

decorations for buts and bonnets. ft was a hard fight to get the masses of the people interested in the bird protection movement. Today very little is known in a general way of the manner in which specess was wrought out. It is not at all uncomman even now to bear the bird protectors spoken of as mere sentimentalists, and there are men who have had a part in the fight to save the wild life who have been sneered at as effectinate. The truth is that most of the men who engaged in the work of preserving the feathered species were hard-beased and could prove on occasion that they were hard

oday to show that the fashion of wearing feathers in still if not supreme, at least a ruler to a considerable degree. It should be known, however, that not once in a hundred times do you see on a woman's head today the plumage of a native merican bird. The traffic in the feathers of orbinds, robins, cuttinds and other dooryard -ts has been almost entirely stooped. Even have who wish that the plumage-wearing habit bould cause altogether are powerless to prevent he sale of the feathers of certain species of forign birds. The migrette of which woman is so tond is a part of the plumage of the snowy heron, bird which lives not only in the United States but in certain foreign countries. If a bird is to be found in America and also abroad the sale of plumage is generally forbidden in the United utes, but there is, and always has been, some Mirulty in proving from whence came the suply. Law, generally speaking, has its technicality copholes and the bird protective law is not

Out of the bird protective movement grew biological survey of the department of agri-

culture of the United States government. The

biological survey has been of great service to

the farmers of the Polted States and to all

teen engaged either directly or indirectly in

any form of agricultural pursuits. When the

server was threatened with extinction a few

curs ago by the apparent intention of con-

ess to refuse it an appropriation, the farm-

or of the United States with the bird pro-

cotors and the real sportsmen, rose in its de-

case and saved it. The survey probably will

to opared to continue its useful work as long

to the agricultural department has existence.

The history of kird protection in the United

Andules societies for the protection of

unes naturally and of right, to connected with

the history of two organizations, the various

wild birds, and the American Ornithologists'

tion. Recently William Dutcher of New

ork, who is the president of the National As-

union of Audalion societies and a fellow of

- American Orntthologists' union, told the

sichologists of the world assembled in con-

cation in a European city the story of the

of protection movement in North America.

National Association of Andubon societies are

men who have devoted their lives to the study

and that if the hird life were to be swept out

of existence man could survive only a few

months. Because of the ravages of the insects

of hirds and to their protection.

Furthermore.

- - IL - Lippincott's.

"One half the world doesn't know

Duncher and all the other officers of the

A celebrated French scientist said not long



POTECTION FOR SONG BIRDS \$



KILLED IN PERFORMANCE

now held in check by the birds, the vegetation creatures would be destroyed by the insect enemies. So it would seem that if this French scientist is right, that in making their fight for the birds the defenders have been making their fight for man, a fact which is not apprecisted by some of those who would suffer were it not for the constant saving efforts of men whom on occasion they have seen fit to

To lead up to the establishment of the Audubon societies, of which nearly every state in the Union has one, it might be said that it was not until the year 1883 that the public in the United States awakened to the fact that too many wild birds were being slaughtered. largely for millinery ornaments and other decorative purposes. In addition, thousands of song and insectivorous birds were killed annually for food in his story of the movement for bird protection President Dutcher told of the beginnings of the crusade to save the lives of the songsters which year by year were coming tack to the farm and the garden in greatly decreased numbers. Mr. Dutcher said, speaking of the condition in 1882;

The newspapers published items almost daily on the subject, and many strong editorials were written. A quotation from one of these entitled 'The Sacrifices of Song Birds' will show the carnestness of the press in respect to the situation: The destruction of American wild birds for millinery purposes has assumed stupendous proportions. The unboly work gives employment to a vast army of men and women and this army wages its campaign of destruction with a diabolical per-

"The editorial in question further refers to details of the work published in other columns of the paper, which furnishes evidence of the ghastly character of the business. The logical result of this newspaper agitation was that the American Ornithologists' union at its annual meeting held in New York city September 20, 1884, appointed a committee of its members to investigate the extent of the alleged wild bird destruction and to devise means to stop the slaughter by legal or any other legitimate method.

