

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments
and Pacific Northwest, and Other
Things Worth Knowing.

A verdict of \$600,000 rendered against the Ford Motor company in New York and in favor of the Hotel Woodward company will stand. The supreme court refused to review the case.

Trouble is reported in Upper Silesia because of the rumored recommendation by the inter-allied commission that Germany be given all the plebeian area except the districts of Dybnik and Pless.

The plague is gaining in north Manchuria and in parts of Siberia, according to press advices. The number of deaths at Harbin from the plague since its inception has reached 1000 with 793 in March.

Vice-President Coolidge said Tuesday afternoon that he was planning a trip to Portland, Or., in June, but expressed regret that the news of his proposed trip had leaked out after the cabinet meeting.

Gold bars said to be worth approximately \$15,000,000 has just crossed Sweden and Norway from Russia en route to the United States.

Retrial of Henry Albers, rich Portland miller, whose conviction under the espionage act was set aside by the United States supreme court a few days ago on the technicality that the lower court erred in refusing to admit a duly interposed demurrer, will be ordered at once, the solicitor general announced Tuesday.

Establishment of a radio service between the United States and the Dutch East Indies is announced by the naval communication service. Messages will be accepted at San Francisco for any point in the Dutch East Indies at 75 cents a word, the announcement said.

Insolvencies among American firms in April numbered 1487, according to R. G. Dun & Co. This number was 151 greater than the March compilation, although the liabilities, amounting to more than \$38,000,000, were \$28,000,000 below those of the preceding month.

After a day of riots and anxiety in the marine workers' strike, uniformed men of the Baltimore police force Tuesday were on board nearly all ocean-going vessels in the harbor to prevent further outbreaks and all available reserves were concentrated in the waterfront districts.

Edwin Jensen, 12, of Harrisburg, Or., was killed instantly Tuesday when a steel rod with which he was fishing off the Oregon Electric railroad trestle over the Willamette river came in contact with a high-tension wire carrying 60,000 volts of electricity. He fell 150 feet into the river.

Six persons were killed and a score or more injured late Tuesday when the Tugfork passenger train, backing off a branch line near Tug, W. Va., broke loose and crashed into a string of cars on the main line of the Norfolk & Western railway. Several passenger coaches were turned over.

Dr. William R. Brooks, professor of astronomy at Hobart college in Geneva, N. Y., since 1900, and recognized as the discoverer of more comets than any living astronomer, died Tuesday. He was born at Maidstone, Kent, England, in 1844. He was one of the first astronomers to use photography in astronomical observations.

The senate Tuesday passed the emergency immigration bill limiting admission of aliens to 3 per cent of each nationality resident in the United States in 1910. The bill is effective for 14 months, beginning 15 days after enactment. The vote on passage was 87 to 1. Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, opposing the measure.

President Harding objects to the insertion in the navy appropriation bill of any provision requesting him to call a naval disarmament conference, as proposed under an amendment by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho. This became known when the senate naval committee began work Tuesday on the \$296,000,000 measure passed by the house.

BERGDOLL GETS U. S. GOLD

\$60,000 Obtained After Draft Evader Is Fugitive from Justice.

Washington, D. C.—The fact was established Monday through W. L. Alexander, a clerk in the treasury department, by the house committee investigating the escape of Grover Bergdoll that the latter's mother and a friend obtained \$105,000 in gold from the treasury in 1919. But from there the trail was not uncovered to the buried pot in the mountains of Maryland.

James Romig, awaiting sentence on conviction of conspiracy to aid Bergdoll, was the agent, Alexander said, through whom \$45,000, the first batch of gold, was obtained. On his second trip Romig was accompanied by Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, also awaiting sentence for conspiracy, and they left with \$60,000 in gold.

When he made his first visit Romig found clerks unwilling to turn over even \$20,000 on their own responsibility and Alexander said, he fumed and fretted about the corridors until his application was laid before R. C. Lefingwell, then an assistant secretary, and approved.

This amount was given for gold certificates, but once it was placed in an automobile, Romig went back for more. There was some delay, according to the witness, but in the end Romig got it.

There was no embargo at that time on the withdrawal of government gold, but the policy of the department, as explained by Alexander, was to keep it in the vaults by placing diplomatic obstacles in the way.

Three weeks later Romig returned with Mrs. Bergdoll. It was brought out that at the moment the woman was at the treasury posters were displayed offering a reward for Bergdoll.

Romig pushed a bundle of bills through the window, and after some delay, Alexander said, and with the approval of the treasurer, left with more gold than a stevedore could lift—\$60,000.

What became of the treasure was not brought out today.

The gold chapter was related after Major-General March, chief of staff, had given his views on getting Bergdoll back from Germany to serve his five-year sentence, and had declared that diplomatic moves were under way to get him.

Bergdoll was described as a "bad specimen of deserter" by the general, who declared that he would not have apologized had Americans kidnapped him on German soil.

NEW TRIAL IS ALL THAT ALBERS GETS

Washington, D. C. — The case of Henry Albers, a German convicted in Portland, Or., of having violated the espionage act, has not been closed through the recent confession of error entered in the supreme court by the government, Solicitor-General Frierson declared in a statement Monday, but has been "merely remanded to the district court for a new trial."

The supreme court ordered judgment reversed. The government's action, Mr. Frierson explained, was taken because the district attorney who prosecuted Albers introduced as evidence against him certain statements he was alleged to have made in 1914 and 1915, or before the United States entered the war.

In two circuit courts, the second and eighth, it had been held that the admission of such evidence rendered the trial unfair and was reversible for error, the statement said.

"In those circuits, the ruling had been acquiesced in by the department of justice, upon a careful consideration of the record the department was satisfied it was unjust to ask for an affirmance (of the convictions) obtained in part, at least, by the use of evidence of this kind. Entertaining the views above expressed, there was but one course open to the solicitor-general. He accordingly confessed error."

"This does not free Albers. The case is merely remanded to the district court for a new trial. If he is guilty, it is presumed there would be no difficulty in securing another conviction by the use of competent evidence."

Jazz Held Evil Spirit.

Chicago.—Jazz is the evil spirit of music, Dr. F. E. Morton told the music trades convention, which opened Monday. "Jazz," he said, "expresses hysteria and incites to idleness, revelry, dissipation, destruction, discord and chaos." Pleading for the suppression of jazz music and a return to "Home Sweet Home," he declared that with home swallowed up in the cabaret, the great stabilizing center of society is lost.

League Meeting Called.

Geneva.—The assembly of the league of nations will hold its next meeting September 5 in Geneva. President Da Cunha of the league's council Monday issued the call for this session.

MARINE BRUTALITY IN HAITI CHARGED

Delegates Ask President to
Withdraw Troops.

MILITARY RULE HIT

Officers and Men Are Declared to Have
Tortured Natives and Com-
mitted Many Crimes.

Washington, D. C.—Many atrocities by American marines and the native gendarmerie were charged by three Haitian delegates who are here to present a memorial to President Harding, the state department and congress, and who demanded withdrawal of the United States forces.

The memorial made public Sunday night, reviews the five years of occupation, and declared that it is "the most terrible regime of military autocracy ever carried on in the name of the great American democracy."

The naval investigation was characterized as a "joke," and Rear-Admiral Knapp was accused of having done "nothing at all" when he visited Haiti under orders from Secretary Daniels to make an inquiry.

"The Haitian people feel," said the memorial, "that if the naval court of inquiry has not fulfilled in Haiti the broad mandate conferred on it by Josephus Daniels, it is because it was faced with charges of such a horrible nature it was thought best to pass them over."

Among acts charged against the American occupation were:

Administration of the "water cure" and other tortures by American officers and marines, and the commission of "numberless abominable crimes," of which 25 cases were given.

Removal of \$500,000 of Haitian government funds which American marines "took on board the gunboat Machias" and which were deposited in New York to "force the Haitian government to accept control of the customs houses by depriving it of financial resources."

Enforced ratification on June 12, 1918, of a new Haitian constitution, with marines presiding at the ballot box, only ballots bearing the word "Yes" being issued.

Exclusion from the naval board of inquiry of "all Haitians who had anything to say regarding the numerous cases of murder, brutality, rape, arson, etc."

The memorial stated that during the five years of American occupation, Haiti "has passed through such sacrifices, tortures, destructions, humiliation and misery as never before had been known in its unhappy history." For these "wrongs and injuries" the Haitian people ask reparations, said the memorial.

Cannon 85 Years Old.

Washington, D. C. — "Uncle Joe" Cannon, holder of the American record for continuous service in congress, celebrated his 85th birthday Saturday by sticking on the job. The house was not in session, but the ex-speaker "refused to adjourn" and attended a meeting of the appropriations committee.

Someone asked him how many cigars he had consumed since he began smoking. "I don't know, but that reminds me," he said, as he reached in his pocket, pulled out a stogie and borrowed a match.

Kato For Small Navy.

Tokio.—In a speech before a gathering of Japanese governors Sunday, Vice-Admiral Tomasaburo Kato, minister of the navy, declared he favored armament reduction, but that no concrete proposal had been received from any country.

Meantime he was convinced Japan's naval program, which is expected to be completed in 1927 at a cost of two hundred million yen, would not necessitate increased taxation.

Lusitania Claims Urged.

New York. — Representatives of claimants for damages resulting from the Lusitania disaster Saturday named a committee to ask the state department and the senate foreign relations committee to arrange for immediate payment. Payments asked would be from proceeds from the sale of German ships or from funds in possession of the alien property custodian.

Americans Reach Russia.

Riga.—Twenty-four batches of American workmen and immigrants, totaling 3042 men, arrived in Petrograd from December, 1920, to April 1. During the first part of April 2000 additional persons arrived, says a Petrograd dispatch. Most of the immigrants remained in Petrograd.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dallas.—A contract has been let by the city council to Field & Housh of Portland for the paving of 19 blocks of streets. The paving will be of concrete and is to be completed within four months.

Salem.—Petitions were filed with County Judge Bushey here urging that the county court call a special election to ascertain the sentiment of the voters with relation to the employment of a county health nurse.

Newport.—At the June election Lincoln county will vote on a bond issue of \$343,240 to complete the main highway from Newport to the Benton county line, build a piece of road from Alsea to Waldport and a stretch from Tillamook county line to Siletz bay.

Nysa.—Mining men of Homestead are taking great interest in the development at the Red Ledge mine, 20 miles down the river. A company has been running diamond drills on the property for months and it is estimated that they have more than \$30,000,000 worth of ore blocked out.

Roseburg.—An expenditure of \$68,350 on 45 different improvements comprises Douglas county's market road program which has been approved by the state engineer. The Douglas county court in outlining its plans endeavored to include all localities. The program calls for work on one-half of the projects this year.

Salem.—A. T. Mercier, superintendent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, has notified Fred A. Williams, chairman of the Oregon public service commission, that the railroad corporation will immediately start the installation of an automatic interlocking block system on the west side electric line operated by that company.

Salem. — The 1921 wheat crop in Marion county will be the largest for many years, provided the rains cease within the next few days, according to reports received in Salem from growers. The stand of winter wheat is exceptionally promising, but is now at a stage where the warmth of the sun is required to further its development.

Salem.—Receipts from the operation of the Oregon inheritance tax law have increased from approximately \$8000 for the biennium of 1903-04, immediately following inception of the act, to \$594,000 for the biennial period of 1919-20, according to a report prepared by O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, whom the law puts in charge of the collection of this revenue.

Prizes numbering 120 and amounting to \$1906 in cash value will be awarded to livestock club members exhibiting winning animals at the Oregon State fair in September, according to announcement by L. J. Allen, state livestock club leader at the Oregon Agricultural college. Twenty-seven trips to the college boys' and girls' summer session of two weeks with all expenses paid constitute first prizes.

Salem.—Further reductions in the price of gas furnished by the Portland Gas & Coke company will be ordered by the Oregon public service commission in a schedule to be prepared by the state department within the next few days, according to a letter sent to officials of the fuel corporation Friday. It was estimated by engineers of the public service commission that under the proposed new charges the consumers of gas will save approximately \$225,000 annually.

Salem.—Bids for the improvement and construction of approximately 54 miles of state road, at a cost estimated at \$2,200,000 will be opened at a meeting of the state highway commission to be held in Portland May 27. These bids will include contracts for the Mount Hood loop, a small section of the Roosevelt highway and the Agate Trail section of the Crater Lake highway. Roy Klein, secretary of the highway commission, stated that every effort would be made to complete most of the proposed improvements this year. In only a few instances, will the contractors be allowed to continue the work into next year, he said.

Salem.—June 7 the voters of Oregon will go to the polls and pass judgment on five statewide measures, three of which, if approved, will amend the state constitution. All of these measures were referred to the voters at the 1921 session of the legislature. The five measures are: Enabling the governor to veto emergency clause on legislative measures without impairing remaining sections of the act. Compulsory marriage examination and license bill. Providing for lengthening sessions of the legislature and increasing the compensation of legislators. Qualifying women to sit as jurors. Creating world war veterans' state aid fund and providing choice of cash bonus or \$15 a month or loan in sums not to exceed \$4000.

SCHOOL DAYS



Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

LOOKING BACKWARD.

IN A Fifth Reader which I studied in a New Hampshire country school was a selection which began "An aged man was standing at a window." I cannot remember any more of it verbatim, but the story told was of the appeal of the old man to a star to give him back his youth.

As a boy the story had a peculiar effect upon me. I felt a great and sorrowful sympathy for the man who sought what it was impossible for him to attain, and I hoped profoundly that no one that I knew would ever have to seek from his star what he knew in advance could not be granted.

There is one picture that we all paint—rich or poor, successes or failures. It is the portrait of "The Man I Might Have Been."

We look back over our lives and see where we might have planned more wisely, acted more discreetly, builded more substantially.

There never was a man who, if he could have lived his life a second time, would not have varied it in some way. Very likely the second living would not have been so free from regret as the first but we are prone to think it would, because we flatter ourselves that we would have avoided the first's mistakes.

A tiny pebble will change the course of a great stream. There are little things in our youths that have profound effects upon our manhoods.

Who knows what would have happened to Abraham Lincoln if Mary Owens had not told him she could not marry him because he was "deficient in those little links which go to make up the chain of a woman's happiness."

She meant that Lincoln in his awkwardness did not know how to make love after the fashion of the day.

But Lincoln was very fond of her and many times, perhaps, long years after she had refused him, he thought of "The Man I Might Have Been" had she married him.

You can imagine, too, that she must have thought sometimes of what would have been her history had she been the wife of the Great Emancipator.

The man you might have been, which you picture with greater or less regret is only a fanciful being, perhaps less lovable, less capable of good, less fitted for your real tasks, than the man you are.

The man you are is a reality, and realities are the only things worth thinking much about.

Regrets never built much of a success. You have to add right action to get a substantial and worth-while result.

Do not waste your time or worry your mind about "The Man I Might Have Been." Bend all your energies to the shaping of "The Man You Are Going to Be." He is in the making. He will be a reality. He is worth-while worrying about, if we should worry about anything.

Don't say, "It is too late." It is never too late.

There is an excuse for everything but quitting. Just say over to yourself these two splendid lines that Henley was inspired to write:

"I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul."
And put the accent on the "I."

(Copyright.)
In the Clouds.
"You never indulge in any of those old eloquent references to the American eagle."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "A lot of my constituents refuse to be as interested just now in flights of oratory as they are in a good reliable airplane equipment."

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

THE JOY OF A JOB.

YOU can just about divide people into two groups—those who love their work, and those who don't.

For most of us our work is the chief part of our life. It is up to us to choose the sort of work that we are going to like. No amount of money can repay you for unhappiness; hours daily spent doing something you dislike are unhappy hours.

But the truth is that the woman who is enjoying her work usually makes more at it than she would at other work. She brings enthusiasm to it, and improves possibilities that she wouldn't even see if she didn't love what she did.

In choosing your work you are in a large degree choosing your life. You aren't going to be able to choose a second time as far as that goes. To waste most of it in doing disagreeable or boring work is a vast pity.

Many women have been doing new and interesting work. I have heard dozens of women announce that they would never return to the jobs they had filled before answering the call of their country. Many had done only routine work, and hated office life. Such women are determined not to fall back into the rut.

The salary is not everything in a job. You, yourself, are more important than any salary. When you plan for a job, study for it, seek it, remember yourself. Look for joy in your job, as much as for money. It will pay you double measure.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

Blossoms are spread like a tapestry price-
less,
Orient splendour over the land,
And skies have grown bluer,
And hearts have grown truer,
For the magic of springtime but few can
withstand.

—Christine Kerr Davis.

WHAT TO EAT.

FOR those who are fond of hominy, try cooking it in bacon fat after it has been cooked in boiling water until tender, or the canned variety may be used, draining it before frying.

Delicious Salad.

Take halves of canned pears, arrange on head lettuce. Fill the centers with chopped nuts and pour over it a dressing made of whipped cream and one cake of snappy cream cheese, mixed and beaten with a Dover egg beater.

May Party Cakes.

Break into a large bowl six eggs, one cupful of sugar and three-fourths of a cupful of softened butter (not melted). Set the bowl in hot water and beat until the butter is well mixed with the ingredients. Add one cupful of flour, sifting it in a little at a time while beating and continue to beat until the mixture thickens slightly. Pour into a shallow pan lined with greased paper and bake until firm. When cold cut in fancy shapes and decorate—or use for jelly sandwiches.

Bran Bread.

Take two cupfuls of bran, one-half cupful of molasses, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, three and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of chopped raisins, add one beaten egg, mix all together and bake in a slow oven an hour and twenty minutes.

Heidi Maxwell
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