

FEDERAL PROTECTION OF BIRDS

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THE United States department of agriculture is responsible for the startling statement that, in the year 1904, insect pests cost this country no less than \$420,000,000. Here are the figures of government experts:

Product	Percentage of Loss	Amount of Loss
Cereals	10	\$200,000,000
Hay	10	\$3,000,000
Cotton	10	60,000,000
Tobacco	10	5,000,000
Truck crops	20	\$2,000,000
Sugars	10	\$1,000,000
Fruits	20	27,000,000
Farm forests	10	11,000,000
Miscellaneous crops	10	5,800,000
Total		\$420,000,000

Keeping in mind this enormous loss, consider also the following facts:

- (1) That insectivorous birds do more than all other agencies combined to keep down insect pests;
- (2) That such birds undoubtedly are rapidly decreasing in number; and that, therefore,
- (3) Destructive insects are, in all probability, increasing very rapidly,



The Robin.
Highly Valuable as an Insect and Grub Destroyer, But Murdered by the Thousands for Pot-Pies in the South.

with the result that the damage they do is mounting up, year by year. It is perfectly apparent that here is a situation which demands immediate action, and that this action should bring about the vigilant protection for all time, and in all parts of the country, of all insectivorous birds. Many of the most useful of these birds are already on the toboggan slide toward extermination, as the lax enforcement of such laws as have been enacted. To be explicit:

There are seven states in which the robin is being legally killed by the tens of thousands annually as "game." These states are Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Maryland. The black bird is legalized "game," and suffers the same fate in four states—Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Pennsylvania—and the District of Columbia besides.

Doves are slaughtered by the wholesale in 26 states, much to the loss of the farmers, for this bird is a great eater of weed seeds.

Cranes, which are also very useful birds, are much hunted for food and for "sport" in Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oklahoma.

Of the sixty-odd species of shorebirds (i. e., snipe, curlews, plovers, sandpipers and the like), at least 30 feed on noxious insects; yet all of these birds are rapidly disappearing. According to Mr. W. L. McAtee of the



Golden-Winged Woodpecker.
A Great Tree-Protector, and Champion Ant-Destroyer Which Is Being Extirpated by Pot-Hunters.

bureau of biological survey (United States department of agriculture): "The black-bellied plover, or beetle-head, which occurred along the Atlantic coast in great numbers years ago, is now seen only as a straggler. The golden plover, once exceedingly abundant east of the Great Plains, is now rare.... The Eskimo curlew which in the last decade has probably been

Episcopal Cure for Rheumatism.
Rev. Joshua Kimber, in his interesting reminiscences, which have been running through the Living Church (Milwaukee), tells the following anecdote of the late Bishop Horatio Potter:

He had been journeying up the east bank of the Hudson river, stopping for confirmation each day at adjoining parishes. When he reached Poughkeepsie he saw a woman at the rail waiting for confirmation whose face he was sure he recognized and was



The Jacksnipe.
A Useful Bird Which is Rapidly Becoming Extinct.

exterminated, and other curlews greatly reduced.... So adverse to the shorebirds are present conditions that the wonder is that any escape. In both fall and spring they are shot along the whole route of their migration north and south.

The accompanying illustrations present portraits of a group of birds, most of which the average person probably knows by sight, though I fear that only a small minority have a clear idea of their very great economic worth.

The jacksnipe (or Wilson's snipe) is one of the shorebirds (referred to by Mr. McAtee), which, as a family, are being rapidly exterminated. It destroys large numbers of worms and larvae, for which it probes with its long bill in the soft earth of corn and potato fields—thereby doing the farmer a great service—as well as along the shores of ponds, lakes and streams. It also feeds on grasshoppers and other injurious insects. It should be carefully protected, especially during the breeding season.

The killdeer plover is another valuable and beautiful shorebird which is being hunted to death. It frequents meadows and pasture lands, as well as shores, and devours great quantities of mosquitoes, crane flies, grasshoppers, army worms, cut worms, caterpillars, cotton-boll weevils, clover-leaf weevils, rice weevils, marine worms, wire worms and crayfish.

Doubtless everybody knows the robin, perhaps the most democratic of our birds, beloved in the northern states



The Killdeer Plover.
Another Valuable Shorebird Which Destroys Great Quantities of Worms and Insects.

HAREMS OUT OF DATE IN TURKEY

Only the Sultan Adheres to the Old Style Oriental Institution—Modern Turk Resorts to Divorce.

The domestic arrangements of the sultan are entirely different from those of his subjects. Most Turks have one wife; the sultan has no recognized sultana. Turks of high rank marry into their own class; the sultan forms unions with women of slave origin. The ordinary man may not look upon an unveiled woman except she be his relation or servant; the sultan has the right to talk with any woman in the land face to face. Turks of position model their households more or less on the European plan; the sultan's household is oriental.

That does not mean that in the imperial palace you would find women sipping sherbet or smoking narghilehs or clad in baggy trousers. On the contrary, you would find them smoking nothing more oriental than a cigarette, sitting on a European chair—and, yes, wearing corsets! But the code of morals is entirely different, says the New York Sun.

The imperial harem is founded on the old court system of the Byzantine emperors and has an etiquette and law of its own. The first fact one must grasp is that the wives or favorites of the sultan have no importance at all. They are nobodies. The daughter of a Circassian peasant may be honored by the sultan's favor and even bear him a child, but yet be distinguished by no other title than the commonplace "Kadin Efendi." Only the mother of the eldest son receives the royal designation of "sultan," her whole title being "Khatun Sultan."

Her dignity only results from her being the mother of a possible heir to the throne; that is, in the event that the sultan has no brothers, for the brothers have the right of precedence.

somewhat familiar with He was also certain that she had been confirmed within the week at another place. The bishop whispered to her to remain after service, and said, "My dear madam, what do you mean by coming for confirmation? I am sure I confirmed you on Monday at such a place. Did I not?" She said, "You certainly did. I have been following you up the river and have been confirmed every day this week." He, astonished, said, "Why did you do that?" Whereupon she replied, "Be-

for his cheerful song and his handsome appearance, glad everywhere to be the companion and the friend of man when he is well treated, and highly valuable as a destroyer of harmful grubs, worms and insects. Yet this bird is murdered literally by the thousands for pot-pies by negroes and poor whites in the southern states above mentioned, and is more or less hunted in other states. Mr. E. A. McIlhenny, who lives on Avery Island, La., says that during the ten days or two weeks of the "robin season" (in January when the berries are ripe) at least 10,000 of these useful and beautiful birds are slaughtered daily for the pot. "Every negro man and boy who can raise a gun is after them," says Mr. McIlhenny.

Although this bird causes some loss to small fruit growers, it certainly does vastly more good than harm. It is constantly at work on lawns and fields, hunting for destructive insects, which it is exceedingly difficult to keep in control. It devours many caterpillars, including hairy species, which infest the orchard, woodland and shade trees. Forty per cent. of its food is insects, and 43 per cent. wild fruit. It would pay the farmer well to go some expense in order to keep the robins away from his fruit trees and berry bushes rather than shoot these birds which are so useful to him in many ways. To murder them for pot-pies is, of course, nothing short of barbarous.

The purple martin is also fond of the society of man, and when not molested by the villainous English sparrows—and still more villainous men by whom it is shot for food, chiefly in the south—it is glad to breed in birdhouses near human habitations. It makes a charming neighborhood.



The Purple Martin.
An Industrious Hunter of Mosquitoes and Other Destructive Insects, Which Itself Is Being Hunted to Death as Food.

bor and a very useful one, for it is remarkably swift and graceful on the wing, and is expert and persistent in catching roe beetles, May beetles, cucumber beetles, mosquitoes, house flies and flies that trouble horses and cattle. One observer records that 32 parent martins made 3,275 visits to their young in one day, each visit meaning, probably, anywhere from one to half a dozen insects.

The nighthawk (also called "bull-bat"), probably one of the most useful of birds. It feeds exclusively on insects, and ranks next to the golden-winged woodpecker (flicker) as a feathered destroyer of ants, which it takes when they are in the winged stage. Potato beetles, cucumber beetles, leaf hoppers, bugs of various kinds and enormous quantities of gnats and mosquitoes are found in their stomachs. They are entirely harmless, for they never feed on fruit, grain, grass or vegetables. Yet they are being hunted for sport and are being exterminated.