"This committee found that the claims of the press and of individuals were not in the least exaggerated, but on the other hand did not fully represent the terrible inroads that were being made on the non-game birds.

After a lapse of a quarter of a century it is hard for the people of the present day to realize the enormous number of birds that were slaughtered for the millinery trade alone.

"The greatest sufferers were the white plumage sea and swamp birds, such as terns, gulls and heron, incredible numbers of land birds also were sacrificed, some 60 or 70 species being included in the lists. In millinery estabment alone 150 skins of the Baltimore orioles were found.

"From the work started by this committee in 1884 the present well-organized and financially endowed corporation known as the

National Association of Audubon Societies for the Protection of Wild Birds and Animals has resulted, although in the interim there were many periods when the outlook for bird protection in North America seemed doomed to

It was the result of an appeal made to congress by the council of the Ornithologists' union that led congress to vote an appropriation of \$5,990, the money to be administered under the direction of the department of agriculture for the purpose of taking means to save the lives of the native American birds which were useful to man. As William Dutcher says further in his

story of the protective movement:

"In recognition of the action taken by the American Ornithologists' union in securing the appropriation, the secretary of agriculture invited the council of the union to select a superintendent to carry on the work and at a subsequent meeting held in Washington, Dr. Clinton Hart Merriam was selected as the superintendent and Dr. Albert K. Fisher as his assistant. Both of these noted ornithologists were among the founders of the American Ornithologists' union."

It was from this humble beginning that the present biological survey, a division of the United States department of agriculture, has grown. It is perfectly apparent from the letters which agriculturists send to Washington constantly that the work of the biological survey has its value appreciated more and more every year. The survey has published a great mass of valuable statistics of the food habits of birds and their relation to agriculture and

As has been said, there are Audubon societies for hird protection in nearly every state in the Union. They are affiliated in one great society called the National Association of Audubon societies. The writer of this article from personal knowledge can speak of the beginnings of one of the largest and most ac-

tive of the state organizations. Persons who were known to be interested in birds were asked to meet to form a protective organization. A good many persons not particularly interested in bird protection also were invited. Several women came to that first meeting, wearing the plumage of wild birds in their hats. At first the society intended to do its work by persuasive missionary efforts, and along this line to a considerable extent the endeavor has been ever since.

but it was soon found that while some people were willing to be guided by pleas of humanity and by stories of the destruction of the growing things because of the rapid increase in insect life, there were others who could not be reached by any except hard handed meth-

So it is that the bird protectors not only have carried on a great work in the education of children and in moral suasion among the elders, but they have taken cases into court and have prosecuted wilful and persistent violators of the law, until today the bird protective laws are as much feared as any other laws on the statute books. There always have been some laws against the wanton killing of useful birds, but until the men and women of the American Ornithologists' union and of the Audubon society went earnestly at their labors the laws were laushed at and violated with im-punity and almost always with immunity.

Years are untold thousands of useful native birds were trapped to be sold as pets in cages. The women of the south complained to the women of the north who were engaged in bird protection work that their mocking birds and red birds (cardinals) were being trapped in multitudes because of the demand by the trade in northern cities for cased songsters. The bird protectors of the north took the matter up and in nearly all places today it is illegal to sell caged wild native

About fifteen years ago there was a week of zero weather in some of the southern states. The blue bird, which is a northern favorite. does not go far enough south in winter to escene all of the storms of the winter season. The unusual cold of that winter fifteen years ago almost annihilated the tribe of bluebirds There were only a few left to come back to the northern fields in the spring. The blue bird, however, was protected, and the efficiency of the Audubon society's work was never more clearly shown than in this case. The blue birds today have recruited their ranks under protection and are as numerous as ever they were.

For years the bird protectionists went ahead with their work with the treasury at a low point.

