## Cattle East of Andes May Yet Fill Our Meat Baskets

coveries now being made in trackless desert, which belongs to Chile, with a great wall of mountains and plateaus running through it from north to south, Bolivia, until now, has been practically a hermit land. It has no seaport, and until within the past generation it had no rallway connections with the rest of the world. Toconfined to the high plateau, upheld between the two ranges of mountains. This plateau is on the roof of the world. It is a great plain as big as the state of Ohio. winds that sweep over it are so cutting that I often wear a face mask to protect resources. my complexion. This is knitted of alpaca. wool. It covers the whole of my head, having only small holes for my eyes and

Treasure Vault of World.

Nevertheless, this plateu is one of the treasure vaults of the world, containing vast deposits of silver and gold ,copper and tin. West of this plateau is the desert, descending into the borax lakes and nitrate fields of Chile, and east of it granted to Americans and others to deis the main wall of the Andes, on the other side of which are vast plains that eigners who are interested in the region slope gently to the Amazon and Parana is the Farquebar syndicate, which has

Bolivia is a wonderful country. It has and which has to do with the building all-told an area of more than 700,000 of the Madeira-Marmore rallroad, far up square miles. You could put New Eng- the Amazon valley. Experimental wells feet down into the beds of the canals land and all of the middle states and all are now being put down, and the prosthe southern states except Texas inside pect of discovering flowing wells is said of eastern Bolivia have never been prosit, and there would still be room to spare, to be good. The chief difficulty will be pected. They have a deep undercurrent, Nevertheless, it has only about as many the getting of the oil to the market. The and run over slate and granite so that people as Chicago, and its pure whites distance across country to the Atlantic the rough tools and clumsy methods so do not number more than the population seaboard in a straight line is considerably far used have not proved efficient, except ham, Ala. The country has altogether cossitate the pumping of the oil over the up by the streams. These deposits are something like 1,000,000 seme-divilized In- high plateau of Brazil. If a pipe line usually about three or four feet wide, and dians and some hundreds of thousands of should be run from the lower end of the of about the same depth. Some gold is Cholos or half-breeds. These people all field down to Asuncion in Paraguay, and being found in the River Quisere, which live on the high plateau of the Andes, a thence through the Parana valley to is about fifty miles long. The Quisere region that has all the cities and towns, Buenos Afres, the distance would be al. flows over a bed of quartz upon which is Bolivia as the world knows it today.

Frontier of Country.

East of the Andes is another Bolivia. country. It is infinbited only by a few for both fuel and lighting. thousand savages. Nevertheless it contains half of the area of the republic, and is said to be one of the richest lands in and great herds are now feeding along thirty miles from Santa Cruz.

Copyright, 1914, by Frank G. Carpenter.) | borders of the Paraguayan Chaco. There : A PAZ-I am amazed at the dis- are wild cattle also in northern Bolivia. next to Brazil, very near the tract of backwoods of Bolivia. 5,000,000 acres taken up by Murdo Mac-Lying in the middle of the kenzie and the Brazii Land and Cattle South American continent, sep- company. That tract has the best of arated from the Pacific ocean by a pasture and it is already stocked with 150,000 beef cattle.

Eastern Part the Best.

During my stay in La Paz I have met a number of explorers from eastern Bolivia. I have also gone over the maps with Dr. Manuel Vicente Bolivian, the head of the national bureau of statistics and the best posted man in the world day the best part of it is unknown. I on the geography and resources of this refer to that on the eastern slope of the country. Dr. Bolivian tells me that the Andes. The discoveries so far have been eastern part of the republic is by far the best part of it, and that it will some day support a vast population. He describes it as well watered by tributaries of the Amazon and Parana, and as having a situated at a height of from two and a rainfall well fitted for crops. He has half to three miles above the sea. It is given me a report just received from Dr. walled in by mountains, and is so poorly Guillermo Velasco concerning the counwatered that it produces only the scanty try, Dr. Velasco has devoted many years grass upon which the alpacas and liamas to the study of this section, and in his It is bleak and barren and the report he discusses the extension of railways and the opening up of the mineral Great Petroleum Deposits.

One of the great possibilities lies in the petroleum deposits. Eastern Bolivia has a strip of land running north and south for a distance of 300 miles where it has been used by the Indians for generations for lighting and burning. A

number of oil companies have already been formed for the exploitation of these deposits, and concessions have been velop some of them. Among the forvast properties in Paraguay and Brazil be gradual and uninterrupted all the way could be worked by the use of dredges.

