

LITTLE TOT PIPE ORGANIST

"Not a Bit Nervous," Says Girl of Ten as She Plays for Choir—Takes Her Tutor's Place.

New Haven, Conn.—Angelina Spinello, ten years old, is the youngest church organist in America, if not in the world. Her appointment to the position in St. Michael's Catholic church already is in effect, and little Miss Spinello presides at the big church organ, and will preside there every Sunday in the future. She said in talking over her experience:

"I wasn't a bit nervous. I have played on the organ before often, and know it as well as I know any toy I play with at home. I had not practiced with the choir, but they told me after the services were over that we got along first rate. I was very proud to become organist of the church."

The little girl has been a pupil of the public schools, but is now studying music and other branches with the sisters in the convent here. It is no novelty for her to appear in public, for she made her first appearance in a musical concert as a pianist when she was seven years old. On that occasion she played the difficult selection, "The Wanderer." In the last concert in which she appeared she played Mozart's Sixth Sonata.

Her instructor has been Professor Conselotti of New York, who came to New Haven two days a week, and who has been organist at St. Michael's church here. His metropolitan engagements compelled him to retire from his New Haven work, and the church officials were unanimous in offering his position as organist to little Miss Spinello.

The girl's wonderful promise has attracted the attention of society people of the city, who will assist her in every way in her musical career.

BEGGAR HAD \$50,000 IN BANK

Found Dead in a Hotel, Sullivan Had Bequeathed \$5,000 to a Sister in Utica.

San Francisco.—Michael F. Sullivan, a beggar in San Francisco for the past thirty-five years, was found dead in his hotel with bank books showing over \$50,000 to his credit in several local financial institutions.

Coroner's deputies who searched the room found a will, hidden underneath a mattress, wherein Sullivan bequeathed \$5,000 in cash to his sister, Mary A. Sullivan of Utica, N. Y., "because of her kindness to my mother at the time of her death." The remainder of his fortune shall be placed in trust, the interest to be delivered to his sister every six months, according to the document. When she dies the sum must be divided among other heirs under the laws of this state.

Sullivan lived by begging fruit. Ten years ago he was arrested as a vagrant. Then he possessed \$25,000, according to Detective James Mackey, the arresting officer on that occasion.

TO USE OIL CANS AS TRAPS

Sheepman Evolves the Scheme and Will Give it a Try-Out on the Range This Winter.

Goldendale, Wash.—John Miller of Cleveland, a stage driver between Goldendale and Bickleton for a number of years, now in the sheep business in eastern Klickitat, will try a new method of ensnaring coyotes on the range this winter.

He will cut a star-shaped aperture in the top of a five-gallon oil can, bending the points downward. A bait will be placed inside the can, and when the coyote attempts to withdraw his head the sharp tin will catch on the thick hair around his neck and prevent him getting his head out of the can.

Coyotes caught this way will travel backward in a circle and will not go far from where the can is placed. The snaring of coyotes with baited cans, if successful, will be a great advantage to stockmen.

OLD DIVORCE IS DISCLOSED

Estate's Claimant Confronted by Charge of 50-Year-Old Decree—Second Wife Claims Estate.

Troy, N. Y.—The story of a divorce said to have been granted fifty years ago, but which is claimed never was placed on file, came out in the Albany County Surrogate court when the will of James Jamison of Green Island was offered for probate, with Mrs. Elizabeth H. J. Jamison as administratrix.

Objection was filed by Charles L. Hubbell of New York, attorney for Mary L. Jamison of New York, who claims that she was married to Jamison in 1851. She is not mentioned in the will, nor is her daughter, Ella B. Jamison Pearl of New York. The estate is valued at \$3,000. Attorney McClellan and Albertson of this city assert that the decree of divorce from the first wife was granted in Rensselaer county about fifty years ago.

Thirty Hours in Closet.

Des Moines, Ia.—Little Hulda Gunderson, seven years old, stood up in a dark closet 30 hours because she was afraid to go to school without an excuse for absence. Her teacher had sent her home for a written excuse for being absent, which her mother refused to write. The little girl disappeared. A search of the neighborhood failed to disclose her whereabouts. Opening the closet, her mother found the child wedged in among the hanging clothes, fast asleep, wearing her hat and with her school books under her arm.

WHY HUSBAND TIRES

Playless Youth Makes Restless Married Man.

Mrs. Mary Austin, Playwright and Authoress, Explains Unhappy Marriages—Boys Assume Burden of Life Too Early.

New York.—The reason why so many husbands forty to fifty years of age tire of their wives and, in many cases, desert them is, according to Mrs. Mary Austin, because boys are made to assume the burden of life too early. Just as a young colt may be ruined by premature breaking to harness, so the moral fiber of youth may be weakened permanently by assuming too early the obligations of maturity, she thinks.

Mrs. Austin, who wrote "The Arrow Maker," and who is also the author of several novels, has been making a study of conditions in the domestic relations court recently.

"Youth," she said, "should be a period of effluence. When young people, girls as well as boys, are put to work too early the business life tends to destroy in them certain secondary sex characteristics which are of utmost importance to the race.

"For instance, take sentiment and romance in girls. In hundreds of young girls, working under the supervision of men, the romantic feeling cannot be fostered. It must, on the contrary, be suppressed, perhaps ultimately destroyed, for the girl's own protection. Men bring out in the girl of sixteen or so the characteristics which appeal to them, their firmness, pertness, smartness. There are other qualities, more sentimental and poetic, which only women can bring out in girls. So, if a girl of sixteen has to go to work it should be under the direction of women.

"Boyhood has certain qualities of enthusiasm, of resistance to authority—a good thing, since if one generation accepted blindly the ideals of another, there would be no progress. But this enthusiasm, this eager questioning of life, has no place in business. I think society owes it to itself to preserve the vitality of its young people for the benefit of the race.

"All boys and girls inherit certain racial traits, certain hereditary traits, which they should have a chance to work out before they take up the burden of life. Everybody, for instance, goes through a period when he wants to live in a tent and shoot bows and arrows.

"A state or city should, I think, foster the development of sentiment between boys and girls.

"Every city should have a social center where poor boys and girls could meet under proper chaperonage, to do their courting. It should be unnecessary for young persons, no matter how poor, to meet each other and do their courting in the streets.

"If we paid more attention to preserving the vitality, to fostering the poetic ideals of our boys and girls, we would not have nearly so many unhappy marriages, so many wife desertions.

"You must have noticed how often the man of forty or fifty, who has led a strong and good life, goes astray morally. That's because he was broken to harness too early. He had no time to work out his hereditary traits. Some persons may think I mean to encourage immorality in young people, but that is far from my idea.

"Then you don't mean that we must give a boy time to sow his wild oats in his hereditary traits?" "Not at all. His vitality may be directed in good and proper channels. I mean that boys and girls must have some time to play, to write poetry, to sentimentalize. We must not thrust the burden of life upon them too early, if we do not want them to sink under or run away from it."

DOG ROBBS MANY HEN ROOSTS

Animal Had Been Agent of Band of Thieves in Stealing Chickens, Turkeys and Other Poultry.

Hempstead, L. I.—One of the boldest thieves ever encountered by the police of Valley Stream, L. I., was captured after a consultation among officers, was tied to a stake outside the station and shot dead. He was a dog known as "Black Fox."

According to reports the animal had been the agent of a band of thieves in stealing several thousand chickens, ducks and turkeys.

Policeman Ryan saw the dog go to one chicken yard eight times and each time leave with a fat chicken in its mouth. Tracing the dog's footprints through the mud to a clump of woods, Ryan found two large gunnysacks filled with 40 chickens. The owner of the dog had disappeared.

Opals From Sicily.

Kansas City, Mo.—After working patiently for 15 years, never for a moment forgetting his cherished ambition, William Rose, a lawyer of Independence, Mo., has discovered a secret process of manufacturing opals of the precious variety. About all he will tell is that the opals are made of silica.

Judge Overslept Himself.

Elkins, W. Va.—Judge John H. Hoff overslept and was forced to charter a special train in order to reach here from Grafton, W. Va., at the time set for his marriage to Mrs. Nannie Brown, widow of a prominent lawyer.

\$400,000 FOR HER HUSBAND

Young German Girl Forfeits Right to Fortune to Marry Man of Her Choice—Met Him by Accident.

Galveston, Tex.—Isabella Koenig, a winsome girl of 20, gave up a fortune estimated to be worth about \$400,000 for the love of a young man she met while on her way from her home in Germany to join an aunt who had selected her as an heir.

The aunt, Mrs. George Eisberg, is a wealthy widow without children residing near Fredericksburg, Tex., and owns several farms and landed interests. She is 70 years old and has selected her favorite niece, the youngest daughter of her sister, living near Hanover, Germany, the heir to her estate, and arrangements were made for the girl to come over and make her home with her wealthy relative and become acquainted with the estate of which she would become owner upon the death of her aunt.

At Bremen the young heiress met and fell in love with Wendon Phillips, whose home is in Los Angeles, and who is employed in the real estate office of his father. Phillips was returning from a vacation trip and had engaged passage in the steamship Hanover, bound for Galveston. It appeared to be love at first sight for both the lovers.

Upon returning here it was found that the aunt seriously objected to the marriage. The niece and her fiance visited the aged lady and had a long interview, but she declared she would disown the girl and cut her off without a cent in her will if she married within five years, so the heiress made the sacrifice and the ceremony was performed; but the aunt did not attend and did not relent, and the newly wedded couple took their departure for California without receiving her blessings.

HUCKSTERS' CRIES IN NAVY

Ropes and Sails on Turkish Fleet Are Named for Vegetables and the Result is Amusing.

London.—The discussion incident to the present unpleasantness between Italy and Turkey of the unpreparedness of the Turkish fleet has recalled an unusual difficulty experienced by the founders of the original Ottoman navy.

They were hampered by the fact that there were no words in the Turkish dictionary for the various ropes and sails of the warships of that day. An ingenious officer solved the problem by tying different vegetables to the various ropes and spars of the rigging, and the sailors received orders to "hoist the tomato!" "Let go the potato!" until a more formal vocabulary could be supplied.

Novel as this procedure was, it was not an innovation, as it was exactly the method adopted by Almeida, the Portuguese admiral and discoverer, when he was outfitting a fleet for just such a descent on the Turkish colony of Mozambique as the Italians made on Tripoli.

It was at the beginning of the sixteenth century and Portugal still lacked a navy, and the Portuguese tongue was devoid of naval terms. This fact did not daunt the doughty Admiral Almeida, and, hanging up strings of garlic and onions on the port and starboard sides, respectively, of his ships, he instructed his helmsmen to "garlic" or "onion" the helm, as necessity commanded.

JAVA GROWN TEA IS GAINING

It May Displace Japan Product in Popularity Before Long—Cultivation Increasing Fast.

The Hague.—Java comes immediately after Japan as a tea producing country and takes the fourth place in the tea exporting countries of the world, of which British India, with Ceylon is first and China second. It looks now as if Java would soon beat Japan in the markets of the world, for the cultivation of tea is increasing rapidly, and the product is gaining in quality. At present the United States is the only nation to which Japan exports its tea and perhaps it will not continue to patronize Japan very much longer, because its tea has been found to be "colored" and is lacking in flavor.

In Java it is otherwise; both the government and the planters are co-operating to insure improvements in the growth, preparation and packing of the product. Java tea can now be kept for upward of two years and even improve in flavor by the keeping. This has been found out already in Australia, which promises to become the principal tea market for Java.

Tea grows exceedingly well in the Dutch Indies, especially in the Treanger province of Java, where there are already 400 tea estates. The export in 1910 was 41,000,000 pounds.

Raise Price of Shaving. London.—There will be a host of new recruits to the ranks of those pain-taking individuals who shave at home if a proposed general advance in barbers' prices is carried into effect.

The executive committee of the London and Suburban Master Hairdressers' association is taking steps to ascertain what support raising the charges by 50 per cent, so that six cents would be charged, would receive from its members.

Many individual hairdressers have expressed themselves in favor of the higher price, for they find the increased cost of living demands an increased cost of shaving.

TO DIG FOR WHISKY

Syndicate Seeks to Recover Liquor Lost Years Ago.

Cargo Which Searchers Expect to Recover From Lost Steamer Leadora. Estimated to Be Worth Not Less Than \$50,000.

Sloux Falls, S. D.—Like a hunt for pirates' buried treasure is a search now being made at a point on the Missouri river, where South Dakota and Iowa join. The object is to recover one hundred barrels of whisky and other goods supposed to be in the hull of the Missouri river steamer Leadora, which was grounded and partly destroyed forty-five years ago.

The cargo which the searchers expect to recover is estimated to be worth not less than \$50,000. The Leadora was 175 feet long and was bound from St. Louis to Fort Benton, Mont., when it met with its mishap. The cargo consisted, as near as can be learned at this late day, of more than one hundred barrels of whisky and mining tools.

When the steamer reached the southeastern corner of South Dakota its crew discovered that what had been the main channel of the Missouri was temporarily blocked by a sandbar. So they worked the steamer over to the South Dakota side of the river in an endeavor to find an opening through which the boat could pass.

The boat ran aground, and while an attempt was being made to free it, it was found to be on fire. To prevent the fire from destroying both boat and cargo the craft was scuttled. The nine passengers and crew escaped and twenty barrels of whisky, together with some groceries, were saved.

In 1871, six years later, the insurance firm which paid the insurance on the boat sold the salvage to James Boorge of Sloux City, and he set to work to recover the cargo. Men worked two or three weeks on the boat and had taken off some of the cargo, as well as the engines and boiler, excepting the "nigger" engine, when the river rose rapidly and forced the abandonment of the work. Since then until the present effort little has been done to recover the rest of the cargo.

The present operations are being conducted by the Cole Brothers, of Alcester, and E. E. Wenner of Elk Point, assisted by Daniel Ballinger, now a resident of the vicinity, who was a passenger on the boat on its last trip.

Wenner located the old boat about fifteen years ago by means of a compass and metallic attraction, and at that time he sunk a cylinder down to what was supposed to be the deck and found things in good shape. He decided that as long as the main channel of the Missouri remained where it was the old hull could be damaged but little. Since then Wenner has had the old boat in mind, but not until a few weeks ago did he do anything further about recovering the cargo.

Such of the timbers of the old craft as have been uncovered are in fine condition, and the iron work does not appear to have been damaged by its exposure to the elements and the wet sand.

A second hole near what is supposed to have been the stern of the steamer is now being sunk, and this has gone down rapidly until the hull has again been struck.

The other day the men engaged in the operations recovered a broken bottle with the words, "O. K. Plantation, 1840," blown into the glass. Within a few days they have found peanuts, coffee, almonds and other goods.

CHEAPER TO REMAIN SINGLE

Bridegroom to Have Been Balked on Wedding When He Learns That License Will Cost Him \$4.50.

Spokane, Wash.—There is a second hand marriage license at the county auditor's office that some couple might get at a bargain.

The license was issued to William Kelly, aged 37, and Alpha Mallett, aged 40, both of Spokane, who appeared together. Kelly, after being told that the price was \$4.50, searched in his pockets and then paused.

"Does that include the price of the marriage, too?" asked Kelly. "No, that will be \$2.50 more," said Deputy Auditor Skaden.

"Well, I guess I won't take it," replied Kelly. "I believe it is cheaper to be single than married and will continue as I am."

The couple then walked out.

School Lunch Makes Hit. St. Louis.—"Two-and-one-half-cent luncheons" inaugurated by the board of education in the Jefferson, Henry, Lafayette and Pestalozzi schools are eaten by approximately 2,500 grade pupils and pronounced a success, not in words, but in the rapidity with which they are consumed. The luncheons are prepared at the Central high school and carried to the grade schools in specially constructed wagons.

Dirty Faced Women. New York.—Only one woman in 100 in New York has a clean face, according to a beauty specialist who told 500 women attending her lecture to go home and get busy with hot soap and water.

FLEAS ON DOG STIR A TOWN

Venice, Cal., Is Much Distressed Over Question Which Threatens Marital Disturbance.

Venice, Cal.—This entire beach front community is deeply agitated over a profound metaphysical problem to which no solution has yet been found. Experts have been consulted, huge tomes have been exhumed from forgotten corners in libraries and savants connected with eminent institutions have racked their brains all in vain. The question is, Does a dog distribute more fleas than he collects, or vice versa?

Experiments have been begun on a terrier.

The question arose in consequence of a quarrel between a couple who are spending their honeymoon here. The bridegroom insisted that fleas had been brought into their house by the bride's pet dog. She denied this, and declared that her husband was responsible, whereupon he asserted that he could prove to the contrary, inasmuch as the dog did not sleep with him, and the trouble reached such proportions that a divorce was threatened.

Meanwhile other members of the community were in distress. Landlords of hotels contended that the dogs of the place gathered the fleas from the sand faster than they could scatter them over the hotels, but the police declare that the contrary is true. The experiment on the terrier will consist of keeping him indoors for a while, so that an expert accountant can enumerate the number of fleas the animal sheds. Then he will be sent forth for a sand bath, and after he returns with a new supply another reckoning will be made.

TOOTHACHE IS POOR EXCUSE

Dental Surgery in Swedish Schools Stops Non-Attendance—Children Quieter and Attentive.

Stockholm.—Great attention is paid to dental surgery in Swedish schools. Sweden, with 5,500,000 inhabitants, has about thirty complete dental surgeries for school children, while Germany, with about 65,000,000, has only 100. In the dental surgeries for school children in Sweden a journal is kept in regard to every child.

Surgeries are open every day, and the children are treated by a dental surgeon and his assistant. Hitherto dental surgery has been free of charge, but the idea has gained more ground than those children who can afford it ought to pay a small sum yearly for the treatment of their teeth. Experience goes to show that both the children and their parents place greater value upon the dental treatment if they do not get it quite free of charge.

In order to find out the effect of dental treatment upon school children in different respects, a circular containing a series of questions was sent out among the teachers in one of the largest schools in Stockholm. From the replies it appears that absence from school on account of toothache has, since the establishment of dental surgeries, been almost nil. A good many of the replies also state that the children are quieter and more attentive since the setting up of the surgeries, and various other improvements from a hygienic point of view have been experienced.

JUROR RIDES CALF IN SUIT

As Result the Animal is Awarded to the Claimant, Who Claimed That He Had Trained It.

Muskogee, Okla.—Louis Wasserburg, a juror in the superior court, went down into a lot adjoining the court room and rode a calf, just to prove that he was broken to ride, and upon this evidence the jury decided the case after five times the calf's value had been spent in litigation over it.

The property in dispute was a Jersey bull calf which was born on a cold night and its ears were frozen off. Later, through the pink-eye route, it acquired white spots in its eyes. The calf was owned by E. Lewis. It strayed away and was picked up on the range by Will Hill, who had lost a calf and believed it was his property. Lewis replevined the calf and the case was taken to the courts.

Lewis and his witnesses declared the calf had been brought up a pet and the Lewis boys had broken it to ride. Judge McCain ordered the calf brought to court as an exhibit. So the calf was brought in, a distance of ten miles.

After the juror rode the calf the jury returned a verdict in Lewis' favor and he took the pet back to his ranch.

Individual Cups for Horses. Los Angeles, Cal.—Individual drinking "cups" for horses will be introduced here, if a recommendation by the Los Angeles board of veterinary surgeons is carried. Watering troughs are breeding places for glanders germs, says the veterinarians. The report urges each driver of a team to provide himself with a bucket from which his horses and no others may drink.

Many Cats Abandoned. St. Paul, Minn.—So many cats have been abandoned by the residents of surrounding summer resorts that the St. Paul Humane society has decided to appeal to the next legislature to make the abandonment of a cat a crime. At present the society is obliged to kill the cats. Massachusetts has a law that deals with the problem in that way.

RECORD IN CANNED SALMON

Praynet Has Been Best Year Yet Experienced by Packers—Total Pack Is 5,850,000 Cases.

Seattle, Wash.—The present has been the best year the canned salmon industry has ever known. The pack is nearly 750,000 cases larger than ever put up in any previous year; the prices have been the highest, more men and capital have been employed, a greater number of canneries have been operated, there has been sufficient demand from all parts of the world to absorb practically all the record-breaking pack, and with one exception there have been no losses to either salmon or canneries, as has often been the case in former years.

The total pack of canned salmon this year for Alaska, British Columbia, Puget sound, Gray's Harbor and the Columbia river is estimated at 5,850,000 cases. This pack is 600,000 cases more than in any previous year in the history of the salmon industry.

Packers estimate the Alaska pack at 3,000,000 cases; Puget Sound, 1,350,000 cases; Columbia river, 500,000 cases; British Columbia, 750,000 cases; outside points, 250,000 cases.

One of the features, in fact the dominant feature of the season's operations, has been the huge pack of pink salmon. The pack of "pinks" this year is estimated at 2,500,000 cases, compared with 1,400,000 cases, the largest previous pack of this kind of fish. All but between 150,000 and 200,000 cases of this large amount of pink or cheap fish has been sold. In as much as next year the run of pink salmon should be light, packers who have this kind of salmon are not worrying about having to carry a small stock over.

Salmon packers declare that no less than \$2,000,000 will have been paid out in Seattle during 1911 by packers for supplies, labor, equipment, wages, freights and otherwise.

The shipments of canned salmon by water from Puget Sound during October were the largest ever sent out during any one month. Figures compiled by the collector of customs at Port Townsend show that the shipments for the month aggregated 3,865,450 pounds, valued at \$413,650. The exports during the same month last year aggregated but 1,189,696 pounds, and in 1909 only 834,474 pounds.

LITTLE STROLL OF SEA LION

Amphibian Escapes From Chicago Theater and Flops Toward Lake, Followed by Admiring Crowd.

Chicago.—A sea lion whose daily task is to balance a ball on its nose the other night decided that it was tired of being a slave. So it flopped through a pane of glass in the rear of the Wilson theater and down into the alley, sniffed the air, felt the snow and pointed its nose toward Lake Michigan.

A score of men, women and children sighted the runaway and followed it, not quite certain whether it represented some new form of entertainment or was dangerous.

While the chase was on, with Lake Michigan several blocks away, Michael Liczka, manager of the theater, began to wonder what had become of his prize attraction.

He hurried behind the scenes and found a despairing group of men who had not the slightest idea what had befallen the lion. Then some one observed the broken window and connected it, Sherlock Holmes fashion, with the missing attraction. Several men joined the search simultaneously.

The result was that the lion was sighted, steaming into Hazel avenue at the rate of 15 knots an hour, without showing tail lights or a license tag. It was promptly seized and returned to the theater. There the sea lion slowly ambled out on the stage and disconsolately resumed its forsaken duty of balancing a ball on its nose.

GOOD MORNING IN A COURT

Amusing and Peculiar Mix-Up Happens in Chicago When Foreigner Confronts Municipal Judge.

Chicago.—"What is your name?" asked Municipal Judge Dolan of a tall black mustached Italian arraigned before him on a charge of disorderly conduct the other day.

"Goodmorning," replied the alien. "Good morning," returned the judge with a smile. "But I want to know your name."

"Goodmorning," again came the reply. "Is that all the English you know?" the judge asked.

"Goodmorning, my name," replied the prisoner. "Jim Goodmorning, they call me in this country."

"All right, Jim Goodmorning," the court said. "I thought you were just trying to be polite to me. You are discharged. Good morning!"

Carries Home With Him. New York.—Nathaniel Pearce, a carpenter, carries with him his home, a tool house, wherever he goes, and the other day his manner of living nearly brought him into court on a charge of illegal registration. Pearce, registered from 640 Fifth avenue, the home of H. C. Frick, the steel millionaire. "I live in this tool house," said Pearce. "I take it with me on every job I get." A warrant for Pearce's arrest, asked by the police, was refused.

Had Living Coming. New York.—"I had to live some place, so I went to the Waldorf," explained Alfred Attwater, ex-prosecutor of Pittsfield, Mass., when arrested for ignoring a bill for \$146.10 for three days at the hotel.