

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.

The first death of the year in Chicago attributed to heat was reported Saturday. Michael Belokowitz died in a hospital after collapsing at work Friday.

One man was killed and four others entombed in an explosion at the mine of the West Moreland Coal company, two miles from West Newton, Pa., late Sunday night.

George A. Sanderson of Chicago, secretary of the United States senate since May 19, 1919, died in Washington, D. C., Friday night. A heart attack was given as the cause.

The body of a 17-year-old girl, shot three times and burned almost beyond recognition, was found early Sunday night alongside the highway six miles north of Chesterton, Ind.

A marked decrease in the number of horses and mules of working age that may amount to an acute shortage seems certain within five years, says the department of agriculture.

E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of labor, was appointed Saturday to be a federal judge in the southern California district. Mr. Henning will succeed ex-Judge Bledsoe, who recently resigned.

New York police Saturday broke up a parade of 2000 men's clothing workers at Union Square when the paraders began to march on the offices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The Wisconsin state assembly this week is expected to add its approval to the resolution already adopted by the upper house calling for a state-wide "straw vote" on prohibition.

Miss Nellie Louise Condon, secretary of the reptile study society of America, was bitten on the right index finger by a large copperhead snake Saturday in the midst of a hunt by 35 members of the society in Rattlesnake den in the Ramapo mountains near Suffren, N. Y.

The civilian population of Hawaii is not greatly concerned over the so-called "red plot" uncovered at Schofield barracks which resulted last week in the sentencing of Private Paul Crouch to 40 years' imprisonment and Private Walter M. Trumbull to 26 years' imprisonment.

The foreclosure in 1896 by which the Northern Pacific Railway company took over the Northern Pacific railroad was described Saturday as a "mere formality" by D. F. McGowan, attorney for the forest service, before the congressional commission investigating land grants to both companies.

The egg sandwich episode, which recently landed Senator Don Jorge B. Jofre of the Bolivian legation in the police station in Washington, D. C., was formally reported to the state department Saturday by the police department and a change in Don Jorge's diplomatic career is regarded as likely.

The April 18 issue of the Lampon, a publication conducted by Harvard students, was held Friday by the post-office department to be unmailable. Its circulation already has been held up by the Boston police and the postmaster there because they regarded some of its features as unfit for publication and in violation of the postal laws.

The activity of Vesuvius, which after eight months of comparative rest is in eruption again, continued to increase slightly Saturday, but conditions were regarded as so safe that 500 tourists, one-third of them Americans, were permitted to ascend the volcano on the funicular railway which runs to the summit and to go near the crater.

An indictment charging murder in the second degree was returned by the grand jury at Tillamook, Or., Saturday against Mrs. M. C. Paton, who killed her four-year-old granddaughter, Sylvia Louise, daughter of Mrs. Cora Des-camps of St. Johns, and C. P. Des-camps of Washougal, Wash., on her homestead near Meda last Tuesday morning. The indictment followed a long hearing in which many witnesses were called.

SILENT ON GERMAN RESULT

U. S. Officials Give No Formal Opinion—Others Differ Widely.

Washington, D. C.—The decisive victory of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in Germany's first election of a president by popular vote was the dominating topic of discussion Monday throughout Washington official life. Views expressed as to the significance to be attached to the action of the German people in having conferred the presidency upon their national war hero, ranged from the extreme French attitude that it was the unmasking of militarism in Germany, to the German construction that it was a decisive defeat for communism rather than a victory for the reactionary political faction.

Between these two extremes lay the views of British, Italian and American observers with the impression among them that a month or two must elapse after the inauguration of the president-elect before it will be possible to forecast accurately the effect of his election upon Europe's already complicated political and economic problems.

American opinion with relation to the German election continued for the most part to be closely screened behind the policy of silence that has been observed by Washington officials throughout. No word bearing any resemblance to formal comment was available from any official or even diplomatic quarter. Despite these restrictions, however, it was possible to form accurate impressions as to how the election was viewed in each national circle in Washington.

Treasury officials saw no economic threat in the election result, viewing the choice of Von Hindenburg as representing a reaction and therefore as indicating a tendency toward conservatism among the majority of the German people.