No Valuable Conl. As to coal, so far none of value has the world. Eastern Bolivia is one-tenth been discovered in this part of the world. as large as the United States proper. It There is said to be some in the northern is equal to six states the size of Illinois, part of the Peruvian Andes and on the and is one-third larger than Germany or coast of southern Chile there are great France. The most of this vast territory beds that run far out under the Pacific no means of transportation. is well fitted to be the home of a civilized ocean. The latter mines have been people. The land consists of fertile plains worked for generations, and they still that slope from the Andean wall toward supply a large part of the fuel of the the beginning of a great railroad era. the east, south and north, and gradually west coast. There is no coal in Brazil New lines are being built in nearly all of cisco with the cattle regions of Matto fall to a general level, where the highest sufficiently good to make steam or smelt the republics of the southern half of the points are only about 1,000 feet above the iron, and so far Argentina, Uruguay and sea. The plain fades away at the north Paraguay have shown no fuel of value. jected to open up new territory. There into the Amazon valley, and at the east Mr. Forbes, an eminent English geoto- are several already planned and surand south into those of the Paraguay and gist, who has done some work in eastern veyed that will materially affect eastern about as far from Sao Paulo, the great the Marmore river, which runs into the plateau, where the elevation is not too Parana. The country is in fact a con- Bolivia, says that an enormous carboni, Bolivia. One is the extension of the city of southern Brazil, as from New Madeira and on to the Amagon, and in the great. The color is anow white, and the now Java is producing most of the quinine tinuation of the great cattle fields of Ar- ferous deposit probably exists at the Antofagasta railroad which runs from York to Cleveland. The Brazil Land and far future this may be extended through corn is so soft that it appears to be made of the world. In the meantime, the prices gentina, Paraguay and Motto Grosso, and eastern foot of the Andes and that geo- the Pacific ocean across the desert to the Cattle company has formed an alliance the Amazon valley to Iquitos. Another of flour pressed into shape. Another have steadily fallen. The bark which in it may eventually be one of the great logic conditions lead to that belief. No great tin mining town of Uyuni, and with one of the large packing companies | read has been surveyed from the city of | variety is jet black, and others are red | 1852 brought something like \$2 a pound in meat baskets of the United States. The soundings or borings have yet been made; thence on to the plateau of the United States, and they are now | Cochabamia, high up in the mountains | and pink. It is possible that some of | Bollvian money, now sells for a bagatelle land already swarms with wild cattle, but one evidence is the petroleum springs ending here at La Paz. This line has erecting packing houses at Sao Paulo. Southeast to La Paz. This line has erecting packing houses at Sao Paulo.



out from the headwaters of the Beni, and the oil onces out of the ground and where the gravel of that stream shows color all the way down the Amazon. It is believed that a great part of the treasures of the Incas came from the Beni; and the English and American miners are prospecting in that region today. Gold is being found in Matte Grosso, just across the borders from eastern Bolivia. They are working placers in the provinces of Santa Javier and also in Santa Rosa, where during the dry season they bore for thirty to forty-five either Memphis, Tenn., or Birming- more than 1,000 miles, and this will ne- where there are alluvial deposits thrown and that practically includes the whole of most twice as great, but the slope would an alluvial deposit containing gold that to the sea. Such a pipe line would have There are also quartz deposits in the the markets of the fast populating coun- neighborhood of these rivers, and the shown gold.

> Difficulty in Reduction. The great difficulty, however, is in the getting in of machinery and the reduction of the ores. So far there are practically

And this brings me to the question of continent, and many roads have been pro-

tance of the Argentine railroad system, dressed and frozen preparatory to their East of the Andes is another Bolivia. try of Argentina on the way, and the oil placer miners report the finding of Only about 100 miles remains to be built, export to the United States and Europe. This is the frontier or backwoods of the would command a rendy market there quartz, visibly incrusted with gold. but when this is completed there will be There is one quartz vein in Santa Rosa, a transcontinental route across Bolivia called the Clemente, whose every test from the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic. castern Bolivia and bring them much This road will pass through the southern part of the country, and not very far away from the oil fields.

