29 LAY CLAIM TO A \$5 BILL

Wind Whisks It From Woman's Hand and All Who Give Chase Assert They Are Rightful Owner.

New York.-Only 29 persons were! sure they owned the \$5 bill Mrs. Carrie Wolfskehl lost at Fifth avenue! and Fourteenth street.

Mrs. Wolfskehl had drawn her \$6 bill from the bank and was taking it home, when it fell and was whisked away by the careless wind, which bloweth where it listeth, \$5 bills or no \$5 bills. After it ran Mrs. Wolfskehl and her friend, Mrs. Frances Sussman. The \$5 bill won the race to the opposite ourb, with Mrs. Wolfskehl a close second and Mrs. Sussman only a baby carriage length away. There was an added starter—one Antonia Lattro, 15 years old, purveyor of rhubarb. He saw the bill, and he took a gambler's chance. Having in his possession less than \$5 worth of rhubarb -less by several dollars' worth, in fact—he dropped his stock in trade and claimed the \$5 bill.

Then came 27 others, their friends and relatives

Policemen Bernstein and Katz, who

have at their finger tips the language spoken by most of the claimants, tried to bring order out of chaos. They wasted their gestures. All the time Mrs. Sussman, loyal friend, was. standing on the bill and defying the universe to move her from the same.

The policeman finally convinced her and the rest of the tumultuous crowd that in the East 104th street station house there was Lieut. Max Lasky, who in matters of this kind is almost as sure and a great deal quicker than the Supreme court of the United States. The procession started for the station house, Mrs. Sussman and the \$5 bill leading the

Lieut. Lasky let everybody tell why he or she thought the \$5 was his or hers. There were about as many reasons as claimants. Probably the diamond-studded belt should go to the man who said he lost a \$5 bill four months ago and that he thought this might be it. The lieutenant decided that Mrs. Wolfskehl's claim was sound, and he turned the bill over to her.

The rhubarb merchant and more than twenty others took Mrs. Wolfskehl's name and address, announcing that they intended to sue her in the courthouse.

FIERCE BATTLE WITH HAWK

Woman Kills Gigantic Bird After Desperate Struggle-Largest of its Kind Ever Seen.

South Norwalk, Conn.-After a flerce fight with a gigantic hen hawk, during which her waist was torn to ribbons and her hair and eyes badly damaged by the talons of the bird, Mrs. Peter Balone of Lyons Plains with a shotgun.

The bird is one of the largest ever seen in these parts, measuring six feet. Steel traps and poisoned hens were evaded by the hawk. It was when Mr. Balone and all of the farm hands were in the field that he paid this visit today.

Mrs. Balone ran out of the hennery to drive the bird off with a stick but he immediately attacked her, landing on her head and shoulders, tearing with his claws, biting with his beak and striking with his wings. After ten minutes of this enecided battle Mrs. Balone was able to break away and reach Mr. Balone's shotgun in the house. The hawk had resumed his feast upon a hea; Although Mrs. Balone had never discharged a shotigun, she required only one shot to kill the hawk.

FORTUNES IN BLACK WALNUT

Ohio Land Owners Told Lumber is Better Than Insurance---Very Few Abandoned Ohio Farms.

Wooster, O.—"Better than life in-"surance," Edmund Secrest, forester at sthe Ohio Agricultural experiment station at Wooster, said in comparing forestry operations with other kinds of investments, the other day,

There are very few abandoned "farms in Ohio," continued Secrest; "but there is a great deal of waste land or land that cannot be cultivated, in this state, that can be made to pay an enormous profit.

"This land, if planted in black walmut, would grow more than 150 trees? an acre, which in 40 or 50 years would? vield 300 board feet of lumber a tree. This means 45,000 board feet per acre, worth \$3,500 easily. The chief value of black walnut lies in its lumber products and it is not unreasonable to say that comfortable fortunes can be realized from its growth."

Flying Sea Serpent.

New York.—Passengers and crew sof the steamship Celtic brought with them to New York a revival of the sea serpent tales of other years. They reported having passed the other day a formidable looking creature which was going at high speed in pursuit of a school of young whales. The monister, they said, had wings, although ilt appeared to be an aquatic animal, and rose frequently ten feet or more from the water. Whales and pursuerfaded from sight within a few min-

> Allews Girls to "Prims." Chicago.—An order granting girl emthe Olmeyville factory district, has refore beginning the day's work was issued the other day by A. J. Callaghan. shief clerk in the corporation counsel's office. "The girls who 'primp' are the best workers," he said.

WOMAN IS FOUNDER

First Savings Bank Instituted by Miss Prisoilla Wakefield.

Misseuri Man Digs Some interesting Facts Regarding Origin of Savings institutions-Lived in Parish of Tottenham.

Kansas City, Mo.-The fact that a woman, Miss Priscilla Wakefield, was the founder of the first savings bank among English-speaking people was one of the interesting things which W. S. Webb, cashier of the Missouri Savings association bank of Kansas City, mentioned in an address before the members of the local chapter of the American Institution of Banking at their regular weekly meeting the

other night. "There has been a great deal written to prove when and where savings banks originated," said Mr. Webb. "A French writer has asserted the idea. originated with Hugh Delestra in 1610; an Austrian author has insisted the first one was founded in Brunswick in 1675, and similar institutions are said to have been founded in Hamburg in 1798, in Berne in 1787 and in other cities of the continent of Europe at different dates.

"No one can go very far with his investigations of the origin of the savings bank idea until he is brought face to face with the somewhat startling fact-there was a woman at the bottom of it.

"We find women today who have risen to be the actual heads of banks; but their work has been easy compared to the efforts of Miss Priscilla Wakefield, who blased the way for all women—and men, too—in starting the first English savings bank. This remarkable woman lived in the parish of Tottenham, Middlesex county, England. She founded her bank in 1798."

After speaking of the beginning of the savings banks in America Mr. Webb discussed conditions with reference to the state of Missouri, deploring that there were so few in this state.

"The lack of savings banks in Missouri is not due to the absence of thrift or industry among its people. We must look to the laws of the state to find the reason for lack of means to foster savings.

"In the early nineties our lawmakers attempted to make model laws, but they too much resembled the man who was teaching his horse to live without eating—the horse died. No bank can exist under the present laws and no one would be foolish enough to invest in bank stock, for there is no chance of profit as you will see from the following sections in our laws:

"From section 1447 in the Revised Statutes we find the following to be the exact words: 'It shall be unlawful for any such corporation to loan money upon or to discount or deal in notes, bills of exchange, or other personal securities, or to transact any banking business, whether of issue, deposit or discount. The board of directors may, however, make loans to the amount of 50 per cent of said de-

posit." "Another section provides that no depositor shall be allowed to deposit more than \$4,000. Another that a certain per cent. shall be set aside for a guaranty and indomnity fund, which is commendable, but it provides that the stockholders shall receive only six per cent. per annum on their stock and that all above that shall be divided among the depositors, whose pass books must be called in once ev ery three years, when the distribution is made.

"No sane investor will put his monev in bank stock where he knows he can make only six per cent. per annum, and with such restrictions as have named would probably eliminate all profits and make his stock a lia bility instead of an asset."

RAT ANXIOUS TO REGISTER

"Get Back There, Willie," Says Woman From India, When Rat Jumps From Sleeve of Her Garment.

Chicago.-When Maj. and Mrs. Mortimer Hancock of India and party registered as guests at the Auditorium hotel the other day they caused a stir of excitement throughout the lobby. Mrs. Hancock stepped up to the desk and began writing the names in the register, when a white rat crawled out of her sleeve on to the deak.

"Get back, Willie," said the woman, and "Willie" crawled back to his hiding place, but as he did so a second rat sprang from some place about the woman's shoulder to the desk.

The second rat was admonished to behave and it perched itself upon the woman's shoulder, where it remained while the party was in the lobby. It was explained that Mrs. Hancock has had the rate as pets for some time and takes them with her wherever

Oregen Scenes en Quit.

Baker, Ore.-Mrs. G. E. Miller has finished a quilt the upper side of which is made up entirely of scenes in the counties of Baker, Union and Wallows. She took the photographs herself and made blueprints of them on cloth and this forms the cover of the quilt.

The largest blueprint is eight by ten inches and there is a great number of them on the quilt, which is a large

It required several years to complete this, perhaps the most unique guilt in the world.

OUR PRONUNCIATION IS BAD

London Elecution Teacher Especially Complains of Nasal Twang of the American Women.

London.-English teachers of elocution are shocked by the American pronunciation of English. One of the cult, speaking to an English newspaper reporter, said.

"To cure the American nasal twang completely after it has become habitual is impossible. That curious rising inflection to nearly every word which is characteristic of Americans from the northern states and is of Indian origin, may be modified. But the hardest part of my task with American women is to teach them to speak more softly. Their high-pitched voices are not welcome in European drawing rooms, and I find the best method is to keep them whispering

for ten minutes together." It appears that Americans emphasize the Saint in Saint Paul too much, say "I guess" and indulge in slang which is incompathensible to the keen English intellect. So when you come over here don't forget that the American "lobster" in England is a "silly awss," that "hot air" is translated into "bally rot," and that instead of saying "Here's luck," it is your duty to shout "Cheer oh."

of you mish to inform your English friends that you are in business for yourself, tell them that you are "on your own," and in explaining to him that the food at your hotel is excellent, don't forget to say "They do me very well at the Savoy."

~ If you will take these substitutions, call casual acquaintances "dear old chaps's and refrain from boasting. which in this country is termed "swanking," you may be able to get along, but you will still have to pay American prices in the shops. However, cheer up, the worst is still to come. Our English elocutionist concludes his criticism with this:

"One of the most irritating accents of all is the Canadian, which is the nearest thing there is to utter negation of accent. There are types of Canadians who talk very fast and very insistently on one monotonous note, which to a sensitive ear is simply maddening."

CANNOT STAND FOR TROUSERS

Bloomers Save Day for Irish Girls Who Want to Make Hay on Mrs. Belment's New York Farm.

New York .- "We think we'd like to go to Mrs. Belmont's place and learn to be farmers," chorused two girls who burst in upon Miss Mary Donnelly at the Thirty-fourth Street Political Equality association headquarters the other day. "But we want to ask one thing. We've seen pictures of the farmerettes in the papers, and they made us sort of afraid. They look as if they were dressed in pants.

Would we have to wear store pants?" "Bloomers," corrected Miss Donnelly, "and they can be as full as you" like, and you can make them yourself, real fancy if you like, out of pale blue stuff, you know."

Both girls put their names down at once and wanted to rush out to buy rolls of "pale blue stuff," but Miss Donnelly told them it would be provided for them. Both were Irish; one. she said, was a music teacher, and the other worked in an art store.

"But we're tired of the city." they sighed. "It's farming for ours." When they reach Hempstead they

will find a new plane in the cottage where the farmerettes live. Mrs. Belmont purchased it to give variety to

BIRDS PUT SNAKES ON FEMCE

Missouri Farmer Finds That it Pays to Food the Little Feathered Seauties-Eat Many Bugs.

Sibley, Mo.—Thomas B. Hudspeth of this place has no trouble with bugs or snakes.

"I feed all of the birds which come to my farm except the jay binds," said Mr. Hudspeth. "The buil, bird clears my farm of spakes. To clear the bugs I take corn to the potato patch and the blackbirds come and get the corn and discover the bugs and take them too. The snake birds I call them, so after the little snakes. They catch them back of the head and then fly with them to a barbed wire fence or a thorn tree and hang

them on the thorns or on the barbs." "I have counted a dozen small snakes on a barbed wire fence, hung up like so many criminals. I do not know what the birds do with them after they hang them, but I do know that they hang them."

Mr. Hudspeth has a large farm and also raises for hounds.

Hair Turns Gray in Night. Pittsburg, Pa.--Emotion has turned Nicholas Warmenstle's hair gray in a

The other day Warmcastle received word from his wife in Liverpool, England, that their two-year-old child had died on the eve of the departure of herself and four children to join him. He collopsed and physicians said he might die of a broken heart.

He was placed in bed and when one of the doctors called he found Warmcastle's chestnut colored hair tast turned gray.

Fallieres la Economical.

Paris.—Ten-cent collars, 90-cent shirts, 8-cent socks and other haberdashery in keeping, are worn by the president of France, Armand Fallieres, according to a discovery made by the Midi, a newspaper. The paper assails the president for his bargain hunting proclivities.

THREE KILL A TIGER

Village of Nan, Siam, Rejoices at Death of Beast.

Bangkok Paper Gives Graphic Account of Slaying of Ferocious Bengal Tiger by Three Americans-Woman Watched Battle,

Minneapolis, Minn.-How a Minneapolis young man, well known socially, helped to bring down a Bengal tiger in Slam, is told in a Bangkok newspaper, a copy of which was received by John S. Bradstreet. Ray Peoples is the man. The account of the hunt, as it appears in the Nan correspondence of the Bangkok paper, follows:

"The quiet city of Nan was stirred up last Saturday by the news that a large Bengal tiger was in our midst. He had killed a large bullock in the morning and was hiding under cover in an old deserted wat across the river from Dr. Taylor's commound. The wat was grown over with dense thorns so thick that a man had to cut his way through. It did not seem possible that a tiger could be so near us, not a quarter of a mile from Dr. Taylor's

"Siamese dwellings were within 300 yards of the spot where he was hiding. Word was sent to Dr. Peoples, who had a good gun. He sent for Captain Springer, who is at the head of the gendarmerie force, to assist. Ray Peoples was here visiting his parents. Each of these three had guns. The plan was to station the men with guns in trees and have beaters drive the tiger out. He came out once and was shot at, and returned.

"All efforts by the beaters and men with guns could not drive him out. The afternoon was spent, darkness came on and still the tiger held the fort. After the men left and all was quiet, the three men decided to watch for .him. Everything was in their favor. The tiger would want to finish the, meal he had commenced in the morning. The full moon was shining in all its tropical brightness across the rice fields and upon the spot where the tiger would come out.

"They did not have to wait long before the tiger made his appearance, cautiously creeping out. After his head and shoulders were in view. Dr. Peoples fired, striking him in the neck. The tiger gave a terrible growl and a spring forward. Ray Peoples shot him in the chest. Captain Springer sent a well-directed bullet striking him under the eye. A few more shots end-

ed the battle. "There was great rejoicing on the part of all over the fact that there was one fewer Bengal tiger in Nan. His body was seven feet long, tail three feet, height three and one-half feet, with head, shoulders, teeth, paws to match. Thousands called to see him the following day. Great credit is due to the three men that stood so bravely to their post and also to the beaters who took their share in the hunt. This was a great treat that many enjoyed, it being so near that ladies could sit on Dr. Taylor's upper plasza and look over the river and rice fields and see the battle go on all the afternoon and could hear the men directing the fight. Tigers have been troubling the people much in this vicinity the last six months. They have killed a number of cattle and dogs. Many people have been killed

1.500 MILES ON HORSEBACK

by them, too, in the villages."

Miss Virginia Vance, Young School *Teacher, Starts on Vacation Trip 'From Washington Town.

Spekane, Wash.-Fifteen hundred miles on horseback is the summer vacation trip to terminate at Phoenix. Aris., on which Miss Virginia Vance, a young school teacher, has started from Kennewick, Wash.

Her father and brothers accompany her in a covered wagon and carry supplies and camp equipment, and Mrs. Vance and two younger children are to travel by water and rail to Fresno, Cal., to remain there until next fall, when they will join the rest of the family at Phoenix.

Miss Vance has selected a route to the southwest through Oregon, Nevada and Arizona by way of Pendleton to Lakeview, thence to Crater lake and into Nevada, keeping near the California line and following the canyon of the Colorado river in Arisons. No effort will be made to establish a record, nor will Miss Vance offer souvenirs or photographs for sale to cover the expenses of the

Traveling overland through picturesque scenery in almost the same style as the early settlers came into the western country will, she belives, be an interesting and valuable

The little party will sleep in the open, cooking at camp fires and stopping occasionally to hunt and fish. It is also planned to make detours into the surrounding country along the California border.

"I have been planning this trip for a long time," Miss Vance said, "but the opportunity to make it was not offered until my parents decided to make their future home in Arisona."

World's Revolver Record. San Francisco, Cal.—James E. Gorman of San Francisco the other day established a new world's revolver record at the Shell Mound range, scoring 467 for 50 shots at 50 yards on the standard American taget. The former record, 465, was made by Captaln Galkins at Springfield, Mass., in 1904.

SEES THE MOSQUITO'S END

New Jersey Bugologist Gives Cheering News of Great Import-Use Device for Olling.

Newark, N. J.-The end of the mosquito is in sight. That statement is official. It comes from the state's bugologist and archenemy of the enemy of man, Prof. John B. Smith. And when Professor Smith says the end is in sight he does not mean the business end, but both ends and the middle and all of the pest for the peaceful, law-abiding taxpaying, homeloving people of New Jersey. It came out in an address by the bugologist to the Belleville board of trade, and anybody who has ever been in Belleville on a summer night can get some notion of how enthusiastically the members and their guests cheered the official news.

The professor used lantern slides in illustration of his talk. Some of the pictures showed the way ditching and draining are being done on the Kearny meadows, while others showed the Newark mosquito fighters spreading oil, particularly in sewer basins. Mr. Smith said that not until about the middle of May were the people in the section bothered to any great extent with mosquitoes. At that time, he added, the breeding place on the Kearny meadows that had been overlooked, was discovered. Much progress was being made toward stamping out this breeding place, he stated, but mosquitoes from there got such a good start that for the last few weeks they have been causing more or less annoyance. They are capable of flying, he stated, forty miles.

In speaking of the work being done by Newark under the direction of John W. Dobbins, Mr. Smith told of a device gotton up for the perpetual oiling of sewer catch basins. It consisted of an oil can with a long wick hanging over. The device was fastened to the top of the sewer basin. Mr. Smith commented that the device, theoretically, was a fine one, but no reckoning had been made of the fact that in some parts of Newark sewer basins were used as depositories of old bedding and Daby carriages. So the scheme was not altogether a success.

Mr. Smith said that in certain parts of the state, through the persistent work of ditching, draining and oiling, the mosquito nuisance has been practically eliminated.

RUBBER FOR PAVING STREETS

Manufacturers Declare London Will Eventually Discard Old Road-Making Methods-Kills Noise.

London.-London will be better worth living in when rubber paved streets have made it a city of silence. Imagine, if possible, what the English metropolis will be like when the roll of wheels and the trotting of horses no longer make a lasting din and the noisiest of motor buses make no more than a passing rumble.

Rubbermakers think this paradise of quietude sooner or later will be realized. At any rate, when the International Rubber Trade exhibition opens on June 24 at the Royal Agricultural hall there will be displayed for the first time samples of rubber paving, suitable, it is claimed, as a substitute for the present-day methods of paving.

A rubber roadway 122 feet long by 10 feet wide will be hald and although each manufacturer employs different secret processes, all clafm to have prepared a durable material.

The initial outlar for paving roadways with rubber composition will cost only a little more than the system at present in use and will be more than compensated for by the

prolonged life of the rubber. During many years rubber paving has been used with satisfactory results at some of the railway stations in London. Further, rubber paving blocks are reversible.

The opinion is now confidently expressed that the new product is bound to supersede the old style of roadway and paving. If its introduction means the constant roar and din of the traffic is to disappear, then Londoners will gladly welcome it.

HAS WHOOPING COUGH PARTY

Youngster Living in Breckton, Mass., Celebrates His Birthday With Other Little "Wheepers."

Brockton, Mass.—The whooping cough party is the latest thing in entertainment for children. J. Anson Brock, five years old, introduced the novelty here the other night. Brock passed a tearful morning when he was told that on account of his affliction he could not celebrate the day with the expected party.

Finally his mother conceived the idea of inviting in eight little friends who also had the whooping cough. The eight stordy "whoopers" presented themselves promptly and for three hours they played and whooped and ate cake and ice cream. An individual cake was presented to the best "whooper" and a smaller cake went as a consolation prize to the lad who coughed least.

"Lighthouse" for Aviators: London.—As a guide to airmen in crossing the channel from the comtinent the organisers of the European. aviator circuit, which includes a channel flight, have decided to erect on the plain near Calais, whence Bleriot started his flight, a monster arrow. \$00 feet long and 10 feet wide; formed of blocks of chalk set in the grass. It will be the first serial mavigation indicator ever erected.

POULTRY IN IRELAND

Great Wealth in Industry, Says Official Report.

Chickens Supplied to England Exceed in Amount That Which Comes From AU Other Countries of Europe Combined.

Dublin, Ireland.—The opinions of experts given at a conference on the poultry industry, held in Dublin reently, confirm the views expressed on the report of the department of agriculture and technical instruction or Ireland. Sir Horace Plunkett, a former vice-president of the department, declared that there was a mine of wealth in the poultry industry awaiting development. The present vice-president, T. W. Russell, gave figures showing the development of the industry in the last five years, and said that the export of butter alone almost equaled the export of whisky and porter combined, and that when eggs were added to butter the two combined almost doubled the alcoholic export; this in spite of the fact that the export of whisky and porter is commonly believed almost to equal linen, which was of course easily first.

The poultry supplied by Ireland at the present time to Great Britain exceeds in amount that which is being supplied by all the other countries of Europe. Diagrams and mans exhibited at the conference showed side by side the growth of the system of instruction and organization and the growth of the export of eggs and poultry. The correspondence between the two sets of charts was remarkable. The value of the export now amounts to \$20,000,-000 a year and a prophecy that in the near future the amount of money earned by Ireland from eggs and poultry would be nearer to \$100,000,000 than to \$20,000,000 was made by T. P. Gill, secretary of the department and formerly the nationalist member of parliament, who was on an Irish mission in the United States with Mr. John Dillon and the late Timothy Harrington when the Parnell crisis occurred.

The wealth from this industry mainly goes to the small farmers and laborers and their wives. There is no form of wealth that can be more thoroughly or more minutely distributed in a rural population than this. It is said that in many cases the receipts from eggs are sufficient to pay the rent. The industry gives employment to farmers' wives and daughters, yielding returns on small farms of from \$100 to \$300

per annum. The conference was attended by officials and representatives of the Irish county committees which work the public representatives from England. and Scotland. The practical manner in which the business was conducted made a deep impression on the vis-

One delegate, from Bristol, gave a dramatic touch to the proceedings just before the close. He stood up in his place and said: "I was all my life an anti-home ruler, but the way this conference has been conducted may lead me to alter my views." A delegate from Armagh protected against this observation, but he was quickly answered by Mr. O'Conner, a delegate from Cork, who said: "And as repre-

itors.

SCRUINE COPE, I Applaud IL" The incident pessed off with this observation. Slight as it was it summed up the Irish situation admirably. The proceedings of this conference opened the eyes of the visitors from England and Scotland by showing what Irishmen could do to develop this country if they were permitted to

CHICKS ADOPTED BY QUAIL

Methers Brood of Orphans and May Teach Them to Fly-Little Family Appears Happy.

Odessa, Mo.-No one in this town will be surprised if sporting blood gets the better of a brood of motherless chicks which a quail has adopted for her own. In fact, the children of Edward McCaulley, the street commissioner, are waiting expectantly for a whir and the sudden flight of the mother quail and its adopted chil-

dren. Last winter children found the quail fluttering with a broken wing in the street. While they effected a cure in the bouse the bird became quite tame. It became reconciled to civilization and took a place in the chicken yard.

Shortly afterwards a brood of chickens was hatched and the mother hen died. The quail, seeming to understand the situation, took charge of the orphans. The chicks follow it about the yard and take instructions in the matter of dist as the law. They can hardly be said to hover under its small wings at night, but it covers them as much as it can, and. unused to anything better, it's a happy family.

Thirteen Menkeys Left.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Only thirteen monkeys are left of a "poison squad" of sixty, which Dr. Frederick Prosscher. pathologist of the Allegheny general hospital, has been experimenting with in an effort to discover the germ of infantile paralysis. These are taking the rest cure at the Riverview park. sec. . The monkeys already show a marked improvement, and by fait, it; is thought, will be ready for further

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS