shoriginal inhabitants were victimised by

The Kanakas, it is true, were musicloving; that is, they appreciated harmonies

and juxtapositions of notes imported mainly

by missionaries from a distant continent.

In the process of conversion hymn tunes

were quickly popularized, quaintly distorted

How Senator Films Lost a Gold Mine. Dr. Warren's Story About Cannibal Birds-Labor Leaders Who Have Dignity

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN STATE SENATOR WILLIAM "LINN. of Pittsburgh, is a millionaire several

times over, I presume. He has been a State and national figure in politics for more than a generation.

All sorts of stories and anecdotes have been told about him. Here is a new one. It puts the Senator in the same class as Mark Twain-the real Mark Twain, who actually lost a gold mine in Nevada over

Senator Flinn-it happened before he had risen to the senatorial dignity-did not lose his mine over night. He lost it over some litigation, and according to the veracious citizen who told the incident it was by all odds the costliest bit of "lawing" the erstwhile Czar of Pitts-

Some years ago, which is the modern version of "once upon a time." William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, became interested in some mining properties in California.

They were gold mines up in Sierra County. It's away hash in the properties.

away back in the mountains.

burgh ever engaged in.

After some examination of the property, subsequent to his purchasing a one-sixteenth interest in the mine. Mr. Flinn arrived at the conclusion that he had been "taken in." He began suit for the return of his money.

The ground upon which he demanded the return of his cash was that the mine had been "salted." In other words, that the other fellows had planted gold where there was no gold.

In the subsequent legal proceedings in California the present United States Senator.

Sam M. Shortridge, acted as attorney for the The other night in Washington the Unite! States Senator from California and the for-mer State Senator from Pennsylvania met

nt a dinner. That, however, as Kipling would com-ment, is another story.

A TTORNEY SHORTRIDGE lost his suit.

The gentleman from Pittsburgh won it and got back the money he had paid to the promoters of the mine up in Sierra County.

But, according to my friend the narrator, the assumption that the gold mine had been street and the street are the street and the street are the s

salted" was Flinn's error.

It was a bona-fide mine, all right, only be owners had hard luck in finding the big precious vein.

While Mr. Flinn's suit was in progress they struck it "rich," and before long something like \$167,000 in ore was at the mouth

of the mine. Since then this mine, located, oddly enough, at Allegheny, Sierra County, has produced millions worth of gold. None of it went into the Pittsburgh gen-

He got his money and was out of it before the big vein was located.

As I said, Senator Shortridge met Senator Flinn at dinner in Washington.

That day the incident was related to my friend, who told it to me.

. He was Vice Food Arministrator for

try.

He not only buys and sells fruits and vegetables, but he raises them.

As the head of a corporation he owns apple orchards in Pennsylvania and in Ore-

Orange and lemon groves in Florida and California and other fruit ranches in various parts of the West.

He operates these properties not by hun-

make his fortune.

on, is stopping at the Hotel Walton. John L. Lewis, international president, is guest at the Bellevue-Stratford. Twenty-five or thirty years ago such

thing would have been unthinkable.

Had any labor official stopped at any big. first-class hotel, it would have been ground for his impeachment.

ers thought it necessary to stop at remote third and fourth class hotels. They didn't want to arouse hostile criticism. All that has changed now. Big men in the field of labor have, for the very sake of

They meet and mingle with captains of industry on an equal footing, as becomes themselves, also captains of labor. In that respect at least labor has gained

some common sense.

Most of his time he spends along the Vir-ginia and Carolina coasts. He haunts the habitat of the sea fowl, ob-serving its manner of life, peculiar habits

It is a paradise for sea fowl. Dr. Warren has some rare stories to tell about these winged wanderers of the air. One in particular, which has to do with the fish crow, is the incident of a bird pirate.

A structive bird that finds a home along our coasts," said Dr. Warren. "It devours the eggs and young of other birds and on occasions gets a meal among the crabs that are flung up on the beach.

"The fish crow is at its worst as a de-

"In some cases the young birds have been partially mangled by this cannibal of the

that steps are to be taken to kill off some of

depredations of the fish crow, and that s by poison. 'And the ordinary methods, such as are

senttered near its feeding grounds is inef-"The Braille system has a series of abbrefective.
"The only way to reach it is by poisoned eggs. Its inordinate fondness for eggs leads it

> but not so many as the European No. 2. Pennsylvania the First

grown in volume and in diversity of char-

QUIZ

ties of corncob pipes?

3. Where is the great volcano of Chimborazo? 4. At what age do oysters become most

edible?

5. When did Horace Greeley run for the presidency?

6. Name three wars of the United States conducted under Democratic administrations.

7. Who wrote "The Story of Kennett"?

8. What is meant by chauvinism?

9. At what age does a citizen become eligible for the United States Senate?

10. What is an "editio princeps"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz An epochal event which took place in 44 B. C. was the assassination of Julius Caesar in the Capitol at Rome.

9. Victor Emmanuel II was the first King of United Italy.
10. The word valet may be pronounced as it is spelled or according to the French, "va-lay." The former pronunciation however, with the final "t" sounded, is regarded as preferable in English.

To protect him from mob violence the Sheriff of Harlan, Icwa, is When Murder

"Most of the readers are adults, because most of those who have lost their sight are adults. The statistics show that 82 per cent of all the blind persons in the United States are adult, and that there are only about 5000 blind children in all the institutions of

Reading Easily Learned "It is not a difficult matter for a person to learn to read, and the benefits derived from it are enormous. persons, that is adults, usually do not have to be taught English, but they have the equally if not more difficult task of readjusting themselves.

"Any person of average education and intelligence can learn to read any of the systems for the blind with an alphabet sheet and a moderate amount of home study. per of the States have home-teaching systems which have produced excellent re-

blind, but there are several monthly maga-zines, one of which is sustained by Mrs. Mattlda Ziegler, and this is sent free to any blind person in the country who wants it. like all reading matter for the blind, has

eastern and central parts of the State, the library of the Carnegie Institute taking care of the western end, so that we do not over-lap in territory and thus give the greatest

the country to take advantage of the free mailing privilege which the Government conferred some years ago. It was a great step forward. The average cost of mailing before that time was about thirty cents, and when it is considered that some of the works seen that this cost was a matter to be con-

are in eight and more volumes, it sidered.

United States Commis-Not Denying sioner of Education Grain of Truth tells Rutgers College students that so long as American boys think "Babe" Ruth Nation's greatest man and crowds of older folk attend prize fights the country will be in a bad way. Poor dope, doctor. The boy will change his ideals; but as a man whatever his culture, he will still love clean sport. You dare not deery such love while

What Do You Know?

Who is president of the United Mine Workers?
 What State manufactures large quanti-

2. Bonea is black tea of the lowest quality.

3. The lion's den in which Daniel was placed was in Babylonia during the period of the Jewish Captivity.

4. The Railroad Labor Board was established under the Esch-Cummins act, passed in the latter part of the Wilson Administration.

Administration.

5. The Arabian Sea is a part of the Indian Ocean bordering on the west coast of India and the southern coasts of Arabias of Ar

India and the southern coasts of Arabia and Persia.

6. Sir John Froissart was a famous chronicler of the Middle Ages. He was born about 1333 and died in 1400.

7. Dr. Marcelo T. de Alvear is the present President of Argentina.

8. A weevil is a kind of beetle with a proboscls, feeding on grain, nuts, fruits and leaves.

9. Victor Emmanuel II was the first King.

old murderer who for years had moodily walked the streets with an ax with which he threatened violence to all whistlers, and had at last made good his threat. Having permitted a homicidal maniac his freedon for years, is it possible that the people of Harlan wish to furnish further proof of their

foolishness? Answer: Yes, it is quite pos-sible. As a matter of fact, it is a common trait the country over. Rexford, Kan., pastor says he is prepared to go William Allen White Violets 'one better" by avowing himself 51 per cent in sympathy strikers, and challenges the Attorney General to prevent his statement. He

hat he seeks neither martrydom nor notoriety; but the natural presumption is that he will not object to either if it comes, as it were, in a manner of speaking, and not to Communist university has been

pened in Moscow. Among other things taught will be the economics of the Russian Soviet Government. Awards, it may be inferred, will go to students who make the greatest mess of examination.

Now that the Irish irregulars have been utvoted and outfought, it would seem to be a good time to quit scrapping and to get own to work in amity with their fellows.

It is time, in fact, for the irregulars to prove themselves regular guys MEET THIS BIRD

According to a report from the American Consul at Teneriffe to the Commerce Department at Washington, the inhabit-ants of the Island of Gomera, in the Canaries, by the use of a system of whistling signals, which dates back for several hundred years, can convey bits of news over a considerable distance with

Ah, when it comes to indoor sports That fill us with elation, We love the consular reports,

From this most learned epistle While they possess a whistle.

So many wines the islands boast.

Ah, isn't he the lucky stiff

garrisoned the outposts of Western civilizana Dublic Tedaer

Meanwhile Paderewski's return to the concert stage should win him not only renewed artistic triumphs, but also sympathy from a public with sone understanding of the chasm dividing esthetics and political battlegrounds.

Martin, Vice President and Treasurer, Tyler, Scretary; Charles H. Luding S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley, B. SMILEY.....Editor C. MARTIN. . . . General Business Manager **FAKE PROMOTERS AND BROKERS** lished daily at Puntic Langes Building LIVE BY FISHING FOR GUDGEONS

If the Poor Fish Did Not Bite Such High-Flying Gentry Could Not Do Business Even for a Month TF THERE were no gudgeons no one would go fishing for them. The human gudgeon is a poor fish who will bite at the bait even

LIC LEDGER COMPANY

BUS H. K. CURTIS, PRINCIPENT

Member of the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Saturday, July 29, 1922

A PORT POSSIBILITY

L dock facilities are in prospect comes as

port aware of the importance of such im-

provements to the development of maritime interests here. Mayor Moore's disclosure

of the fact that Cramps are planning to

provide new accommodations for the repair of large ocean-going vessels is followed by

a statement from the shippard that the op-

eration waits upon the closing of Beach

street, needed to provide room for the

This proposed change in the city plan is

a matter for decision by Council. As the

widening of Delaware avenue has materially

front, the necessity of maintaining also the

Beach street thoroughfare near Cramps is

much less pressing than under the old con-

An adequate new drydock could not fail

to prove a notable stimulus to harbor activi-

ties. Council can hasten its construction by a comparatively slight alteration in the

municipal map, which would guarantee a valuable gain to the port as long desired

WINDING UP A WAR

THE dispute in Congress over the settle-

I ment of American claims against Ger-

many has drifted into a discussion of

methods rather than of principles. There

are increasing indications that the Admin-

istration is seeking to devise some ma-

chinery whereby American victims of Ger-

Senator Underwood is of the opinion that

American claims can be directly settled out

of the property of the German Government

and German nationals now held by the

United States. Thomas W. Miller, the

present Alien Property Custodian, has, on

which provides that properties not in ex-

ces of \$10,000 should be returned to their

owners and, by implication at least, is in

favor of a new treaty disposing of the vexed

subject. The opinion solicited from Mr.

Hughes concerning the Underwood bill has

While the details of the question and the

particular forms of procedure are not of

paramount popular interest, there is vir-

tunlly no division of public sentiment upon

onflict of the United States with Germany.

DISILLUSIONED PADEREWSKI

as it is regretful. His projected return to

the piano is one more illustration of the

Some three-quarters of a century ago

Lamartine and Guizot were similarly dis-

Illustoned. The case of D'Annunzio is not

precisely an analogous instance, since the

aspirations of the Italian poet were so

strongly tinged with an egoism and vanity

that his failure cannot be wholly ascribed

But Lamartine and Paderewski in their

political adventures were both fervid roman-

ticists, moved by a high type of patriotic

idealism. Of the two the motives of the

Through the long period of his activities

as a public performer, the gifted Pole cher-

ished the vision of a redeemed, an emanci-

pated and a reconstructed fatherland. It

was a dazzling conception, morally bul-

warked by the passion to redress an in-

famous historical wrong-the partition of

The opportunity to play a great part in

the national recovery was too pressing to

be resisted by a zealot, and it may be said

of Paderewski that personal ambitions were

unselfishly sacrificed by him in his rhapsodic

The reality, however, has ruthlessly con

futed the dream. Poland since the restora-

tion of her national entity has disappointed

many of her admirers, who confused per-

haps the pathos of her story with tem-

peramental disabilities which had, at least in part, induced her fall in the eighteenth

It has been said that the Constitution of

the independent kingdom of Poland was the

most inefficient ever established in a great

state. All attempted legislation of the Diet.

which also elected the King, could be dead-

scked by the veto of a single member

Soviet government has the stability of the

The absurd regulation of the old Diet

niccessor, but the turbulence and inflam-

amids compared with this unique system.

a not, of course, prevail in its modern

ory and destructive political intriguing

machinations which shadowed the dis-

mittedly the present position of Poland.

suffer state between the vanquished Ger-

Nonetheless, much enlightened considera-

tion from the outside world has been re-

mised the good will of sister nations.

Paderewski retires before the stormy

elled by the chauvinism and cupidity of

locracy of Pilsudski. With authentic op-

rich in natural resources and a large

financially embarrassed and politi-chaotic states in Europe.

may bring the sobriety which

be inherent in a heroic and extraor-

talented people, who for centuries

ingogues, which have seriously compro-

tion of Poland in the past have lamen-

bly obstructed the progress of the reborn

planist were the most unexceptionable.

to external circumstances.

adventure.

incompatibility of statecraft and art.

been received but not made public.

Saishing off the Dresel-Rosen pact.

other hand, defended the Winslow bill.

as it has been long deferred.

war can be compensated.

bettered traffic conditions along the water

structure

when, if he used his eyes, he could see the mail to points outside of Philadelphia in nitel States, ('anada, or Unitel States pos-nes, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month, (b) dollars per year, payable in advance, all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a month, rice—Subscribers wishing address, changed give old as well as new address. hook barbed to catch him, This is why there are so many wild-cat securities on the market and why so many

fishers for gudgeons open elegantly furnished offices and call themselves stock brokers ELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601 "with a private wire" to such and such an Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. And evidently this is why Elmore D.

Dier gave up pulling teeth for a living and went into the brokerage business with offices THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-ted to the use for republication of all news spatches credited to it or not otherwise credited this paper, and also the local news published in this city, New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago, He believed in doing the thing handsomely while he was about it. All rights of republication of special dispatches

Just how he operated has not yet been fully explained. But it is charged that he seldom bought stocks with the money sent to him by his customers.

Adam Recklein, the manager of his Pitts-THE announcement that increased dryburgh office, has just been telling the New York Disfrict Attorney something about an agreeable surprise to well-wishers of the what went on. Among the things he said was that when customers wrote asking for the delivery of the stocks which they had ordered, the manager of the office would hand the letters to a clerk with instructions "to make some kind of a reply." The inference is that both the manager and the clerks knew that the stocks had not been bought.

> But what became of the money? Mr. Recklein threw some light on this by explaining that when the clerks knew how business was being transacted they demanded an increase in salary and got it. Mr. Recklein started in the Pittsburgh office at \$85 a week. His employers discovered that he had learned what was going on and they took him to New York and paid him \$300 a week. Even office boys got on to the game and decided to profit by their knowledge, and they were appointed to responsible positions over night at handsome

salaries. It is assumed that Recklein will make these statements under oath in court when the time comes, and that Dier will have an opportunity to give his side of the story. He has been indicted and he has charged that he was deserted by his friends when he got into trouble. But he will have to shoulder the responsibility for what he and man depredations and seizures during the

his agents did. The best that can be said of them is that they were fishing for suckers and found them plentiful enough to provide the firm with money to take care of a payroll of from \$700,000 to \$900,000 a year.

The men engaged in this kind of business are skillful at it. They do not solicit business from sophisticated men and women. They employ handsome and well-dressed salesmen with a gracious manner and a determined air, who tell their victims that the opportunity to make money is so unusual that it should be embraced without delay. "If you wait until tomorrow it may be too late," they say. "Here is the order. The dotted line is right there. Now sign your

the need for disposing promptly of the last name and you will never regret it." the arising from the And with a hypnotic eye they hold their victim as the Ancient Mariner held the The dispute in Congress is at least to be guest on the way to the wedding feast. The welcome as a possible spur to some definite action, either such as Senator Underwood victim turns over his money. Sometimes he suggests or by a new trenty, in a sense gets a beautifully engraved bond or stock certificate, but in the case of those who dealt with the Dier firm it frequently happened, as Mr. Recklein has explained, that no one TGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI'S renuntook the trouble to deliver any securities after the money had been received. viation of Polish politics is as emphatic

> Specially prepared "sucker lists" are in the offices of companies doing this kind of business. There are men who make up the lists and sell them to fake brokers and wildeat promoters. The promoters send out alluring circulars through the mail, and if they get no response from the first one they send another and another. The prudent man or woman throws these things in the waste basket. But there are innocent men and women-especially women-who regard the circulars, so skillfully are they worded, as a personal letter to them which they cannot politely ignore. It frequently happens they are persuaded that they are under some ob-

ligation to buy what is offered. If they would only do what a Philadelphian did a few months ago they would save their money and would also save themselves much annoyance. This man had received two or three importunate letters from a Chicago firm urging him to invest in some speculative enterprise which promised large profits and saying there was no time to be lost. He finally wrote on one of the postal cards which came with each letter that he was humiliated to learn that his name was on a sucker list and asked for the address of the firm from which the list was bought so that he could take steps to have it removed in order that he might not be pestered by other promoters. He put the card in an envelope so that he might not be charged with libel for sending such matter through the mail exposed to the gaze of all the postal clerks. He has not since received a single

letter from a get-rich-quick concern. There are reputable bankers and brokers. any one of whom will be glad to give advice about investment to whoever seeks it. If the inexperienced will only go to them they will conserve their funds and will not be likely to become involved in such a deplorable failure as that of the high-flying

A SHATTERED LEGEND

THE pleasing fancy that the artless and untutored Polynesian, celebrated by Melville in the past and O'Brien in the present, originated the haunting music which, wafted by the ubiquitous ukulele, has girdled the globe is rudely shattered by an

obituary announcement. From Honolulu comes word of the death of Manoel Nunes, inventor of the little lute. like instrument which has voiced "Aloha Oe" under many a palm tree and in many

a college dormitory. Nunes, as his first name suggests, was of Portuguese race. He was in fact a native of Funchal, Madeira, and one of that numerous band of Lusitanians from Atlantic Isles who helped to repopulate the Hawallan group when thousands of

and even adorned by instincts of native art.

Nunes , it is said, fashioned the first ukulele with a cigar box and a few strings. In addition he orchestrated many of the favorite airs. Bandmaster Berger, that picturesque and gifted musician selected by the ex-German Emperor to enliven with the blare of lusty brass the court of King Kalakaua, directed his men in rousing interpretations of these "hymenes," as they used to be called.

Portugal, Germany, the Sunday school and native proclivities made Hawaiian music. Its origin, composite though it be, is no less singular than that of the fable. which somehow never sounded quite true.

BOYS, GET THE JACK!

NEARLY every one who tries can suc Duty and determination are disdainful of

obstacles It is true that success is clusive when it is vaguely defined. Choose your goal, esteem it highly and nine cases out of ten

you will win. Standards of achievement naturally vary in disparate times and climes. The Eskino with twenty different kinds of fish hooks is a millionaire. The Igorrote measures his distinction in human heads, the Ottoman pasha in human wives. In the Gambier Islands a native will swap pearls for a tin of ship's biscuit and feel that he has de-

served well of his Chamber of Commerce. These variations of measurement teach us not to confuse particular instances with general principles. It is only fundamentals

The same philosophy applies to productive labor. The worth of work is by no means in-

variably to be estimated by the amount of time consumed in a single job, else the patient clerk or school teacher would be onderpaid. "It is necessary." said Candide, "to cultivate one's garden." That is a good rule, but it does not mean that all crops will be identical. Take, for instance, two young men whose

success was keenly observed by some 60,000 people in Jersey City on Thursday night. They have known what they wanted, have not dissipated their talents and have been rewarded. For about one hour's violent exercise in public young Mr. Leonard has received a purse of \$180,000, and young Mr. Tendler one of \$50,000, realized from the patronage of an appreciative public.

Neither their earnings nor their ideals have been begrudged. Their success is not that of a painstaking grinder of, say, pinpoints, the only support of, say, a widowed And yet the spiritual kinship in their ac-

complishments must be profound. The relativity of glory, the arid compensation of mere cash, the respective beauties of patient endeavor and quick performance are themes on which Dr. Frank Crane, Orison Swett Marden, Samuel Smiles, Horatio Alger, Jr., Edgar Guest, Lord Lub-bock and lately Lord Riddell have discoursed Longfellow disdained the grave as a gon

and Wordsworth proclaimed Duty as the "stern daughter of the voice of God." Such interpretations of success and its accessibility as they have recorded might be inspirational in the present situation. It is best, however, to leave such analyses to experts, which is why no further attempt

SHORT CUTS

to point a moral will be made here.

Old King Coal's fiddlers are still play-ing out of tune.

Lloyd George has lost his whip, but he still carries a hig stick. J. Cleve Dean would seem to be courting trouble in Tennessee.

Curiously enough, the truth in a nutshell never appeals to a nut. If Old Doc Sawyer isn't careful he'll

be getting as much publicity as Laddie Boy. One may step from a party platform to a train of thought, but it isn't usually done.

Of course, the "branded" apple would not remain on the market if it were "brandied." If the territorial limit is extended to twelve miles John Barleycorn will need four

league bootleggers.

Logrollers continue to prove the truth of General Hancock's contention that the tariff is a local issue. The trouble with the bonus plan is that

once started it will grow like a mushroom

and endure like an oak. When a perfect distribution of coal becomes an accomplished fact, perhaps some thing may be done about food.

The Young Lady Next Door But One supposes that the new drydock planned for the city will be for the use of the prohibition

Inmates of Sing Sing listened to radio broadcast description of Leonard-Tendler fight. All the comforts one can't afford at

J. Cleve Dean's importance in the world appears to consist solely in the opportunity he afforded for the President to get his ideas The woman who called out the Atlantic City fire department by trying to mail a letter in a fire-alarm box can't complain of

The moral of McCumber's newspaper fable is that a United States Senator ought to be as careful of his facts as though he

John L. Lewis, president of the internationel union, says the coal strike has been won. All that remains, therefore, is for the operators to be advised of the fact. When the Russian Soviet Government

has put into force economic laws which its people respect it will have no difficulty in coming to terms with the rest of the world They resuscitate you now with ammonia instead of whisky at Uncle Sam's life-saving stations. Not a bit of use risking being drowned nowadays, grumbles Demosthenes

It is so hard to please everybody, sighed the young business man with the diamond stickpin. Even the barest suspicion that efficiency has put sport on a business basis causes dissatisfaction.

tricity at the pit mouth (as might easily be) the Interstate Commerce Commission

McGinnia.

will never be faced with a transportation problem such as the one with which it is now wrestling.

York, in paying \$8000 out of his \$10,000 salary rather than permit a deficiency appropriation to be placed before the Legislature must be incomprehensible to our own Harrisburg crowd.

T S. CRUTCHFIELD is in the city. Pennsylvania during the war.

When at home, which is as often as he can get there, he resides at Sewickley, a suburb of Pittsburgh, down the Ohio River.

Mr. Crutchfield is the largest individual handler of fruit and vegetables in this country.

gon and Washington.

dreds but by thousands of acres.

Often his shipments and receipts in Pittsburgh run into hundreds of cars a week.

He is a Kentucky boy, who went to Pittsburgh twenty-five or thirty years ago to

DHILIP MURRAY, international vice I president of the United Mine Workers of America in charge of the anthracite sec-

In those days, as I well recall, labor lead

labor, a dignity to sustain.

DR. B. H. WARREN, former State Zoologist and author of "The Birds of Pennsylvania," is now especially engaged y the United States Government as an expert on migratory bird life.

and character of its food. For weeks at a time Dr. Warren makes his home on Chincoteague Island.

it is a home robber and a destroyer of life. fish crow is perhaps the most de-

stroyer when it is rearing its own young.
"In its forays for food for them it makes specialty of the eggs of other birds.
"I have counted within a short distance

of each other thirty nests with the eggs destroyed. air.
"So great have become its devastations

"Migratory birds, anyhow, under the pro-tective laws of this country, are increasing at a remarkable rate." COTTSHERE is only one way to stop the

in use inland, are of no avail in dealing with "Grain sonked in poisonous solutions and

to eat anything in that shape.
"By injecting strychnine into birds' eggs
and leaving them exposed to view is the

and leaving them exposed to view is the only way to accomplish its destruction. "Its destructive habits are remarkable. Ir a space the size of a small room I have counted as many as 300 gull eggs and the eggs of meadow hens that had been destroyed by one pair of fish crows," said Dr. Warren. "The peculia: thing about the use of strychnine in this connection is that if any grouss or wild turkey or any domestic fow! grouse or wild turkey or any domestic fowl should eat one of these eggs the poison would

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

MRS. LIBORIO DELFINO On Library Work for the Blind THE growth of library facilities for the blind has been one of the most conspicuous features of public library work in the last quarter of a century, says Mrs. Liborio Delfino, chief of the department for the blind of the Free Library of Philadelphia, who has been in charge of this work

for a long time. "The extent to which blind persons use the books of the Free Library of Philadelphia," said Mrs. Delfino, "may be estimated from the fact that we have had 3543 regisrations since the work began in 180 though it was one year later when the de-partment opened as a separate branch. Originally we sent books for the blind outside, with the co-operation of the Pennsyl-vania Society for Home Teaching, and later

we administered the library of that organization and still continue to do so. "Most of the books which are used by blind persons are taken for reading at home. The Philadelphia Library was the ploneer in this work so far as public libraries are concerned, and when we began we had two large round tables and about two dozen chairs put in the department. But we soon found that there was so little use made

these facilities that we used them for other purposes. Means Extra Cost "The reason for this is probably that when a person deprived of his sight wants to read at a library, it usually means the carfare and the time of another person who must serve as his guide at least to bring him, and then either wait or return for him, We early found that practically all the reading of these people is done at home, and that has been our experience up to the present time. Even the mere matter of co to the library to exchange books means

another person's time and fare.

"Nevertheless, those blind persons who can read, as a majority of them can, often come to the library to get acquainted with the books which we have, and we are always

glad to welcome them.
"The public generally does not know perhaps that there are several kinds of printing for the blind. The Moon type, so called after its inventor, William Moon, is the largest, and it is especially adapted for elderly persons whose sense of touch is no longer delicate. The matter of books for the blind had its origin in Philadelphia with John P. Rhonds, at that time manager the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and the Bible was the first book embossed. The very general reading of this created a demand for other books, and the number of them has been gradually increased from year to

ature in the various systems.

Some Other Systems "In Philadelphia the work was practically tarted by Mr. Rhoads. The funds of th Bible Society were not available for any purpose except the publication and distribu-tion of Bibles, and Mr. Rhoads raised a sum by his own efforts and bought other books for the blind. As the work grew the Free Library of Philadelphia was asked to take it over.

"The system now most generally used is

called the Braille improved. The Moon system is what is called a 'line type'; that is the character representing the various letters of the alphabet are made of raised lines, either straight or curved. They are not identical with the printed letters of the alphabet. The Braille is called a point type; that is, the letters consist of a series of raised dots, variously arranged. This is practically the universal type now. There is also the New York point. Most blind persons who can read can use all of them.

viations or contractions by which a certain set of raised dots represent a whole word instead of simply a letter. In Europe there are three 'grades' of Braille: No. 1, having no contractions, each word being fully spelled out by letter; No. 2 having a few abbreviations and No. 3 having a great many. In the United States we generally use what we call No. 1½; that is, it has more contractions than the European No. 1, but not so many as the European No. 2

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best acter with each succeeding year. There is

now a large proportion of the so-called popular books embossed. "Fiction has made great strides in the matter of numbers in the embossed books which the various institutions bring out each year. In the latest list of books issued by the American Library Association, 55 per cent of those embossed for the blind were fiction. Naturally, the cost of these books is very much greater than that of the ordi-

nary printed book, as the publications, em-bossed must be much larger in size, and therefore a greater amount of paper is necessary, as well as the work of embossing being more costly. "The finest collections of these embossed books in this country are in libraries in California, an especially fine collection; New York, the Library of Congress in Washington, and the Philadelphia Free Library. Not All Blind Are Readers

"The public also has the general impres-sion that all blind persons are omnivorous readers. This is by no means the case. Simply because a person has lost his or her sight does not give that person a taste reading. But it has been our experience that blind person who has learned who really gets something out of that read-"Nevertheless, many blind persons do no

MILDLY INTERESTED

read nearly so much as many persons are inclined to think. Reading with the fingers involves a certain amount of physical labor. To do it a certain position must be main-tained and the mind must be kept intenupon the translation. Those of the blind who work at something are just exactly like the rest of us; they are often tired at night and do not want the mental and physical exertion of reading.

the country.

sults.
"There is no daily newspaper for the

This is now in its sixteenth volum proved to be a great boon proved to be a great boon.

'In our own institution the circulation of books for the blind runs about 30,600 a year, and last year we had 880 new registrations. We circulate books all over the

amount of service possible.

"The great need of our department is money to purchase additional books. The l'hiladelphia Free Library was the first in

The Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind has the honor of having embossed the first book of its kind in this country. As I said, it was the Bible. The literature has

Canary Islanders we know Need never use the radio

The natives ne'er forget it.
One simply whistles for his host And gets the means to wet it.

To find in fashion airy
Much virtue in a Teneriffe
With butts of gare Canage! G. A.