Surveying New Road. Another possibility of opening up eastzilians are building into Matto Grosso. communications. South America is at They have surveyed lines to connect the Atlantic seacoast at the bay of Sao Fran-Grosso within a short distance of the

Bolivian boundary, The pastures of Matto Grosso will support millions of stock and they are only built a branch from Uyuni to the town of The cattle of Matto Grosso will be sent Santa Cruz extension where it joins the corn to advantage. the banks of the Pileamayo and on the As to the gold of eastern Bolivia, the Tupiza, and it is now within a short dis- there by railroad and will be killed, Marmore. All of these lines, with the ex- Eastern Bolivia may be one of the cot-

road would reach the cattle fields of wax. Samples of all there products will of eastern Bolivia. nearer the seaboard than our cattle fields west of the Mississippi, from where was have shipped vast quantities of meat to Another probability of the near future

Strange Indians of Eastern Bolivia

ern Bolivia lies in the railroads the Bra- is that railroads will be built from the Argentine boundary through eastern Bolivia to Corumba, Brazil, with a railway center at Sasta Cruz. The latter town | the plains I have described. The samples lies in the heart of the petroleum territory, and it will eventually be a great rail-

Other Prospective Roads.

ption of the southern connection with ton lands of the future. The people have the Argentine system, are in the future, been experimenting with seed from However, the Bolivian government has decided that the Andean regions and the they can grow cotton all the way from eastern plains must be united and it is 5,000 or 2,000 feet above the sea down-

the country excepting on foot or on mule ica. He brought out some cotton on the Paraguay and Parana rivers.

Confined to Plateau.

So far all of the Bolivian railway building has been confined to the plateau and its connections with the Pacific coast. The most of the cities are there are towns of 20,000 and 30,000 and be made a profitable one. more that can be reached only by mules. tically no hotels fit for a white man to take the place of the coca shrub, which live in. The country inns are more like is now being grown at comparatively low stables than anything else, and in the profits, on account of the fall in the possible to buy food of the Indians or to in Peru and Bolivia devoted to the growobtain quarters in their huts for the ing of this plant, which in its habits is not night. The beds of the inns are plat- unlike tea. It thrives in the temperate forms made of stone or sun-dried brick, regions of the western plateaus. It is set and the bedding is often lousy and dirty, out in plantations, and the third year One should carry a camp bed, and he should be supplied with regs, heavy boots and a rubber coat or poncho. He should also carry along some provisions.

During my stay here I have gone over the exhibit that Bolivia has prepared for the San Francisco exposition. A large part of this comes from eastern Bolivia. It includes with other things, samples of fine timber found there. About one-fifth of that whole country is covered with trees. The area is as large as the state of Missouri and the timber is about the finest in South America. Some of it is so hard it will turn the edge of an ax. polish. The cabinet woods include ebony, walnut, mahogany, cedar and lignumvitas. Some of the trees are of great heavy that it will not float. It will re- bad way on account of the competition. to the markets. There are also many with that of Ceylon and Malaysia, which, be sent to San Prancisco.

Future Corn Country. Among the exhibits from the same be one of the great corn countries of the future. Corn grows well not only in the low valleys, but averywhere throughout of corn to be sent to San Francisco comprise twenty-five different varieties, some grains being not bigger than popcorn, while others are as large as the largest thumb nail and a quarter of an inch A line has been surveyed from there to thick. This latter kind grows on the

planing raffronds to that end. The Argen- ward. Indeed, some good cotton is being tine government is anxious to build its raised in the depressions of the high railroads into its undeveloped territories plateau of the Andes and on the slopes known at the Chaco, and Paraguay has that lead down into the valleys. Some been invited to extend the railway from has been grown even at two miles above Asuncien into eastern Bolivia with a ter- the sea. This is the case near Cuzco, Peru. When I called on the governor of At the present time eastern Bolivia is that province and asked as to the agripractically inaccessible and it cannot be cultural development of the Andean opened up to colonization until railroads region he told me that they were sucare built. There is no way to get into cossfully experimenting with cotton and back, and no way to get the crops out. which he had produced on his own farm When the railroad is completed to Co- near Cuzco. The staple was compararumba the cattle can be driven there and tively short, but the lint was beautifully shipped to the markets of eastern Brazil: white and silky. That cotton was planted but just now it is not possible to send in January, and it was ready for picking them down to Buenos Aires on account of in August. The governor said that tea the heavy freight rates on the steamers did very well, and that he believed the mountainsides lining the valley of Cuzco might some day be covered with tea gardens. So far, the bushes have been grown only in a small way. The seed has been imported from Japan and China. The plants are easily grown, and, as the still inaccessible except upon mules, and day, it is thought that the business can labor used costs only about 15 cents a One of the reasons for the tea experi-Away from the railroads there are prac- ments has been the hope that it might

cut-of-the-way places it is almost im- price of cocaine. There are vast tracts after sprouting it is ready to drop. The leaves are then stripped from the shrub and dried flat. They are then put up in bags, and brought to the cities where

they are peddled out to the natives. . All of the Indians chew coca leaves and the demand for them is enormous. Every farm hand has to have them, and an allowance of coca is a part of the contract with all the miners. The coca. leaves are also shipped to Europe and the United States to be manufactured finto the cocaine of commerce.

Great Rubber Country.

Among the products of eastern Bolivia and a great leal of it takes a beautiful are rubber and quinine. Bolivia has been producing millions of pounds of rubber every year and there are rubber camps scattered all along the tributaries of the girth and height, and the wood is so Amazon. Just now these camps are in a quire railroads or steamers to bring it the rubber of South America is having rubber trees trees that bear the silk although cultivated, can be produced at a cotton and those producing vegetable far less cost than that of the wild trees

For a similar reason there is also a falling off in the product of the cinchona tree from which comes our quinine. Quinine is often called Peruvian bark. It first region are cacao and tobacco, and also came from Peru, but later from the trees Indian corn. Eastern Bolivia promises to that grow wild in this country. For a long time Bolivia and Peru had a monopoly of the quinine production, and in order to hold it they forbade the sending of cinchona seeds away from the country. However, some were sneaked out and taken to Ceylon and other parts of India. Flantations were started there and within a few years the Indian quinine was competing with that of South America. Later still the seeds were carried to Java, and set out here are run at a loss.

## The Busy Bees

ERMS of the reigning king and queen of the Busy Bees, ANOTHER OF THE BRIGHT LITTLE; hunting up some adventure. One day his a well-dressed man asked: Adolph Hult and Mabel Hedgren, are nearing their expiration and another election is in order. The new term bebegins September 1, so that the editor will receive votes and announce them each Sunday until then. Remember that the king is elected from the Red side and the queen

Choose them from among those whose letters and stories you enjoy most and whom you think are best fitted for the office. The result of the election will be announced the last Sunday of the month.

The Blue side is slightly ahead of the Red side for this last term, having won seventeen prizes, while the Red side was awarded fifteen prizes. It may be that the result will be changed before the end of Adolph's and Mabel's reign, as there are still two Sundays left. The Red side, however, has sent in more letters and stories than the Blue side.

This week first prize was awarded to Florence French of the Red side, second prize to Lydia Bender of the Blue side, and honorable mention to Pearl Bryan of the Blue side.

## Little Stories by Little Folk

(First Prize.)

Camping Out West.

By Florence French, Aged II Years, Box 503, Gillette, Wyo. Red Side. I am going to write a true story of camp life for three weeks.

Mr. Rix asked papa to plow forty acres of sod ground. Papa said, "He would do so the following Monday," Papa took me along when he went to plow it. Mr. Rix said we could have

his sheep wagon, but when we got over there our wagon wasn't wide enough His daughter had a shack built without any floor and the door was all mashed to pieces. There wasn't any stove or anything

useful. One night I started to make my bed for we had to sleep in a roundup bed on the ground. I heard something squeak like a mouse. I am afraid of By Lydia Bender, Aged 13 Years, Tarnov. out of doors, anyway I got out of the

so he could drink. I got him in the bridle and lead Jim out.

At last it came time to come home.

how many beads I would get? and make coffee, cook potatoes and fry not even rock in the wind. meat. Once it rained and the rain ran

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 ever 250 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.

(Second Prize.) The Wonderful Cradle.

Last summer a little caterpillar lived in our grape vine. He fed upon the green I wanted papa to sleep in my bed and leaves and ate so many that I wondered let me sleep in his so papa let me sleep if there would be any left. One day, after a very large dinner, the caterpillar began Another time I was taking the horses to spin. I saw a strong silk thread that

Then he moved his head to and fro and no caterpillar to be seen, nothing but the silken cradle. There lay the cradle tied We had to build a fire on the ground quiet through all the cold months. It did join the Blue side.

At last the cold winds were gone and

BUSY BEES.



Charlotte Bradford

infolded his velvet wings. It flew over the fence and into the next yard. I lost sight of him and could not tell where he went to. That is the last I saw of the little creature.

(Honorable Mention.) The Flamingo.

This is the first time I have written to to water at Mr. Rix's dam. I let the seemed to come from his mouth, and it the Busy Bee page. I will tell now about dollars and thought. "I must send for night, I think, Ben was richest, don't a bird called the "Flamingo." This odd the doctor at once, as it is a very bad but beautifully tinted bird is found along case." pond and I couldn't get him out. He twisted it round and round until he was the tropical Atlantic coast of America. When the doctor arrived, Lucille had reared up in the water. Papa had to wrapped in a soft slik blanket which he Florida is the state regularly visited. The fixed a little supper for her mother of mud flats, feeling about with its surved bill until it captures some choice morsel. the fall. Winter came, but the cradle lay bering into thousands. I would like to their rent by the next day, they would

A Good Turn.

playmate said, "Come, let us take a where Mrs. J. L. Smith lives? And will overnight. The next day my brother, but I'm afraid I shall not see it.

walk." They walked down the street you tell your mother that a man by the Elmer, and I went to get the ponies and how far they had gone. The boys only and wishes to see her?" lived in a small village. They found them- Lucilie slipped to her mother's room, to stay at our uncle's home but we had selves on a country road. Just as they "Mother, a man by the name of Mr. H. to stay at our cousin's. My cousin's had decided to turn back a man stepped Greene wants to see you." She told parents went to Lincoln that morning out of the bushes. "Where are you go- Lucille to call him to the bedside. Mr. and we had to go to meet them at Hamping, my lads?" he asked. "We are going Greene was her brother, and that was a ton. I was expecting to go home in my to the village where we live." "Will you happy evening for Mrs. Smith, Lucille uncle's car but it began to rain so he please give me 25 cents? I am very and Ted, for had it not been for Mrs. didn't go. Then it was too muddy to hungry." The boys took him home and Smith's brother, they would have been walk to their place. It was twelve when and started him on his way again.

Celebrates Birthday.

By Alice Thomas, Aged 12 Years, Box 155, Deer Trail, Colo. Red Side. Dear Busy Bees: Well, how are you? By W. A. Averill, Seneca, Kan. Red Side. I am fine and am so glad because my cake with a big "A" like that on it.

hoping to win a prize on my story.

Brother Comes to Help.

forth from his winter nest; but, to my helped her mother earn enough money to cases. surprise, it was a beautiful butterfly that support her and a small brother. They lung to the grape vine stem and slowly were very poor and Lucille, a very industrious little girl, thought that if she went to work at the hotel, she could earn enough money to pay house rent. The next day she went to work. She for a poor, old farmer, who could not went home, she held two shining dollars forgot His prayers. In her hand. When she reached there, she met her

crying. "Mamma is sick," he said.

wade into the water, get hold of the had made for himself. Soon there was flamingo feeds in marshy bars and on some bread and milk, which were the only things in the house to est. If I were a camp fire girl, I woner close to the grape vine stem all through The bird is gregarious, flocks often number lap, thinking if they did not pay

Their Own Page chatting pleasantly. They had not noticed name of Mr. H. Greene is at the door then we rode them. We enjoyed that

money to buy food, a nice cottage and home with my cousin. I hope Ma Wastemedicine, so that Mrs. Smith was able basket doesn't get my story. to get well.

Bottling Pop

aunt left Omaha this afternoon and will The bottling of pop seems to be a very old busy Bee. get here on the 12 o'clock train tomorrow simple thing, as it undoubtedly is. A Recently we moved to Lincoln. I sup not not the 1 of the tall the bottling and pose every city has its own faults. Omaha My sister and I are seeing which can the putting on of the caps. A bottle is included—but I can't help feeling at the write the best story on "Kindness to Ani- put under a little faucet, which is shoved present moment that Omaha is the most Today is my birthday. I am 12 down into the neck of the bottle. Then desirable place in the world. I have years old. My sister says, "You are 12 the syrup is allowed to flow until about always been interested in the Children's years bold." My mamma made me a a half inch is in the bottle. The bottle page of The Bee. It is so interesting to is then shoved under another faucet and notice the development in the style of Our cow and horses and dog are all filled with carbonated water. Then the writing of some of the regular Busy liam. My papa takes The Bee. I am fine. We have a very bad time with our bottle pushes a pedal and lo! a cap ap- Bees. clucking like they want to set and the But those bottles have to be washed not I only who cares for The Bee- it

fine garden. I will close for this time, each person and between these two tanks from the place where I have left my there is a round brush run by electricity, dearest friends, we are continuing to take just big enough to go into a pop bottle, that particular paper. It brings Omaha and allowed to souk for a few minutes. could not do without it. Best wishes from

