IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Foreign—

Liquor is to be sold in stores in Saskatchewan, controlled by the Canadian government, under a new liquor law which has gone into effect after a dry period of more than eight years.

Led by Lord Rothmere's string of newspapers, a section of the British press has begun sniping Field Marshal von Hindenburg's candidacy for president of Germany.

Court martial to try Lieut. J. S. Thompson, U. S. A., for the murder of Miss Audrey Burleigh, of Memphis, Tenn., at Manila, P. I., this month, will not be convened until a medical board now observing Lieutenant Thompson completes its report. Officials say it probably will be two weeks before preliminaries for the trial are completed.

Three British cruisers, the Calcutta, Curlew and Constance, will visit Washington about June 9, it is announcde at Ottawa, Canada. The cruisers are part of a British fleet which will be in Canada waters during the summer.

Fritz Haarmann, the Hanover, Germany butcher, who was sentenced to death last winter for having killed a large number of men and boys, has paid the penalty by being beheaded by the German authorities.

A reign of terror seems to have been precipitated in Bulgaria. Many persons were killed and injured by the explosion of an infernal machine in the cathedral during the funeral services General Georghieff, who was recently murdered on the principal street of Sofia. The cathedral in which the service was held was the scene of a bomb explosion which killed several persons and wounded many others, but government ministers present were unharmed.

Paul Painleve again is the potential premier of France, owing to Aristide Briand's inability to form a government without either support or cooperation from the Socialists.

The million rubees that Mumtaz Begum thought she would obtain from the estate of her slain lover, Kudir Baula, has shrunk to 100,000, and Mumtaz has gone to court to get the matter adjusted. London newspapers shows that the elimination of one nought will prove costly to the Maharajah's favorite.

Newspapers from Cannes, France, to London newspapers say that H. G. Wells, of "Outline of History" fame, is playing hermit on a remote mountain side in sotuhern France. Wells is engaged in another important work, which requires solitude.

Washington—

Additional light on the recent army courtmartial at Honolulu has been given the war department in supplemental reports, which shows that the soldiers convicted had plotted a revolutionary uprising.

President Coolidge jerked 1,869 Easter tourists through the handshaking line in three-quarters of an hour, almost one to a second, which sets a new record for handshaking.

More than 70 per cent of the veterans eligible for the bonus have applied for its benefits. The three million mark in applications has been passed already.

Every woman who wears furs will be asked by the American Humane association to give $1 to a campaign fund for elimination of the non-killing steel trap used to capture fur-bearing animals.

Attorney General Sargent announces that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme court from the decision of Federal Judge Westenhaver at Cleveland, dismissing the government's anti-trust suit against the General Electric company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company and the Westinghouse Lamp company.

Washington officials do not regard the report of renewed revolutionary activity in Honduras as indicating a serious disturbance.

Cold storage of eggs have more than doubled in the last year, the department of agriculture reports. On April 1, 1,156,000 cases were reported in storage, compared with 579,000 on the same day a year ago and 806,000 five years ago.

Representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee and the party's "whip" in the house, was recently operated on for acute appendicitis and his condition is described as "satisfactory."

Minister Jay at Bucharest has presented a communication to the Roumanian government calling attention to the fact that the government has negotiated debt refunding agreements with other nations, but has taken no such action in connection with its debt to the United States.

The department of justice will cooperate with the shipping board in fighting an injunction against sale of five "President-type" vessels of the Dollar Steamship company, which is sought by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, rival bidders for the boats.

An elaborate program of entertainment for President-Elect Machado of Cuba during his visit in Washington has been completed by state department officials and approved by the president.

The shipping board has formally asked the supreme court of the District of Columbia to dismiss the proceedings whereby the Pacific Mail Steamship company seeks to prevent consummation of the sale of five President-type ships to the Dollar interests.

The investigation by the department of justice into an alleged monopoly by a "fertilizer" trust probably will not be completed for several weeks yet, Attorney General Sargent says.

Domestic—

At Crown Point, Ind., Mrs. Anna Cunningham, charged with the murder of one of five members of her family who have died in the past six years, confessed in the county jail to Sheriff Benjamin H. Strong that she had poisoned three of her children.

Gov. William J. Fields, the other day, matched his accumulated practical legal study of many years against the Kentucky state bar examiners for a certificate to practice law. The governor has been a farmer, real estate dealer, commercial traveler, congressman and governor.

Charles W. Stewart, Raleigh, N. C., and his son, Homer, under sentence of death in the electric chair at the state prison, have made a complete confession to the murder of two prohibition officers for which they are to pay the death penalty.

Walter Biskup, 15, was awarded six thousand dollars damages by Circuit Judge Lanwher at St. Louis, Mo., for impaired sight in his right eye sustained when struck by a ball on a suburban golf links July 4, 1922, while he was caddying.