It always had been hoped that some kindly disposed person would realize the strength and beauty of bird protection work and would give of this substance to the cause. The man known as a scientist nor as a bird student. One day, however, Albert Willcox saw a newspaper account of some of the bird protection work done by the national Association of Audubon societies and he wrote a letter asking for more details. He received the information that he wanted and he wrote to say that he was about to make a new will and felt so much pleased with the work of the society that he would give it annually during his lifetime a considerable sum of money to be used in carrying on the work of the association. and that when he died he would give the society a legacy of \$100,000 in his will, and, he

added, "I may not limit it to this amount." Albert Willcox died four years ago. He left \$100,000 to the Audubon society as he had promised, and in addition he made the society his residuary legatee to the extent of one-half his estate. Today the National Association of Audubon societies, through the generosity of Mr. Willcox, is placed on a sure and lasting foundation. The bird protective work has been going on for a quarter of a century. It had all sorts of trials and tribulations, but today seems that the friends of the feathered kingdom have triumphed in their cause. The promise is that there will be no cessation of the work which means so much to the bird and more to man.

DOCTORS ADVISED OPERATION---DECIDED TO TRY GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY

I want to tell you in a few words what your Swamp-Root did for me, believing that my testimony may do some other suffering person a great deal of good.

About six years ago, I was dangerously ill, consulted three doctors, all of whom said I had kidney trouble. One of the doctors analyzed my urine and reported that I had gravel, and further said that in order to regain my health and life, an operation would be necessary. I did not want to be operated on as I was afraid that I would not recover. Someone told me of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and said it was a reliable medicine for kidney trouble, so I decided to try it and went to Mr. Rose, the druggist, at 303 Central Ave., Minneapolis, and bought a bottle, took it, noticed results and continued taking it until I was entirely cured.

Having been free from any kidney trouble for over six years, I consider that I am absolutely cured and know that Swamp-Root has the credit.

I never fail to tell my friends about your remedy, as I believe it is the best of its kind. Your U & O Ointment is also very good. We are never without a jar in our house.

Yours very truly

MRS. MARGARET E. ANDERSON, Minneapolis, M.nn.

State of Minnesota | ss. County of Hennepin

Personally appeared before me this 23rd day of Sept., 1909, Mrs. Margaret E. Anderson of the City of Minneapolis of the State of Minnesota, who subscribed the above, and on oath says that the same is true in substance and in fact.

M. M. KERRIDGE,

Notary Public. Commission expires March 26, 1914.

Letter to Dr. kilmer & Co. Emphanton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You ed to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghan ton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fiftycents and one-dollar.

One of the Best Rest Cures.

is a good story. To many women it is as good as a

trip away from home. When you are tired out and your perves are on edge, try going off by yourself and losing yourself in some good story. You will, in nine cases out of ten, come back rested and invigorated.

One woman who has passed serenely through many years of hard work and worry that go with the managing of a house and bringing up of a large family of children, said that she considered it the duty of every busy housekeeper to read a certain amount of "trash," light fiction, for the rest and change to the mind that it would

Try it, you who lead a strenuous life, and who sometimes grow exceedingly weary of the same.

Getting a Reputation.

There is a desk in the senate particularly convenient as a place from which to make speeches. It is next to the aisle and almost in the center of the chamber, and affords an opportunity for the speaker to make everybody hear.

At least a dozen senators, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Star, have borrowed this desk when they had special utterances to deliver to the senate. This led, not long ago, to a mild protest from its legitimate occupant.

"I am perfectly willing to give up my desk," said he, "but I am afraid neonle will think that the same man is talking all the time. I don't want to get the reputation of constantly filling the senate with words."-Youth's Companion.

Not Easy.

Pat was a married man-a very much married man. He had married no fewer than four times, and all his wive were still in the fore. According to Pat's own account before the court where he was tried for bigamy and found guilty, his experiences were not altogether satisfactory. The jauge, in passing sentence, expressed his wonder that the prisoner could such a hardened villain as to debe lude so many women.

"Yer honor," said Pat, apologetically, "I was only tryin' to get a good one, an' it's not aisy!"-Lippincott's Magazine.