Lucile Smith lived in a little house on on the brush. They are then put into an Omaha. a hill. Her father was dead, so she the second tank and from there into the

> Difference in Boys. By Lois Lewellyn, Aged 10 Years, Au-burn, Neb. Blue Side, Ben was a poor boy, who worked hard

worked very hard, but at night, when she work any more. He loved God and never Harry was the son of a rich merchant and never knew what is was to work. By Pearl Bryan, Aged 13 Years, Little brother, Ted, at the door and he was He went to the shows and circus every Sloux, In. Blue Side. "Mamma is sick." he said.

time there were any. Nor did he think about God or say his prayers. Every You? I hope to see my letter in print

Visits Relatives.

By Beulah Christiansen, Aged 12 Years, Bradshaw, Neb. Blue Side,

he driven out of the house and left home- On Tuesday. July 28, I went to visit my Tom was a boy of 10. He was always very much. She went to the door and other things we did. After supper I Mahoney. My papa is away thrashing of redeeming the common people."

very much. That night we were going gave him a good meal and some clothes driven from their home. He had enough we got home. The next day we went

> From Former Busy Bee. By Ruth Kirschstein, Lincoln, Neb. You probably will not remember me, so I will say very proudly that I am an

chickens. One day two or three are pears on the battle; and the job is done. Don't you think that is so, But it is next day they never think about it. We and I will try to tell you how this is is the whole family. Now, even if we are having a nice little shower. We have done. There are two small tanks for are in Lincoln, nearly seventy miles away The bottles are put in the first tank so much nearer to Lincoln, in fact, we By Mary E Grevson, Aged 12 Years. Then a boy puts them, one at a time, a Lincoinfte who still insists on being

Busy Bee's Rhymes.

Madeline Kenyon, Aged 13 Years, 322 Cuming Street, Omaha, Neb. Blue Side. Once a little boy found a little dog. So he made him a house out of a log. Every day he would bring him food. While the little dog ate as much as he

All he would do was play, drink and But when he was through playing, the

This little dog grew faster and faster; An the boy he loved the most, for that was his master. The boy loved the dog, and the dog

But I forgot to tell you that this dog's

name was Tim. Has Three Sisters.

loved him.

I haven't written for a long time. I'll By Alice Gutter, Aged 8 Years, Bensan.

This is my first letter to the Busy

Has Shetland Pony. By Martha Vallery, Aged 13 Years, My-nard, Neb. Blue Side. I have a little snetland pony whose color is white and brown.

We have had him about five years. We have a driving and riding outfit. We have about two miles to go to school and my sister and I rode him horse back for two years.

If he is turned out in the yard and I have a piece of cake or bread, he will tag all over the place until he gets

I think he is the prettiest pony I have ever seen because he is marked so

Young Busy Bee. By Alice Gutter, Aged 8 Years, Benson, Neb. Blue Side.

I like to go to school and will be in the second grade next year. I have a little brother 4 years old. His name is Wila new Busy Bee and hope to see my letter in print.

## Plea for Revival of Memberships

LONDON, Aug. 15.-Many prominent Methodists made a plea at the annual Wesleyan conference held at Leeds for a revival in the Methodiat church. The need for such an effort it was stated was acknowledged on every side. All the churches reported a falling away in membership, and a lack of enthusiasm of those who remained in outward connection with the church.

Methodist prayer meetings, said the Rev. S. F. Collier, former president of the conference, had suffered terribly by boy would bring him a large piece of getting into routine. What they needed today was the note criumphant. While the rest of the world had been raising the standard they of the church had been lowering it. "It is bad form to be enthusiastic in the pulpit nowadays. It is bad form to be enthusiastic anywhere about religion. I suppose in some pulpits if I cultivated a doleful voice and a heavy manner, I should be looked upon as a scholar and rank above an evange-

"I wonder sometimes if we are not becoming too respectable," said Sir John cousin at Hampton, Neb. I stayed there Bee's page. I have three little sister Barnsley, in discussing the matter. "The A GOOD Turn.

The doctor was gone and Lincoln the warm days came. The little sleeper and the house that ingut and the same as the The doctor was gone and Lucille was that night and the next day we swung named Rose, Mildred, Helen and one little Methodist church used to be the church