An X-ray photograph of a human hand was transmitted by telephone wire from New York to Chicago in seven minutes and arrived back in New York by mail nine hours and seven minutes after it was received in Chicago.

One hundred and forty University of Michigan students are given their blood in transfusions to help pay their way through college. Dr. John L. Garvey, resident physician of the university, recently told Ann Arbor newspaper reporters.

Detroit newspapers announce that Mrs. John F. Dodge, widow of one of the founders of Dodge Brothers, Inc., will be married shortly to Alfred G. Wilson, Detroit lumber dealer.

David Jones, 25, negro, fell from the fifth story of a Richmond, Va., hotel, landed on his head, suffered a fractured skull and physicians say, he will live.

The Los Angeles motor ship, Katherine R., is reported in distress and drifting helplessly, with her cargo of fruit, 800 miles south of San Pedro, Calif., somewhere off Cape San Ducas.

Prince Youssoupoff, head of an erstwhile royal family of the old regime in Russia, still hopes to recover his vast estates, before the revolution estimated to be worth three hundred and fifty million dollars, although they are now held by the Bolsheviks, he testified at the second day of trial in the New York supreme court of his suit against Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia for recovery of two Rembrandt portraits.

For the second time within the brief space of less than three months violent death visited the bench of the Virginia supreme court of appeals when Judge Joseph L. Kelly was found dying in the basement of his home at Bristol, Va. A shotgun was the agency of death in both instances.

The federal grand jury at Cape Girardeau, Mo., has returned indictments against ten Ripley county residents on charges of using the mails to defraud in employment of a "serum" to produce swelling and discolorations of the flesh to substantiate fake personal injury claims. Bonds were fixed at ten thousand dollars each.

The iron hood of the electric chair may close on Gene Purdy, the young Tulsa, Okla., church deacon, whose trial for the killing of E. S. Huchison, a wealthy lumber man whom he accused of stealing his wife's love, has gone to the jury.

A high wind and electric storm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, caused two deaths, wrecked a partly completed factory building and snapped off numerous telephone poles in Berrien county, Michigan. Two men were killed when they came in contact with a high tension wire that had been blown down.

Three earth shocks recently visited Calexico, Calif., between the hours of 7:30 and 9:20 o'clock at night, shaking the plaster from the walls of the public library and frightening scores of inhabitants into the streets, but no serious damage or injury is reported.

Kenneth Wagner, alleged slayer of Policeman John Smith of Kingsport, Va., and Deputy Sheriff Hubert Webb of Bluff City, Va., who were shot and killed at Kingsport, was apprehended and is in the Blountville, Tenn., city jail, authorities at Bristol, Va., have been notified by telephone.

Find Relics of Prehistoric Race

Tennessee Latest to Yield Treasures of Historic Value.

Chattanooga.—Was the genus homo cradled in the heart of the Cumberland mountains in eastern Tennessee?

This is the startling question which archeologists may begin to ask themselves following the discovery by P. E. Cox, state geologist of Tennessee, of evidence which he thinks may establish Pickett county, Tennessee, as the "cradle of mankind."

Professor Cox's research seems at least to establish that here in the heart of the Cumberland mountains was many thousand years ago a human community which had emerged into tribal consciousness, but had by no means made the racial progress attributed to the famous Soultre men of France.

The discovery was first made known to the Tennessee archeological experts about the middle of January, and Professor Cox and his assistants have just completed an investigation.

Among other things they have found hieroglyphics of human figures, cut in the "sandstone that are probably thousands of years old, and graves which indicate many prehistoric burial customs," at this colony between the Wolf and Obed rivers in Pickett county, Tennessee.

Professor Cox has discussed his find thus:

"Much has been written as a result of archeological exploration in Europe, tending to establish Europe as the most ancient home of man. Practically all of the evidences on which this theory is based has been procured from caverns in France, Germany, Austria and Belgium.

"Evidence, it is believed, of an equal antiquity of man, has, within the first weeks of January, 1925, been discovered by the department of archeology. A survey was made daring the week ending January 9, 1925, of the caverns, mounds and evidences of habitations along the Wolf and Obed rivers.

Discovery of Ancient Rock.

"In Pickett county, within the first weeks of January, at an elevation of approximately 1,000 feet, there was discovered an enormous round set rock about 40 feet in diameter, so located that an unobstructed view for miles, even to the lofty range of the Cumberland mountains, is presented; about 100 feet below this stone is a beautiful battlement; on the north side of this stone are three manmade holes, round and symmetrical, 5 inches in diameter, about 2 feet apart, cut to a depth of 18 to 24 inches; on the edges around this stone are thirty smaller holes of lesser depth; on the face of the stone are twelve pits or ovens of an average diameter of 2 feet, about 6 inches in depth, all of which have been burned; on each of the sides of this stone are ancient arrow designs pointing to the north, south, east and west; there are also inscribed thereon ancient single line human figured designs and lines indicating counters; these counter lines do not exceed ten in one group; this ancient stone monument is almost covered with these ancient markings, which appear on removing the moss growing and attached to the stone.

"The exposed portion of this stone is approximately 13 feet thick, and immediately under its shelf burned human bones were discovered; this stone is apparently the southern exposed edge of the cliff, below which, about 800 feet, Obed river flows, the cliff being almost perpendicular; this stone is exposed on both the east and west, there being a narrow point extending toward the southeast, the area immediately on the summit covered by this entire stone, some of which is not exposed, is about three acres. A hurried examination disclosed several hundred pits cut in the stone varying from 1 to 4 feet in diameter and from 6 to 10 inches deep; numbers of these pits have connecting conduits cut in the rock; most of all the pits show the effect of fire therein.

"At the extreme south point of the cliff and about 20 feet below the summit there was found the entrance to a large cavern; at about 15 feet from the entrance two avenues or passageways appear, leading into two separate chambers; the interior is perfectly dry and the floors are covered with ashes, which had not been opened more than 2 feet; human skeleton matter, flint implements, pottery and burned human and animals bones were found in this ash.

Many Skeletons Found.

"A man who assisted in this exploration said that a great number of human skeletons were found; that the entrance was closed by stones set in place, which he assisted to remove; the cavern walls show evidences of fire; on returning from the entrance to the cavern, to the monumental scene, an ancient single line arrow was found, the pointer of which was directly to the cavern; on observing on the monumental stone a single line arrow pointing toward the northwest, we followed this lead, and at a distance of about 500 feet discovered an entrance to another cavern, the entrance closed by stones which had been placed. Not being equipped to remove the large entrance stone, no examination was made of the interior of this cavern.

"All of these pits are cut in a sandstone rock, evidently because this stone withstands fire action; the greater part of the stone in this section is white and blue limestone, but the ancients selected this large area of a sandstone surface to utilize the pits, a great number of which contained ash and charcoal. These pits were evidently used either for ceremonial and sacrificial purposes or for communal cooking purposes.

"This monumental site was most probably used for ages as the home of the ruler, who no doubt occupied as his home the large flat monumental stone, the holes therein being used to erect therein the standards or insignia of authority.

"Many ages ago, no doubt, this stone, now almost covered with ancient pictographs, was the scene of the weird and primeval ceremonies of a people whose antiquity is probably equal, if not superior, to that of any prehistoric European people. The writer has been unable to find any record of there having been found, in any part of the world, such quantities of pits or ovens cut by human hands and when the monumental stone and burial caves are found in the immediate vicinity, there is at least established long occupancy by a large population, and the custom of using caverns for burial purposes, as well as the fact of closing the cavern entrance.

Huge Cavern.

"Located a short distance to the northeast of the above described site is a cavern having an opening of more than 200 feet across, above which, at a height of about 100 feet is the natural stone roof; thousands of tons of rock have fallen on the dry floor, and beneath these fallen stones is a floor of ashes from three to six feet deep; excavations disclosed hearths, ash and charcoal commingled with burned and unburned human and animal bones, flint and bone implements, broken pottery; the area of this ash is approximately two acres under the shelving rock and outside the darkness of the cavern; no exploration of the interior was made.

"From enormous fallen stones twenty-nine skeletons have been removed from stone graves; a great quantity of flint, bone and stone implements were found, as well as thousands of bone and shell beads. None of the skeletal remains were preserved by the excavator, so it was not possible to acquire any knowledge as to the crania or other peculiarities. Across the gulch from this entrance is a large rock shelter, the floor covered with ash and evidences of fire. The roof and sides of the covern bear evidence of long use of fire, and the slight excavations, clearly establish human occupancy.

"No careful excavations have been made to discover animal skeletal remains, which would tend to fix chronology by the fauna.

"Between the two described sites on the summit of a high hill washed by Obed river is a summit deposit of limestone shelving rock about one mile in length. A hurried examination disclosed great quantities of ash with which is found burned and unburned human bones, broken in small pieces, along with flint and pottery fragments; long use of fire is indicated on the sides and roof of the shelves; numbers of human skeletons have been taken from this site along with perfect pottery, in many cases the urns being filled with beads made of shell and bones; in some instances thousands of these beads are broken in two pieces, a condition not heretofore found east of the Mississippi.

Bodies Wrapped in Skin.

"In this district and beneath the shelving rocks, it is reported, there was discovered and removed from the ash beds the remains of a human being carefully wrapped in the skin of a fur-bearing animal, which was placed beneath mattresses made of cane interwoven. The body had been clothed with a garment made of threads, which threads were made of the inner bark of trees and, woven with the fiber, bird feathers were found. This burial method, and particularly the custom of weaving bird feathers in the thread, is recognized as being used among many prehistoric races in different parts of the world; the chronology of which is reasonably well established.

"It is evident that these people practiced the custom of removing the flesh from the bones of their dead; probably burned the bones and then they were piled in the caverns and, after having placed in an urn or some receptacle food for the spirit on its journey to the final home, sealed with stone the entrance to the cavern, thus indicating the belief of an existence beyond this life.

"Along the valley of Obed river are numerous earth mounds, similar in appearance to those of the middle basin of Tennessee, carrying evidences of agriculture.

"The marked difference between the cave dwellers and the mound occupants is the absence of any evidence of agricultural pursuits by the cave dwellers.

"Central and South America are being deligently explored in the effort to find the evidence of the cradle of civilization. Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa and the islands of the seas are being examined and explored for a like purpose.

"Within the confines of Tennessee are know evidences of human occupancy and utilization by prehistoric man, at a date when he existed by the fruits of the chase long prior to the advent of the races that followed agricultural pursuits."—New York Herald and Tribune.

HIS NAME SHORTEST

Mr. I, whose home is in Hangchow, China, and who is a senior at the Johns Hopkins medical school, has the world's shortest name, as it is composed of but one letter and that letter displaces less ink than any other in the alphabet. Mr. Pao Chun I, who pronounces his surname "E," is twenty-four years old.

Colored Roads Urged to Save Drivers' Eyes

London.—The gray or white surface roads of England, at which the increasing number of automobile drivers are compelled to gaze intently in guiding their speeding cars, are causing a mass of minor eye troubles, accoring to Arthur Upson in a recent address before the Institute of Opticians.

White roads reflect the harmful actinic rays, and Mr. Upson recommends that road builders mix green coloring matter with their surfacing material.

COCONUT KING GIVES $2,500,000 FOR HUMANITY

Plans to Train Youths and Start Them in Business—Gives to Employees.

New York.—Leopold Schepp, known as the "coconut king," has set aside $2,500,000 of his fortune to carry out philanthropic plans for the "betterment of humanity," it became known here. Part of his fortune will be used to establish a foundation for the benefit of worthy boys of New York, he announced.

Mr. Schepp recently distributed $22,900 to the employees of his firm. The employees, old and young, received gifts of from $500 to $1,000 each. Two years ago he made a similar distribution of $110,000. He subsequently established a pension system by which the beneficiaries, including servants in his home, receive monthly checks which aggregate thousands of dollars.

He plans, by his foundation for the benefit of boys in New York, to launch youths in a life of usefulness, if they prove worthy after a probation of two years. Youths between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years, of whatever creed or nationality, will be eligible. Each will be required to sign a pledge for two years, which will include abstinence from liquor. If the youth lives up to his pledge, he will receive $200 and be started in any business or calling that he selects. The foundation will be governed by a group of directors.

"I expect to get these boys," said Mr. Schepp, "by writing to the ministers of churches and Sunday school superintendents. It will be an association of endeavorers. They must be of good health, physically and mentally, so as to grow into the best kind of young men. It will be nonsectarian.

"I hope to set an example for other employers and capitalists who may wish to do something with their surplus money before they die and while they can better judge where it will do most good. I wish that I had started the work long ago."

He said plans for establishment of the foundation now are in the hands of his lawyers.

Old Vienna Bell Is Now Operated by Electricity

Vienna.—After 50 years of silence, "the growler," the great bell, weighing 21 tons, which hangs in the tower of St. Stephen's church, is again in use.

Ringing of the bell was discontinued half a century ago because it was feared the swinging of the huge mass would bring down the tower. An electric striking apparatus which enables it to be sounded without danger, now has been installed.

While the tone of the bell in the vicinity of the church is but a rumble, its notes at a distance of five miles sound clear and musical.

Everything in existence deteriorates

Fewer Left-Handed Women

Prof. June E. Downey of the University of Wyoming after studying the results of the examination of 400 men and women, selected from the American Psychological society, has come to the conclusion that fewer women are left-handed than men and that the ambidexterous ones are of superior intelligence. Furthermore, the distinction between left and right is not nearly so strong in most people as their sense of up and down.

Midget Parisian Taxis

The streets of Paris, France, now are swarming with miniature one-passenger taxis, compact and light, and exceedingly economical in tires, gasoline consumption and cost of manufacture. They have a wheel track of only 46 inches. Popular Science Monthly.

Sun Baths as You Stroll

Sun baths while you walk down the street are possible as the result of the development of a new British fabric. It looks and feels like silk, but allows the ultra-violet rays of the sun, so beneficial to health, to pass through it.

Unrestrained

The Woman "In the battle of tongues woman can hold her own." The Man—"Yes; but why doesn't she?"