Some folks never feel saintly until they have a chance to syndicate their sorrows.

Deserved the Shoes. The weary way farer leaned over the fence and watched the housewife doing her chores.

"Ah, lady," he said, tipping his hat, "I used to be a professional humorist. If I tell you a funny story will you give me an old pair of shoes?" "Well, that depends," responded the busy housewife; "you must remember

that brevity is the soul of wit." "Yes, mum, I remember that, and brevity is the sole of each of my shoes, mum."

Natural Query. Mrs. Thynn-Don't you think I look

plump in this gown? Thynn-Yes. Did you have it made at an upholsterer's?

Anaemia is often temporarily mis-

They who talk much of dying are usually dead already.

taken for virtue.

VICTORIA CLEANSER erminate November 19th, 1910, so att own right now and write out your list. We want to make

VICTORIA **CLEANSER**

The Most Extensively Used Cleans-er on the Market. This contest is one of the means we are employing to do it.

Go to your grocer and ask him for a can of Victoria Cleanser. In this can you will find a coupon entitling you to you will find a coupon entitling you to enter the coupers and mail it to us with your list. If your grocer doesn't handle Victoria Cleanser, send us his name and for your trouble we will see that you are supplied and you may enter the contest.



VICTORIA

ticle cleaned with any other cleanser and see how Victoria Cleanser will improve it. As priorty of

VICTORIA CLEANSER CO.

Don't Persecute your Bowels





'I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my fri as being all that they are represen Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, Rtc, 25c, Stc. Never sold in buik. The gen-ulte tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. SM

ATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Rooks free, High-ost references. Best results.

Nebraska Directory Marseilles Corn Shellers

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., Omaha, Neb.

MEGEATHSTATIONERY CO., Omaha, Neb. RUPTURE CURED in a few days without pain or a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Send for

Dr. Wray, 307 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. FURS REPAIRED
Complete line of Coats, Neckware. Moffs a lways in skeek

OMAHA : : : NEBRASKA

by mail at cut prices. Seed for free catalogue MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., Omeha, Neb.

THE MOSHER-LAMPMAN BUSINESS Is the school that gets results. Send for

Catalogue, which contains full information about the college, and some of the most beautiful penmanship ever published. It is free. Address Mosher & Lampman, Omaha, Neb



plete courses. Experienced faculty of structors. Personal interest taken in all Write for free catalog, Business Agricul-let, or specimens of beautiful penmanship.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY **MUNYON'S**

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Woman and Her Instincts

be- the other half lives," remarked the man with the quotation habit. "And what is more," rejoined the natures, not because masculine or on platforms about women's rights. observer of things and events, "it "womanly" arguments convince them. When this kind fall, they fall like doesn't seem to care." Perfect Agreement. The contributor wrote: "The inlosed are original and have never es published."

Women will follow the law of their | members of womankind who chatter but because it was there before they Lucifer. I have even observed, though were; they can no more help it than I realize that it will take several acons they can stop their hearts from beat- before man finds this out, that the ing; they have no more choice in the strongest-minded women are usually matter than they have in regard to the ones capable of the strongest afhaving hands and feet, nor as much. fections, the most apparently unsexed to editor answered. "I can quite Quite as amenable to the underlying often, in the deepest sense, the most laws of life are the older and sterner womanly. The instinct for mother for all time! The swallow to her per's Bazar.

hood is the primal, indestructible fact nest, the river to the sea and the ballots are not going to change it, any more than the present style in sleeves afraid that water will run up hill, that the Hudson will turn and travel back to the Adirondacks, as that the heart of woman, be she short-haired or long-haired, booted and spurred or clad in chiffon, shall be made any way

of woman's life, and professional heart of the woman to her child, exwork, university life, even—even the istent or non-existent. You cannot keep the needle from pointing to the pole, and no amount of good advice is going to change it. As well be will make it point there irrevocably.— Scribner's.

> A Criticism. First Angel-What is that spirit

fussing about? Second Angel-She says her hatexcept as it is made, and has been pins stick out beyond her halo.-Har-