The French view is frankly pessimistic. It holds that in rolling up a decisive majority for the field marshal, the German people have thrown aside any intent to conceal what the French regard as their basic desire that Germany be restored to a condition of the military power that would permit enforcement of its will upon other continental nations. The election was construed as justifying all of the doubts France has entertained as to the purposes and ambitions of her German neighbors and to prove that the drastic military precautions and measures she has urged since the signing of the armistice against the more moderate judgment of her allies were fully warranted.

Man's Origin Held Proved.

Simla, India.—It has been definitely established that man originated from anthropoid apes, according to an opinion expressed here Monday by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of Washington, D. C., who has headed expeditions of the United States National Museum of Anthropology to many parts of the world. He is here to examine the discovery recently made of five different species of fossils of anthropoid apes in the Shivallik hills.

Addressing a representative gathering at the residence of Sir Frederick Whyte, president of the legislative assembly of India, Dr. Hrdlicka urged India seriously to undertake researches in the Shivallik hills, which, he said, might contain important evidence concerning the origin of the human race.

He expressed the belief that previous researches already have shown definitely that all human races, including African negroes and whites, had the same origin from anthropoid apes, but that differences in subsequent intellectual development had the later racial differences.

Mrs. Owen Naturalized.

Miami, Fla.—The daughter of William J. Bryan, commoner, ex-candidate for the United States presidency and erstwhile leader of the democratic party, was naturalized as a citizen of the United States here Monday. She is Mrs. Reginald Owen, wife of Major Owen, a British subject, and lost her citizenship when she married the major several years before the world war. She was with Major Owen in Egypt during the war.

Bananas Hide Big Snake.

Clinton, Okla. — A boa constrictor, hidden in a bunch of bananas, was shipped recently from a produce house here to Lee Goddard, grocer at Sayre, Okla. The bananas were handled three times by the Clinton firm, but the snake, which weighed eight pounds, remained concealed in the stalk until it reached its destination.

The bananas were grown in Central America.

Colombian Cabinet Out.

Bogota, Columbia.—The Colombian cabinet resigned Monday. The ministerial situation had been brought to a crisis by the resignation of ex-Minister Velez, who surrendered his portfolio because, despite his protest, the congress adjourned without acting on the Peruvian-Columbia treaty.

GERMANS ELECT VON HINDERBURG

Former Field Marshal Chosen for President.

PLURALITY IS 845,000

Dr. Marx Gets Second Place in First Popular Vote of Republic—Was War Hero.

Berlin. — The people of Germany have rallied to the banner of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and elected him president of the republic. He is the first president of Germany to be elected by popular ballot. He was nominated by the nationalist-conservative bloc to replace Dr. Karl Jarres, who failed of election in the first balloting on March 29.

His opponent was Dr. Wilhelm Marx, candidate of the republican bloc, adherents of the Weimar coalition, composed of centrists, socialists and democrats. The third candidate was Ernest Thaelmann, communist.

Von Hindenburg triumphed in his race for the presidency with a plurality close to 845,000.

The official provisional figures of the presidential election follow: Von Hindenburg, 14,639,399; Marx, 13,752,640; Thaelmann, 1,931,591. Votes declared invalid, 21,910. Total, 30,345,540.

Von Hindenburg comes to the chair once occupied by Friedrich Ebert who was chosen president by the national assembly at Weimar in February, 1919, and who died in Berlin in February, 1925.

Veneration for the Prussian royal house, implicit faith in God, unbounded enthusiasm for the military profession and a consuming love for the fatherland—these are the characteristics of Field Marshal General Paul Von Beneckendorf and Hindenburg, elected president of the German republic as standard-bearer of the nationalist parties, as they are revealed in his autobiography, "Aus Meinem Leben," published in 1920, and of the autobiography, "Feldmarschall Von Hindenburg," written by his brother Bernhard and published in 1916.

One is taken back to the days when Germany still believed in the divine rights of kings, when the profession of arms was the most sacred of callings, and when the German paraphrase of "My country, right or wrong," had not yet given place to the motto "My country, when right to be kept right, when wrong to be set right."

But in later years, and particularly since entering upon the campaign which has had as its outcome his elevation to the presidency, the field marshal has included in his ideals unity of the German people, peace and good will towards all humanity and still a place in the sun for the fatherland.

4 STATES ROCKED BY EARTH TREMORS

Chicago.—Earthquake shocks were felt throughout parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois Sunday night. There were three distinct tremors, but no damage was done, except for slight interruption to wire service in a few places. According to seismograph records, the first shock lasted five seconds at 10:08 o'clock. The second, eight minutes later, was of like duration, but the third, beginning at 10:30, lasted half a minute.

The disturbance was the most widespread of any recorded in this region for many years. No reports of the shock were received from points north of Central Illinois, and apparently the belt did not reach south of the Ohio river to any extent.

Small articles were upset at Springfield, while only slight tremors were felt in and near Cincinnati.

At Indianapolis slight damage was done to bric-a-brac, but in most places within the seismic zone the disturbance was so slight that it was not even noticed by most of the inhabitants. In many places only the third quake was felt, while in others two of the three tremors were felt.

Boatleg Yacht Taken.

New London, Conn. — The twin screw yacht Hornet, which is said to have been operated by a bootlegging syndicate headed by a woman, was brought to port Saturday by a prize crew from the coast guard destroyer Jewett. The yacht was captured after a case of 15 miles, during which eight 3-inch shells were fired at her. No liquor was aboard, but the yacht was held for violation of the navigation laws. Five men were arrested.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—There were five fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending April 23, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission.

Salem.—Ballot title for the referendum measure attacking the so-called cigarette and tobacco tax law enacted at the last session of the legislature was completed here Saturday by I. H. VanWinkle, attorney general.

Eugene.—F. H. Brundage, assistant district forester at Portland, in charge of road and trail building, and Nelson F. Macduff, supervisor of the Cascade forest, have just returned from a trip over the upper McKenzie highway.

Bandon.—Final arrangements for the May day pageant to be staged at the city park include participation by 350 children from Central school, under direction of Miss Blanche Radley, assisted by Miss Maude Moore and Miss Eleanor Lundstrom.

Bandon.—Dr. T. C. Smith, Salem dentist, who received the appointment as receiver for the closed First National bank of Bandon, has asked to be relieved on account of ill health engendered, he thinks, by coming to a lower altitude. He will return to his home in Salem.

Tualatin.—A recent session of Washington County Pomona grange was attended by about 250 persons from all parts of the county. George A. Palmeter of Hood River, state master, and State Market Agent Spence were present, both speaking on matters of vital interest.

Salem.—Constitutionality of the law enacted at the last session of the legislature imposing fees on all public utilities and railroads operating in Oregon probably will be attacked by the Western Union Telegraph company, according to a letter received by the public service commission.

Falls City.—The Falls City cannery is now installing new machinery and completely overhauling its equipment in anticipation of the largest season's run in its history. This year, for the first time, vegetables will be taken care of in addition to fruits, present plans calling for the canning of beets and beans.

Pendleton.—Of 1500 dairy cows examined for tuberculosis on the Umatilla irrigation project near Hermiston and Umatilla by Dr. Thistlewaite, federal veterinarian, only three reactors have been found infected. The percentage of reactors is the lowest yet found in the county, according to County Agent Bennion.

Silverton.—A deal is now underway at Silverton which, if completed, will make the former home of Homer Davenport the property of the Delbert Reeves post of the American Legion. The legion will erect an armory on the site if purchased. The property now belongs to June Drake, an old-time friend of Homer Davenport.

Pendleton.—Between 60 and 70 boys and girls of Umatilla county will be members of poultry clubs this summer, according to Fred Bennion, county agent, who is in charge of club work. Last year there was one poultry club and this year there will be seven scattered all over the county, including both irrigated and dry-land sections.

Hood River.—An estimated 5000 visiting motorists were attracted here to see the apple blossoms Sunday. Most of the visitors continued their journey over the Mount Hood loop highway through upper valley orchards on into the national forest. It was estimated that 1500 motorists crossed the Columbia interstate bridge to get a glimpse of the orchards of Skamania and Klickitat counties, in Washington.

Molalla.—Four children were killed and two others injured, one probably fatally, as the result of a powder explosion Saturday morning on the Kolschinski homestead, five miles south of the small settlement of Scotts Mills in Clackamas county and about 16 miles south of Molalla. Those killed, all members of the Kolschinski family, were: Clare, aged 11, who died at the scene of the accident, and Joe, 14; Carl, 9 and Paul, 5, all of whom succumbed at the Oregon City hospital Saturday.

Albany.—Word has been received by Wallace Howe Lee of Albany college, that the Chinese government has made a settlement with the United States government of \$10,000, which is to go to Mrs. George Byers, for the killing of George Byers by Chinese bandits last August. When word of the outrage reached Dr. Lee, who is a close friend of the Byers family and a former instructor of George Byers, he took the matter up with Representative Hawley, who in turn placed the matter in the proper channels.

SCHOOL DAYS



ASTOLD BY Irvin S. Cobb

A BARGAIN WAS DRIVEN

IN THE old days a newspaper writer in Chicago fell heir to a pass good for four on the opening day at one of the racetracks. He invited three friends to accompany him. They made the trip in a decrepit automobile of ancient vintage which the journalist had acquired a few days earlier in part payment of a debt.

At the gate a ticket taker examined their credentials and permitted the party to drive in. They were just inside the fence when the attendant remembered he had forgotten to collect for parking space.

"Hey! Wait a minute!" he called, and our hero halted the machine.

"It's one dollar for the car," said the man.

"How's that?" inquired the driver. "One dollar for the car?"

"Gimme the dollar," said the journalist, "the car is yours!" (Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

Mother's Cook Book

To make this earth our heritage, A cheerful and a changeful park, God's bright and intricate device Of days and seasons doth suffice. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

Old-Fashioned Puddings

IN ALMOST any family there will be found some left-over bread which cannot be thrown away and the problem of working it into the menu must be thought out. Here are a few suggestions for desserts using bread or crumbs as a basis:

Cherry Pudding.
Mix one cupful of sifted bread crumbs, one cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder together. Rub in four tablespoonfuls of butter, add a well-beaten egg and one-half cupful of milk, mix all together. Sprinkle a little flour on one cupful of pitted cherries; if canned, drain them and add to the batter. Bake a half hour and serve with a hot vanilla sauce.

Vanilla Sauce.
Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little salt, then pour one cupful of boiling water over the dry mixture and cook until thickened and the starch taste is removed. Beat an egg yolk and the mixture after cooling slightly, add one teaspoonful of vanilla, a teaspoonful of butter and serve.

Spiced Graham Pudding.
Take half a loaf of stale graham bread before it gets too dry and cut off all the hard crust. Press seeded raisins into the bread to cover the entire surface. Make a custard mixture of two cupfuls of cold milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mixed spices and one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg. Pour in the milk and soak until the bread has entirely absorbed it, turning occasionally to reach all sides. Put into a buttered mold or covered pail and steam one hour. Serve with maple sauce.

Maple Sauce.
Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cupful of soft maple sugar or brown sugar with one-fourth teaspoonful of maple extract and a few drops of lemon juice. Set in a cool place to harden before using.

Toast Pudding.
Prepare French toast by dipping bread into egg thinned with a tablespoonful of milk, then fry brown in butter. Serve with raisin sauce.

Raisin Sauce.
Boil one and one-half cupfuls of water and one-third cupful of raisins fifteen minutes, add one-fourth cupful of brown sugar and boil fifteen minutes longer. Thicken with a teaspoonful of

Nellie Maxwell
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Your Last Name

IS IT MANN?

THE fact that this name is derived from the word man, as it was used to indicate a servant or retainer, ought not to be objectionable to those who bear the name. Knight also first indicated a servant or retainer, and the good old surname Chamberlain and Stewart or Stuart were derived from names indicating positions of service. However, it has been pointed out that Mann was an Anglo-Saxon personal name and the surname may have been taken from it. When man is found in compound with other syllables it sometimes is used purely by way of description. Thus we have Goodman and Youngman.

Still another explanation is given of the name and undoubtedly this holds true in certain branches of the family. In this case the name has a local origin and is derived from Le Mans, the capital of Sarthe in France. For instance William, who came from Le Mans, might have been called William Le Mans which eventually would become William Mann.

The Mann family was early established in this country. There was a William Mann who settled in Cambridge, Mass., and a prominent Virginia family of the name. Then there was a Middle-states family of the name descended from a German ancestor of the name of Mann, which is even more usual in Germany than in England.

Horace Mann, born in 1796, the prominent American educator who married a sister of the wife of Nathaniel Hawthorne, was descended from William Mann who settled in Cambridge, Mass. There was also an English Horace Mann—Sir Horace Mann. He was born in 1701, and was the second son of Robert Mann, a London merchant. He was British envoy at Florence and a man of much prominence in the diplomatic world.

ATKINS—Sometimes this is from Adam and sometimes from Arthur Pritchard. This is a Welsh name, now usual in England and the United States, and is derived from "Ap Richard," meaning son of Richard. Contracted, Ap Richard easily becomes Pritchard.

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