the road from Antofagasta to Oruro, 250,000 miles of railway; and if Bolivia but arrangements are being made to alter had as many in proportion to its size, it it to forty inches, thus standardizing the would have something like 50,000 miles, or almost forty times as much as the railways now in operation. It is not A great deal of the Bolivian rolling probable that such a system will be

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

What Every Father Knows.

Kickers.

The Busy Bees

HILE most of the boys and girls are romping about and enjoying themselves merrily these vacation days, there are a number of industrious little ones who are going to school, even though it is vacation time. Children of the Swedish Immanuel church attend school at the church every morning between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock to learn

the Swedish language. Their instructor is a young man from Augustana college in Illinois, which trains young men for the ministry. Adolph Hult, our Busy Bee king's father, is minister of this church, but Adolph is not attending this school, as he is spending the summer in Chicago with

Then there are Hebrew schools for the children of the Russian synagogue and Anshe Sholom synagogue. Here they are also taught the He-

Perhaps the little ones chafe under the necessity of going to school when their fellow-playmates are having such a good time, but when they grow older they will be happy over the extra advantage they will enjoy of having mastered another language, which is quite an accomplishment.

The editor wishes to compliment Edith and Myrtle Hawkins, whose letters are printed this week, for the nest appearance of their letters.

This week, first prize was awarded to Dora Rich of the Red side: second prize to Dorwin Wengert of the Red side, and honorable mention to Helen Young of the Blue side,

Little Stories by Little Folk

The Baby's Bath. By Dora Rich, Aged 10 Years, 1130 North Twentieth Street, Omaha. Red Side.

"Ting-a-ling! a-ling!" rang the telephone. Then a voice sa'd, "Hello! Won't you let Alice come over to the entertainment?" And Alice, eager to know what that meant, ran across the street, where her aunt lived. What do you think she found? Her baby cousin had arrived on the train and was about to have her

"Now," said the mother, "turn on the water. Off with baby's clothes and in she goes-splash in the clear warm

Alice cried, "Isn't she a dear. Just hear her gurgle and coo, and see her splash with her little hands." "She certainly is a preciaus treasure,"

said the baby's mother, "such a jolly little sunbeam, all dimpled with smiles." "See the raindrops sparkle like jewels on her face! Now, we must take her out.

Dorwin Wingert, Aged 19 Years, Overton, Neb. Red Side. We will dry her with the towel and then powder her. "Oh!" cried Alice, "She looks like a

frosted cake." "She certainly does. Now we will dress

RULES FOR YOUNG WRITERS 1. Write plainly on one side of the paper only and number the

the paper only and number the pages.

2. Use pen and ink, not pencil.

3. Short and pointed articles will be given preference. Do not use over \$50 words.

4. Original stories or letters only will be used.

5. Write your name, age and address at the top of the first page. First and second prizes of books will be given for the best two contributions to this page each week. Address all communications to CHILDREN'S DEFARTMENT. Omaha Bee. Omaha, Heb.

carriage and wheel her to the porch by the roses.

(Second Prize.)

On the Farm.

One day last week my uncle and I went threshing, ont at his farm. When we dipped his nose in the milk and he licked live in what is called prairie dog towns. reached there we got out of the auto it off. I did this until he began to drink and my uncle went where the engine was, himself. Soon he ate the alfalfs. He It has so many pretty parks with all would be nice to organize a camp of campher. What? What? You aren't going to and I got in the wagon, took the scoop grew rapidly and when he was about kinds of animals. One park, the city fire girls between the ages of 13 and 18. cry? No. no! Now, where's the baby? and shoveled the rye in the back part three inches high we dust put a plate park, has a herd of about fifteen buffalo. We served refreshments, ice cream, sherthree she is—peek-a-boo—under the petti- of it. When the wagon was filled, I of milk and some alfalfa in one corner of They have some eagles, too. I think their bet and cake last Saturday evening. We Here she is—peek-a-boo—under the petticoats. Now comes the little clean dress.

"Now she may have her breakfast
while we rock-a-bye-baby—now she is almost asleep. We will tuck her in her

"Who is the man seated in that large
care."

They have some eagles, too. I think their
the dining room. When we all were in
three inenes high we gust put a plate
of it. When the wagon was filled, I
three inenes high we gust put a plate
of it. When the wagon was filled, I
three inenes high we gust put a plate
of it. When the wagon was filled, I
three inenes high we gust put a plate
of it. When the wagon was filled, I
the dining room. When we all were in
took in \$13. We made the shebet and
collection of animals is very fine and
interesting.

"Who is the man seated in that large
care."

They have some eagles, too. I think their
took in \$13. We made the shebet and collection of animals is very fine and
work of the ice cream. First the mixture of
the dining room. When we all were in
the dining room. When we all were in
the dining room.

That is the poet laureate of a weil
into the mixer that has been steamed and
into the mixer that has been steamed and
into the mixer that has been steamed and
three listenes high we for the interesting.

They have some eagles, too. I think their
took in \$13. We made the wintouch it. I watched the making
of the ice cream. First the mixture of
the dining room.

When we all were in
the dining room.

When we all were in
the dining room.

When the pettitook is the and cake last Saturday evening.

We made the would come out to eat and when
interesting.

One day we went to Morrison and saw
would run under the pettitook in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the direction
took in \$13. We made the went took in the and took last s

ONE OF THE BRIGHT LITTLE BUSY BEES.



4:30 p. m. Then we came home and I took a bath. I dressed and ate my supper. After supper I went to the picture show, and when I reached home, was so sleepy I went to bed.

Experience with Pets

By Anna Stoldt, Aged 10 Years, Missouri Valley, Ia. R. F. D. 3. Red Side. One day papa went to town and bought me two gold fish. They looked so pretty in their beautiful clean globe. them every morning with two ant eggs and a little piece of something that looked like paper. I had them for about six months and one morning, when I was going to feed them, I found that one was By Helen Young, Aged 10 Years, Council Bluffs, Ia. Blue Side. dead. I felt awfully sorry then.

One day Ernest brought home a little rabbit and gave it to me. In the evenrabbit and save it to me. In the evening I fed him some alfalfa and some milk. lots of little prairie dogs that would sit
By Hazel McLellan, Sutherland, Neb.
Blue Side. He did not want to drink and eat, but I at their holes and bark at the train. They

chickens in the house and every time they depot and very many more things. I said "peep," he answered them. He would think it is the prettiest place there is not eat, so we let him go. you Busy Bees think he is dead?

Fun at Picnic. By Edith Kenyon, 329 Cuming Street, Omaha, Neb.

Last Sunday we had a picnic at Elmfor the races. The first race was for girls Il years or under and the prize was a pink parasol. The girl who won that won. Then there were boys' races and pened to be Sunday she lay down and men's races and lean men's, fat men's, fat indies' and leap ladies' races. After fat ladies' and leap ladies' races. After told her shout a little girl ramed that is honest, kind and true; the races all went to eat their lunch. In had told her, about a little girl named the park I met my teacher and talked Katherine. Katherine was a poor girl to her a little while. We had all kinds and didn't have any dolls to play with. side and I the captain on the other side. began to think of her dream. She said ning so my sister and I got ready and I auntie gave me today." fun we had there.

Has Mischievous Brother.

Dear Busy, Bees: I read the Busy Bees page every Sunday. I would like to join the Blue Side. I will be in the fifth grade when school begins. Last -year there were thirty-six pupils in my room ter. I hope it escapes the waste banket.

(Honorable Mention.) Trip to Colorado.

A long time ago, when I was small, we went to Denver. On the way out we saw

little meadow lark. We had some little The Irish washerwoman, the freight fun? Do any of and I hope the girls and boys who read this will think so, too.

Gives Up Doll.

By Margaret Reynolds, Aged 11 Years, for nothing. She cried and pouted when Griswold, Ia., R. F. D. 2. Blue Side. Griswold, Ia., H. F. D. 2. Blue Side.

She was told to do anything. One day her once upon a time there lived a little aunt brought her a pretty new doll. Sally wood park. There were four other fam- girl whose name was Ethel. She had so was very glad to have it. While she was factory and find that it isn't so simple illes going with us. We came in time many dolls that she didn't know what to playing with I', her aunt asked her to after all. do with them. On her tweifth birthday please go to the store for her. Sally her Aunt Jane bought her a lovely doll. said. "Oh, dear! I never get time to play First the cream is put into a large churn. When Ethel saw the doll she said: "Oh. at all. I don't want to go, I want to prize was very proud of it too. The next what did auntie buy me a doll for, I have play with my doll." prize was a very fine fan, which this girl's so many dolls? Why didn't she buy me sister won. The next prize was a rose- something else? Ethel always took a and broke. This taught Sally always to colored umbrella, which a young lady short nap on Sunday and as this hap- do what she was told to do.

of good things to eat. Then we played At present she was in the hospital with hand ball. My sister was captain on one a broken leg. When Ethel woke up she There was one big boy and he said be to herself, 'I'll give Katherine my oldest would be on the side which won in run- doll. No. I'll give her the one that

won so he was on my side, and it was She asked her mother about it. Her very hard to get him out. Then we mother said it would be very kind of her. played a question and answer game. Tin- | So Ethel got her doll andwas soon at the Tin and New York. We had a splendid hospital. She gave the little girl the time, although I haven't told half of the doll. Katherine thanked her and named the doll Ethel. She had lots of fun with it. When Katherine grew well she went to see Ethel, and took the doll along. By Esther Sirrs. Aged 11 Years, Brad- After that the two girls were very good shaw, Neb. Blue Side.

By Edith Hawkins, Aged 13 Years, 4219 Grant St., Omaha, Neb. Red Side. We once had a little gray kitten. It and seventeen pupils in my class. I have was the nicest kitten you ever saw. It a little brother who will be four years was very playful and would jump up in old in August. He is quite mischievous my lap and play with my fingers. We as most boys are. This is my first let- had it for about a month, when it died. We think that it was poisoned. We now have two rabbits. One is all brown and the other is brown with a little white on it. We did have pigeons, but we sold them, because we wanted the barn that they were kept in torn down.

Campfire Girls.

Sutherland being a small town and hav-Denver is the prettiest place I have seen. ing few amusements, a lady thought it

he was large enough. He got so wild we went through the Garden of the Gods the auto hike next week, and cook our sup- the most hardy germ would be unable let him go, but soon Ernest gave me a same day and saw the balancing rock, per over a camp fire. Won't that he to find a living in it. After the mixture

Their Own Page

A Lesson.

By Alice Thomas, Aged 12 Years, Deer Trail, Colo., Box 155. Blue Side. Once upon a time there was a little girl, named Sally. She was idle and good She got no further, for her doll fell

Makes Auto Trip.

Mamnia and papa and I went to Sumlatter part of May. It began to rain Aug. 2. about I o'clock. We started for home It is in honor of West Point's Chauto the other. So we turned around and the best parade will win the banner. stayed all night. The next morning we arm bands for every pupil.

Likes Music Lessons.

home on No. II in the afternoon.

By Myrtle Hawkins, Aged & Years, 4219 Grant St., Omaha, Neb. Red Side. I would very much like to become Busy Bee. I enjoy reading the Busy Bee page. I would like to be on the Red Side. I have just begun to take music lessons and like it very much. I hope to see this letter in print next Sunday.

Lives in Country. By Dorris Frisbee, Palmyra, Neb., Aged 12 Years, Red Side.

am a new Busy flee and I wish to join the red side. I have two sisters and one brother. I live in the country. read your stories very much and would be pleased to see my letter in print.

> In Ice Cream Factory. W. A. Averill, Seneca, Kan. Red. Side.

One of my uncles owns a large factory which manufactures ice cream, bottled the attention of a visitor to Boston and drinks, butter and ice. The other day I went through it. I watched the making

has been thoroughly mixed, it is poured into the freezer, which looks something like a giant ice cream tub. Then the power is turned on and the big tub whirls around and around in the ice until the ice cream is as solid as it can be made Then it is put into the small tubs, packed with ice and sent to the different customers in and out of the city. It sounds simple, doesn't it? But you go through a

Next comes the making of the butter, which looks like a large barrel with both ends closed. Again the power is turned on and the big churn turns around and around until the butter is made. Then they take the butter out and work it by hand until it is just right, adding a little salt to it. It is then put into pound cartons, all ready to ship.

Church Parade.

By Lester Clark, Aged 9 Years, Overton, By Mary E. Grevson, West Point, Neb., Neb. Blue Side. Every child and member of the Grace ner by auto one Sunday morning, the Lutheran church will be in a parade on

about 5 o'clock, but we did not get out tauquas. All the churches in the city will of town, because the roads were so have a parade and the church and Sunday muddy that the auto slid from one side school classes. The one church having went back to my cousins' home and The Sunday school teachers are making

took the motor car to Kearney and came We are to march from the church around town and then to the Chautauqua

The Chautauque will last six days. The tent will be on the public school grounds

Chooses Blue Side. By Ethel Myers, Wesley, Ia., Aged 11 Years, Blue Side.

I like to read the Busy Bee's page and would like to join. I would like to be on the Blue Side.

Shows Right Spirit. By Hazel Vroman, Plattsmouth, Neb., Aged 10 Years. Blue Side. If you do not get a prize do not worry. Worrying will not do it. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. It is a icason all should heed, try, try again. I

Does Poetry Pay!

hope to win a prize, but if I don't I will

try again.