The loggerhead (or southern) shrike is a champion pest destroyer, a large



The Nighthawk.
One of the Most Useful of Insectivorous Birds Which Is Being Hunted for "Sport" and Exterminated.

percentage of its food being harmful rodents and destructive insects, the latter including grasshoppers, crickets and moths, which it frequently impales upon thorns or sharp twigs. It sometimes catches young birds (though this is more characteristic of the northern shrike, or butcher bird,) but its diet is chiefly insects and small rodents. It is, therefore, very valuable to the farmer.

The golden-winged woodpecker (also called "flicker," "highhole," etc.) is an industrious tree protector, and the most efficient of all feathered ant-eaters. It is also feeds freely upon beetles, grasshoppers, crickets, caterpillars, and other harmful insects, as well as on weed seeds. Yet it is rapidly growing rare because it is much hunted for food. It should be protected everywhere and at all times.

In view of the decrease already accomplished in the general volume of bird life in America, in view of the enormous losses annually inflicted upon the people of this country by the ravages of insects, and in view of the destruction of wild life which is now furiously proceeding throughout America, the McLean bill, which is now before congress, to provide for the federal protection of all migratory birds, becomes the most important wild life measure that ever came before that body. In view of the annual economic loss that will continue as long as a federal migratory bird bill fails to pass, it is impossible for anyone to put forth one good reason—unless it be on purely technical grounds—against that measure. The Weeks bill, before the lower house of congress, is precisely like the McLean bill, and it matters not which one passes first.

Unless the people of this country wish to shut their eyes to their own interests, and pay out millions of dollars annually in the form of increased cost of living due to the losses caused by insect pests which would be destroyed by the birds, they should demand that a federal migratory bird bill be at once enacted into a law. It is Senate Bill No. 6497, and on the senate calendar it is No. 606. We cannot afford to wait until 1914 or 1915, and congress has full power to act this winter.



The Loggerhead Shrike.
Fifty-nine Per Cent. of Its Food is Insects, and Twenty-eight Per Cent. Is Harmful Rodents.

placing polygamy—a simple repudiation by the husband of his wife, provided he is well enough off to pay the nekayah or marriage settlement, which he is legally bound to hand over to her.

The woman of the poorest classes can go out alone. Custom does not oblige her to wear her veil down. Should her husband, in a fit of anger, wish to divorce her, he must first of all produce the Nekayah, the dowry, in ready money, not an easy matter for a poor man.

The real danger to domestic happiness in the great mass of Turkish homes is the growing tendency of divorce, and a divorce wholly favorable to the man as against the woman.

The payment of the modest nekayah arranged at the time of his marriage is a simple affair, and it is seldom enough to keep the divorced wife for the rest of her days. She is forced to take refuge with her parents or to find shelter with some of her friends.

Day on Which Women Rule.
Candlemas day is not celebrated in Holland much more than in England, but its place is taken by a festival unknown in this country. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutch woman claims superiority over her husband.

On that day she rules him to her heart's content, and he generally obeys good humoredly enough. That is, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any other country who aspire to complete rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Jumped, Killed; Stayed, Safe.
Ernest Woods, fireman, jumped and was killed, while Fred Lebusch, engineer, stayed at his post and escaped death when the train from St. Albans, which they were driving, collided with an engine in the Grand Trunk yards at Montreal. Woods had barely leaped from the engine when the baggage car toppled over upon him.

that I have been most abstemious. I have eaten sparingly, and have not used tobacco, and have taken little exercise.

"It is just the reverse in my case," explained Dr. Mitchell. "I have eaten just as much as I wished, if I could get it. I have always used tobacco, immoderately at times; and I have always taken a great deal of exercise."

With that, Ninety-Two Years shook his head at Eighty Years and said, "Well, you will never live to be an old man!"—Lippincott's.

CRUELEST WORSHIP IN WORLD

Tribe in India Who Inflict Horrible Torture on Persons to Please Their Idols.

Calcutta.—The cruelest and the kindest idols in the world have been located in India by Hugh Fisher, the English archaeologist. Kall, the tutelary deity of that well organized federation of professional assassins called the Thugs, is the cruelest, while Jagannath, or Jagannath, the "lord of the world," is the kindest.

In the role of the cruelest idol of Kall is terrible to behold. It is black, with four arms, the palms of the hands smeared with blood. In



Ruined Temple Where Once the Goddess Kall Was Worshipped.

one hand is a sword and in another the severed head of one of the god's victims. The face and the breast of this idol are smeared with blood and the eyes are red. Her hair is matted and she has projecting, fanglike teeth between which protrudes a tongue dripping blood. In some of the idols of this dread goddess she wears a necklace of skulls, and she is girded with serpents.

The ritual performed in the worship of Kall involves the most revolting rites, which the British government has long tried to suppress, but not with complete success. To the "true worshippers of Kall" human sacrifice is essential. The victim, always a male, was taken to the temple after sunset and there imprisoned. The next morning he was dead and the priests told the people that Kall had sucked his blood in the night.

Cutting their flesh and burning portions of their bodies is part of the devotion required of Kall's worshippers. It is in her worship that the famous "hook swinging festival" was held until prohibited by the British. Those who vowed themselves to self-torture submitted to be swung in the air from hooks which passed through their muscles just over the shoulder blades. The hooks were hung from a long cross beam which seasawed upon a long upright pole. The victim was thus hoisted into the air and swung in a circle for fifteen or twenty minutes. Many died under the excruciating pain.

ELEPHANT IS PARIS DISH

Comes From a Bright Idea of a Money-Making Animal Owner in Paris.

Paris.—Elephant pate will figure on a menu for a dinner at all the principal restaurants this year and is being looked forward to with rather mixed feelings by Paris gourmets. The appearance of the new dish is the result of a chance supply rather than a popular demand, being due to the death, a week or two ago, of Agra, a large elephant, which for some days terrorized Paris. Agra was the property of a traveling showman and developed a habit of getting out of his cage, walking around town, wrecking numerous wine shops, uprooting trees, and causing panic in the streets where she appeared. When the authorities suggested that Agra would be better out of Paris his master took him to a provincial town, but as it was still found impossible to keep him from escaping and walking through shop windows he had to be killed. The owner determined to lose as little as possible by his death, so he engaged several butchers to cut him up and mince him into pate, which sold here for nearly the price he paid for the animal when alive.

The pate is said to have a delicious flavor, but its digestive qualities are not insisted on, and this suggested that Agra's devastating influence may not have ceased with death.

HER FATAL GIFT OF BEAUTY

Missouri Girl in New York, Harassed by Men, Tried Suicide, but Is Prevented.

New York.—For ten years Mary Morgan fought the "battle of the city" in an endeavor to earn enough money to keep life in her own body and send something "back home" to her crippled father in De Soto, Mo. She was pretty, an expert stenographer, hard working, honest and good. But she found it impossible, almost, to keep a job.

"I am too good looking," she said to her friends as she told how she had been obliged to leave one office after another because men tried to force unwelcome attentions on her, or girls appeared who would work for less money. Recently she lost another job. Just before daybreak a policeman saw a young woman walking toward the North river pier. Her head was bowed and she was muttering to herself. Just as she was about to cast herself into the water he caught her. The girl was Mary Morgan.

"Let me go, let me go," she shrieked. "I want to die. They put another girl in my place. She will work for less than I could and I tried so hard to be good."

At Bellevue it was found she had almost starved herself to death and that her clothing was far too thin for this season of the year,

Costs Less Bakes Better

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

TOLD HER LIFE'S AMBITION

Small Girl Somewhat Crudely Expressed Her Desire to Be a Teacher When She Grew Up.

At one time or another during the ward school life of a little girl there prevails the ambition to become a teacher. Perhaps it is the indisputable authority possessed by the hand that wields the ruler or the nonchallant display of wisdom on topics surrounded by the most inaccessible difficulties to the small boy and girl. They will nearly always tell their ambitions to a well liked teacher, and one rather surprising declaration was given by a little maid in one of Miss Clara Townsend's room before she became principal of the James school.

Among the special favors coveted by the youngsters is the permission to stay behind after school and clean the blackboards. One evening a little girl was given the desired privilege, and while engaged in the task she struck up a shy sort of conversation with Miss Townsend. Finally the usual confession was made.

"When I grow up, I am going to be a teacher," she announced.

"That so?" pleasantly asked Miss Townsend. "And why do you want to be a teacher?"

"Well," was the rather surprising answer, "I'll have to be either a teacher or a lady, and I would rather be a teacher."—Indianapolis News.

Geography of Liquor.
Mayor Gaynor, discussing city government in his wonted illuminating and brilliant way, said in New York: "We must not have one reform law for the rich and another for the poor. It is as bad for the millionaire to gamble in his club as for the laborer to gamble in a stuss joint. It is as bad to become intoxicated on champagne as on mixed ale."

"Too many reformers, so-called think that when a man is drunk on Fifth avenue he is ill, and when a man is ill on Third avenue he is drunk."

A Weaking.
"I am sorry to say," remarked the young wife, "that my husband seems to lack initiative and decision."

"What has caused you to think so?" her friend asked.

"I have to suggest it every time when he asks a raise in salary, and then he hesitates for a long time about doing it."

To Her Incredible, Otherwise.
He—My brother is making more money than he can spend.
She—Goodness! Where's he working, in the mint?

Black Record.
"There goes a man of dark deeds."
"Bless us! What does he do?"
"Puts in coal."

Its Class.
"That was a raw deal."
"What was?"
"The plot they cooked up."

"I'd marry a man not of words, but of deeds."
"So would I, if they were title deeds."

THE BEST TEACHER.

Old Experience Still Holds the Palm.

For real practical reliability and something to swear by, experience—plain old experience—is able to carry a big load yet without getting swayed.

A So. Dak. woman found some things about food from Old Experience a good, reliable teacher. She writes:

"I think I have used almost every breakfast food manufactured, but none equal Grape-Nuts in my estimation. I was greatly bothered with weak stomach and indigestion, with formation of gas after eating, and tried many remedies for it but did not find relief."

"Then I decided I must diet and see if I could overcome the difficulty that way. My choice of food was Grape-Nuts because the doctor told me I could not digest starchy food. Grape-Nuts food has been a great benefit to me for I feel like a different person since I began to eat it. It is wonderful to me how strong my nerves have become. I advise everyone to try it, for experience is the best teacher. If you have any stomach trouble—can't digest your food, use Grape-Nuts for breakfast at least, and you won't be able to praise it enough when you see how different you feel." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Ad



"The manager always keeps his portion of the villain's salary."
"Why does he do that—afraid to skip?"
"No; but he always acts his part better when he's mad."

He's Not a Chicken Fancier.
Speaking of chickens a funny man writing in Puck says: "They are the most dabbled, certainly creatures that walk the highlyly acre. Almost everybody tries to raise chickens at one time or another. Looks easy—that's the deceiving part of it."

"And it is easy after you learn to do anything. Little chickens don't do anything, medium sized chickens do know anything. If there is any chance of an intellectual nature as the increases the big ones know less, than possible, than the little ones."

"If there is a wire partition in one end of a pen with an open door at one end the chickens will try to plunge through walking through the door."

Crushing Rejoinder.
A workman sat on a curb nursing an injured foot which had been struck by an iron casting which had fallen from the top of a building.

"Did that big thing hit you?" asked a sympathizing bystander.

The workman nodded.

"And is it solid iron?"

"No," replied the victim, "half of it is only lead."

Pleasing Sounds.
"What is more delightful than the careless prattle of a child?" asked the fond father?

"Have you ever heard the rattle of a train for which you had been waiting nine hours at a lonely little station 750 miles from home?" replied the traveling man.

Which?
"Have you had much experience hooking up?"
"Horses or walsts?"

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. Buy plain blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue.

Many a young man is up with the lark because he kept the lark awake all night.

Some spinsters are unhappy because they have no man around to worry them.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes. Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

The mills of the gods are never down on account of a strike.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

One box of Tutt's Pills saves many dollars doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the stomach, headache, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, a million people endorse.

Tutt's Pills

Why Scratch? "Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure the terrible itching. It is compounded for the purpose and your money will be promptly returned WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, or any other skin disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail direct if the hasn't it. Manufactured only by A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Iowa.

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS