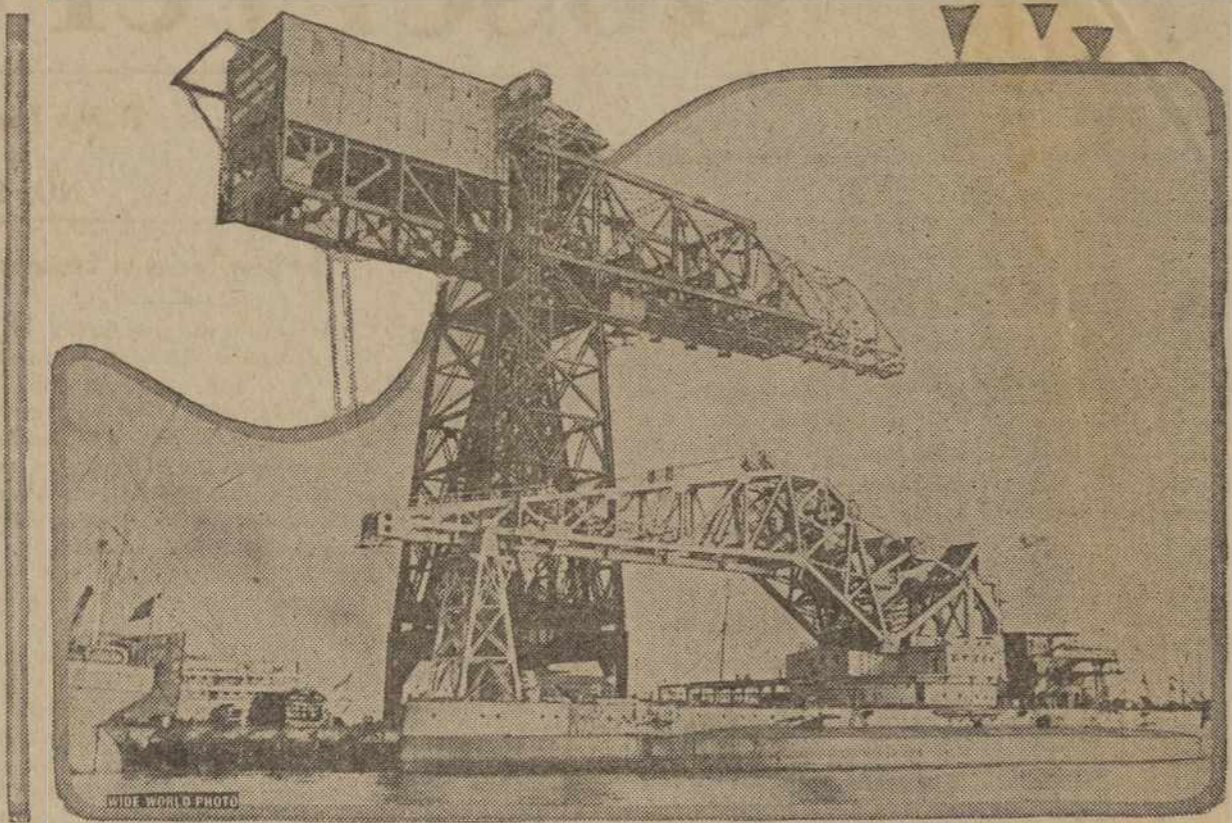


## Navy Now Has Two of World's Most Powerful Cranes



Here is the mammoth 350-ton stationary crane at the Philadelphia navy yard, with the newly completed floating crane Kearsarge tied up alongside. The Kearsarge recently completed successful tests, lifting 312 tons. The Kearsarge floating crane, considered a most remarkable marine development, is capable of lifting nearly as heavy a cargo as the stationary crane in spite of the fact that it is much smaller.

## Tragic Tales of Unclaimed Cash

**Banks Hold Many Millions Deposited by People Who Never Claim Money.**

### CONGRESS IS URGED TO ACT

**Government Estimates Dormant Balances at \$35,000,000—In 1917, 518,873 Persons Had Failed to Claim Accounts.**

If, some day when the world seemed dark and dreary, you were notified that a bank was holding a bunch of money just waiting for you to come and ask for it, how do you think you'd feel?

New York.—What becomes of the people who make deposits in banks and never claim the money? What becomes of their relatives and connections?

Once a year the banks are required to publish the names of these depositors, and in many instances efforts are made by special investigators to find individuals. Extensive search and much work follows, but in nine cases out of ten failure is reported. The money lies in the banks waiting claimants.

Members of congressional committees at Washington to whose attention the subject was called intend bringing the matter up for action with a view to making use of this overlooked source for additional treasury funds. In a formal recommendation to congress in 1917, and each year of his term subsequently, Comptroller John Skelton Williams urged legislation "to require long dormant balances to be deposited in the United States treasury." The present comptroller, D. R. Crissinger, repeated these recommendations to congress, but so far nothing has been done.

**Total Near \$35,000,000.**

In 1917 the exact total of these unclaimed balances was \$27,237,927, of which \$21,638,689 was in the city banks and belonged to 518,873 customers. The largest sums were in Eastern states, including New York, the total being \$13,634,242, belonging to 273,843 customers. Government experts estimate that the total now reaches nearer the \$35,000,000 mark.

Inquiries at the banks and special investigators' offices show that even in recent cases of death of depositors it is a hard job finding relatives. Take the case of Edward J. Kelleher.

He kept a shoe shining establishment in San Francisco. There came to him one day in 1917 an Italian shoe shiner who insinuated that Eddy's store kept other things as well—maybe stolen goods, maybe not. Eddy laughed and asked him where he got that stuff. The Italian didn't care for his manner, pulled out his gun and shot him.

Shoe shining must be a profitable business. Eddy Kelleher left a nice little nest egg of \$30,000 all ready set for the queue of relatives. But they were slow in coming. So slow, in fact, that the public administrator after looting everything in his power to find them gave it up.

By one of his correspondents, the case was referred to Nelson H. Tunnell, 71 Chambers street, New York, the attorney who represents many of the city banks in dormant balance matters. Tunnell unearthed many interesting things about the departed Kelleher. He had served a couple of terms in San Quentin prison for robberies, under another name. He had also lived in the Bowery in New York and inspected the inside walls of the state prison for two years. His bank

records gave his birthplace as Lawrence, Mass., while the prison record suggested Salem, Mass. Tunnell discovered the baptismal entry at Lawrence, however, along with those of three other children, brothers and sisters of the dead man.

**Advertised Without Result.**  
He advertised extensively in Lawrence and in Salem without result. It was only after considerable work, extended further afield, that a nephew and niece were located in South Dakota. They knew their uncle well and had even offered to help him once after his imprisonment. Bread cast upon the waters, etc., Kelleher's money was distributed to them.

There died in 1920 Mary McCrea, who was born in Brooklyn in 1850. Mary McCrea has left \$50,000 for some one—but who? She was the daughter of James Brickley and Bridget Chandler. Brickley, born in County Wexford, Ireland, came to the United States in 1840 with his sister, Elizabeth. Elizabeth was married in Brooklyn to John Walsh by whom she had a daughter, Catherine, in 1850. After Walsh died she was married to John Lawless. There were no children. Catherine married, also in Brooklyn, but the name of her husband is not known. About 1873 they went to the Pacific coast, and it is believed her husband died and that she married again.

**Returned to Ireland.**  
Brickley is known to have returned to Ireland in 1864, where he erected headstones to his parents and relatives, but he came back to this country and died in 1870. His daughter, Mary, married Samuel McCrea, who apparently had money. Efforts by Nelson Tunnell to trace the rightful claimants for the legacy have so far met with no success, but it is thought that many will remember Elizabeth Buckley Lawless, who used to keep the little candy store at 106 Bocrum place, Brooklyn.

Another \$28,000 goes a-begging with the death in 1918 of Harry Allen Hastings. He was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1861, and it is known that his mother's maiden name was Allen. Not much else is known. Hastings was a waiter in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and later served at the old Belmont's in Beaver street. He left \$28,000.

But for romance and detective work, the Bowers Savings bank case of the Cullmann account is hard to beat. In 1861 Frederick Collmann or Cullmann, a turner, of 425 Fifth street, opened an account with the bank which in 1863 was transferred to Eliza Cullmann. In the passing of years the account became dormant and search for Cullmann was fruitless until one day a William Cullmann appeared on the scene saying he had been struck by the similarity of names in the advertisements.

His father, a prosperous pipemaker, had died suddenly and the shock had rendered his mother subject to fits of insanity. She kept the family together, however, until one day after an attack in the street she was attended to and taken to an asylum. The three children, William, Charles and Franz, were sent to city institutions, cared for until proper age and indentured to various parties. Thus the family was scattered.

**Names Found to Agree.**

The names of the children agreed with the beneficiaries named in Cullmann's account, but unfortunately the Cullmann who had come to light could not remember the address of the family during the year previous to 1873, except that they lived in a house on the East side, opposite a graveyard. Examination of city maps revealed that one of the addresses fitted this description exactly. His mother's name, also, was Eliza. An old wallet belonging to his father, whose name was written on the flap, bore a distinct resemblance to the signature on the

### Cat Summons Policeman to Aid in Kitten's Rescue

London.—A cat, helped by a policeman, succeeded in rescuing her kitten that had fallen down a well at Alton, in Hampshire.

The distressed cat attracted the attention of a policeman, and the faint cries of the drowning kitten explained the mother's agitated antics and cries.

Two efforts made to save the kitten by lowering a bucket failed.

Then the constable lowered the mother cat by a rope. Her natural aversion to water vanished in her desire to save her kitten, which was raised exhausted to the surface, firmly but gently held in its mother's teeth.

account opened by Cullmann. Sundry other documents, marriage certificate, etc., served to connect his mother with the account.

Cullmann was deeply moved when he learned that the amount involved was over \$1,100. "If only we had known this, the family would never have been broken up," he said. He was advised how to proceed, take out letters of administration, etc., but three years later, in 1901, the bank still held the account and wrote asking him about it. He declined to have anything further to do with the case, saying that it only revived memories for him which he wished dead. But he was willing to let Mr. Liddle of the bank clear up matters.

Liddle discovered early in the case that Eliza, with the cunning of the insane, had an account with the Metropolitan Savings bank for over \$2,000. The account read: "Andrew Miller or Eliza Cullmann, in trust for William, Franz, Charles, Mary." Cullmann had not previously mentioned his sister, but at mention of her name he remembered her as being on Randall's island with the brothers. After the children were indentured to different parties, Franz and William ran away, returned to New York and eventually found each other.

**Mother Cured.**

In the meantime the mother had been discharged as cured, and she and the two boys were reunited. But another attack of insanity sent Eliza Cullmann back to an asylum. It was therefore up to Liddle to discover Eliza, the mother, and Charles and Mary, the other two children. From police records he found that Elizabeth Coleman (an easy mistake in the name) was admitted to the asylum at Ward's island in 1874, and that she died at Hart's island in 1885.

From Randall's island he was assured that the records did not show any trace of there ever having been four such children on the island. But William Cullmann stuck to his statement, and a personal visit to Randall's proved that he was right. The record was brought to light showing that William, thirteen; Franz, eleven; Charles, nine; Mary, seven, were committed to the island June 9, 1863. The records also showed to whom they had been discharged, and this gave a starting point, although it seemed hopeless to find the other two after so many years.

Mary was discovered, married, living at Yalesville, Conn. Charles was found by means of photographs and advertising throughout the whole country.

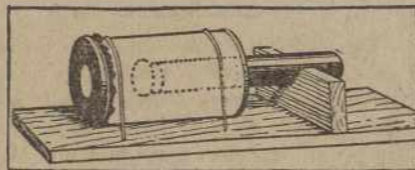
There are lighter sides to the game. One woman found not long ago in New York told the bank officials that she had not applied for her dormant money because she had lost her bank book and thought the money went with it. Another woman did not call at her bank for 23 years, being afraid her husband would get the money and spend it. One book had been forgotten because the children had been allowed to scribble all over it. Other books have been discovered in old trunks after 30 or 40 years. There is a story, tragic or otherwise, back of every one of these unclaimed balances.

## POULTRY

### SIMPLE ELECTRIC EGG TEST

Device Is Most Desirable Piece of Equipment for Dealer—Pays to Candle at Home.

The egg tester as a necessary or desirable piece of equipment is receiving more attention than ever before. It has always been a handy thing for the farmer and housewife, and an absolutely necessary thing for the egg dealer. With the passing of laws by states and the establishment of regulations by health departments, candling is becoming compulsory for all egg buyers. This means that the



An Egg Tester From Flashlight and Can.

country store which formerly accepted at a flat price whatever the producer brought in is compelled to be more particular. It means that the producer who brings in eggs, will decide that it pays him to candle his eggs at home.

For the general farm producer, the tester shown, improvised from a flashlight of the familiar long, round type, is entirely satisfactory. It furnishes a good, intense light, making testing a task without undue eye strain. Moreover, the fact that the light is under control, and is only "on" intermittently, is a real advantage, as it prevents the testing device from becoming hot.

A quart tin can is used, in the bottom of which, centrally, is cut a round hole just large enough for the flashlight to enter. Over the open top end of the can is stretched tightly a piece of felt cut from an old felt hat. In the center of that felt piece is cut a one and one-fourth inch hole. This is the egg hole.

For the base an inch board several inches wider and longer than the tin can is obtained, and the tin can fastened to this with two pieces of light wire, as shown. Parallel with the bottom end of the can, an inch board as high as the center of the hole is attached crossways, and a slot cut in it where the flashlight, placed through the can hole to within an inch of the felt end, can rest.

It will be noted that the flashlight is not made an inseparable part of this egg tester. When not required for this purpose it can be used for any other.—J. T. Bartlett, in Farm Mechanics.

### POTATOES AS CHICKEN FEED

Fed to Best Advantage When Boiled or Steamed—Should Be Supplied in Limited Quantities.

Potatoes should be boiled or steamed before being fed to fowls and are fed to best advantage when mixed with mash. Since potatoes are quite fattening, they should be fed in limited quantities, preferably to laying hens or growing chickens, and should be used in connection with other feeds. One hundred hens will consume about ten pounds of cooked potatoes daily, and these potatoes can be used to replace cornmeal in the poultry mash. If so used, an equal weight of potatoes and mash may be mixed together. A laying mash for this purpose may be made of: One part meat scrap, one part middlings, two parts bran, and four parts potatoes, by weight.—Extension Service Colorado Agricultural College.

### GOOD REMEDY FOR SOREHEAD

Slits of Canvas Well Greased With Antiseptic Hung Over Feed Hopper Is Favored.

Here is a new method for keeping sorehead out of the chicken flock: Hang a piece of canvas over the opening of the feed hopper. Cut slits in this canvas, and keep the slits well greased with an antiseptic salve. In feeding, the birds get the salve on their heads, and this means no sorehead.

## POULTRY NOTES

The hen with capacity and vigor should be retained.

A good layer has a large, open, moist vent.

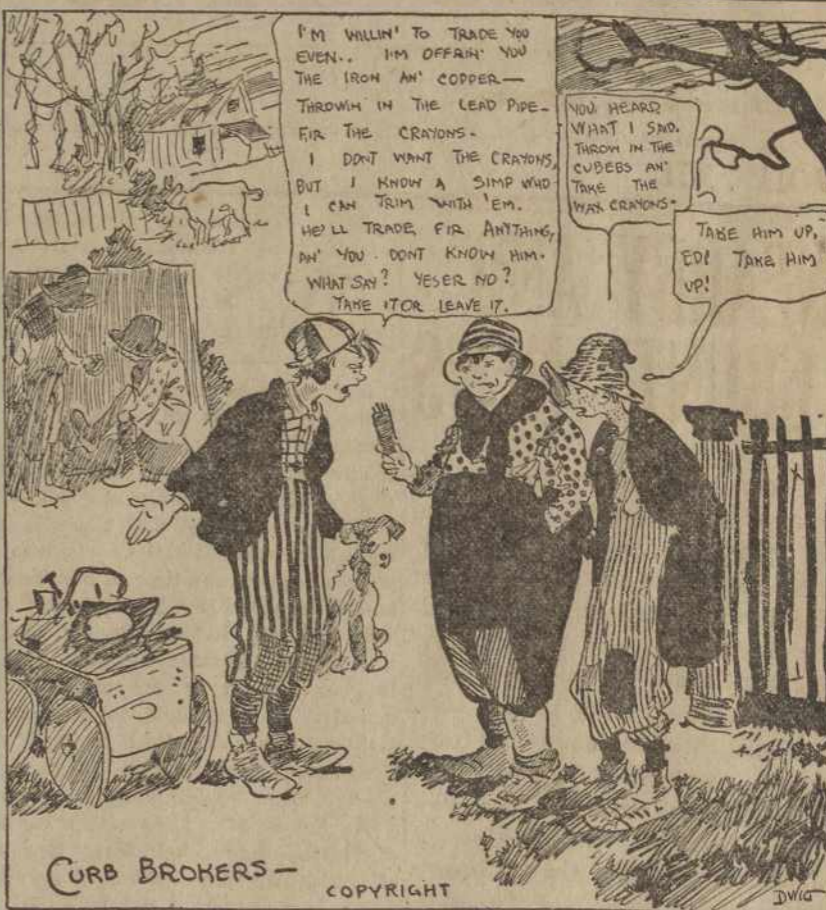
Skim milk is thin-looking stuff, but it may be put to good use in the poultry yard.

Banking earth up around the foundation of the poultry house is a seasonable job now.

Whitewash is excellent for cleaning the poultry house. Cover every interior surface with it. The easiest way to apply is with a spray pump.

Litter that is damp, foul-smelling, or full of filth is positively harmful. Often when the egg yield falls off mysteriously the sole cause will be found to be dirty litter.

## SCHOOL DAYS



## Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

### YOUR ENEMIES

ONE of the most successful public men in this country began life by making an enemy. This enemy was the kind of an enemy that Mark Twain called "permanent and reliable."

He was on the job all the time. He had a diabolical ingenuity, which he employed in devising ways and means to keep the public man out of office and to blight his political ambitions.

Sometimes he succeeded. Oftener he didn't.

For the very fact of his enmity kept the other man keyed up to the highest pitch.

He knew that a single mistake of judgment would bring his enemy down upon him. He avoided even the appearance of evil lest he be put into a false position.

And he himself confesses today that he owes his present eminence, which is very great, to the keenness and alertness of this implacable enemy.

We never succeed without battles, and battles are always between enemies.

The course of success is as rough as the course of true love.

Moving along slowly and easily dulls the senses, as slipping downstream over the water in a canoe induces drowsiness.

To go upstream in a boat you must battle with the current. The battle develops muscles, and after a few of them you make much better progress.

You must meet and match brains with those of other men.

If they are strong and energetic, and cunning and crafty, it will take all the mental alertness you have to defeat them.

But whether you win or lose in the preliminary skirmishes, every little battle sharpens your wits and strengthens your determination.

Don't be afraid of enemies. Do not make them unnecessarily, but unless you have a few of them, and a few able ones, you will be very seriously handicapped in the game you are playing.

(© by John Blake.)

## YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

### "SHALL I TRAVEL?"

IF THE lines of travel (extending from the rascette or bracelet upon the mount of the moon) converge toward the mount of Saturn, which lies at the base of the finger of Saturn, or middle finger, but are not joined there, it is an indication that the voyage will be one way; that is, the subject will not return from it. If one of the travel lines ends on the line of life, it is an indication of probable death in the voyage. Should the travel lines be absolutely parallel throughout their course, the voyage will be profitable, but dangerous.

According to some good palmistic authorities, the travel lines are the heavy lines on the mount of Luna, even if they do not rise from the bracelets. These students of the hand assert that the long line extending from the bracelet and rising into the mount of Luna are similar to the travel lines of Luna, but more important. When the line of fate (which runs upward in the center of the hand) shows a considerable and beneficial change at the same point, the line of travel shows a voyage that has been or will be prosperous. But when the line of fate does not show any advantage at the same point, the outcome of the voyage will not be successful for the traveler.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

## Mother's Cook Book

To be a strong hand in the dark to another in the time of need, to be a cup of strength to a human soul in a crisis of weakness, is to know the glory of life.—Hugh Black.

### THE FAMILY FOOD

IF THE mother in the home is not interested enough in the welfare of her family to read and keep informed in regard to the proper feeding of her family, how can the health of a nation be conserved?

It is not necessary that she be a trained teacher of household economics to be able to understand the balancing of a menu or the rationing of food. Just the intelligent reading of some of the countless articles in books, magazines and papers will be a sufficient guide. In case of illness, of course, the physician's advice should always be followed, but much ill health would be eliminated if more study were given to proper foods.

Fruits and vegetables are the great properly blended tonics and foods which contain wonderful aids to digestion and the proper functioning of the nervous system and vital organs, and furnish bone and tissue building elements.

Fruits and vegetables can be procured the year round and the neglect of their use will be some sort of a breakdown in the health.

We need all the acids, mineral salts and vitamins just as nature put them together, so when possible uncooked fruits and vegetables should be served to conserve these valuable properties.

If we use the fruits and vegetables as they come in season or that we are able to store for winter use, like the onion, beets, squash, celery, rutabaga, cabbage and carrot, we may, at little expense, have a variety of vegetables. For fruits we have the winter keeping apple; citrus fruits are with us all the year, and during the months when they are used and enjoyed the most they are fortunately the most plentiful and cheapest.

Parsnips will soon be with us, as well as salsify—both splendid vegetables which we will do well to serve as often as the family can be persuaded to enjoy them. Try this combination—it is not common:

### Scalloped Parsnips With Tomato.

Fry a medium-sized onion in a tablespoonful of fat until a golden brown. Add one pint of stewed tomato, season with salt and pepper, a bit of cayenne and a pinch of clove or two whole cloves, one teaspoonful of sugar. Simmer until a smooth mixture is obtained. Place a layer of diced, boiled, salted parsnips in a shallow baking dish, then add a layer of the tomato sauce and repeat, having a layer of parsnips on top. Sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of cheese and cover with one-fourth of a cupful of buttered bread crumbs. Brown in a hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell  
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

## ONCE IS ENOUGH

