

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 establishment of a home for aged and dependent lawyers of California is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Scott, of San Francisco.

Congress has been asked by Secretary Daniels to appropriate \$270,400,000 to meet a deficit in the navy's expenses for the current fiscal year.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, will deliver the eulogy at the joint Congressional memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt to be held in the house chamber on February 9.

The supreme court holds that the Reed "bone dry" amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes even if intended for personal use.

Luxemburg was proclaimed a republic on Friday, when the Grand Duchess Marie retired from the capital, taking up quarters in a chateau near by. The Chamber held an excited meeting, the Clericals quitting the house in a body.

Mrs. M. J. Gowdy, known in the amusement world as Josie Jolly, died at her home in Los Angeles Monday after a brief illness. Mrs. Gowdy weighed 616 pounds and was a member of a carnival company wintering there.

The California senate and assembly waived constitutional immunity from provisions of the influenza mask ordinance by adoption of motions instructing their sergeants-at-arms to permit no one entering the chambers unmasked.

Two aviators of Carruthers Field, Porth Worth, Tex., were killed Monday morning when their plane dropped into a tall spin and fell 5000 feet. They are Lieutenant John E. Garbit, of Sheridan, Wyo., and Mechanic R. L. Quinn, of Pittsburg, Pa.

American Christmas mail for Sweden, estimated to be the most valuable of the year, has not yet arrived in Stockholm. It is believed that the mail was lost on the missing British steamer Giano, which left Hull, England, on December 20 for Sweden.

Representatives selected at the farmers' national reconstruction congress in Washington last week to attend the peace conference at Paris were announced Tuesday. They include C. H. Gustafson, of Nebraska, and Dr. E. F. Ladd, of North Dakota.

A bill proposed by the war department modifying military court-martial procedure is introduced by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee. Sentences by court-martial of death, dismissal or dishonorable discharge would, under the bill, be suspended pending revision.

John Hopkins, a farmer residing near Creston, Va., killed his wife and two stepchildren with a club Saturday, severely injured his own daughter and tried unsuccessfully to kill himself. The crime was committed while the family was at breakfast. Domestic trouble was the cause ascribed by the neighbors.

Twenty-two states now have ratified the nation-wide dry amendment. Thirty-six states are required.

A movement to erect a monument at Oyster Bay, N. Y., to commemorate the life and work of Theodore Roosevelt has been inaugurated.

An annual rental of \$53,603,437 is provided in the government contract with the Pennsylvania lines, east, and six subsidiaries. It is announced by the railroad administration.

Major-General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, died Wednesday night at the Presbyterian hospital in New York. His death was due to heart disease.

Idaho, through action of the state senate Wednesday, ratified the amendment to the federal constitution seeking to prohibit forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States.

Ten million marks arrived in Coblenz Thursday by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American army of occupation.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—Organization plans in both house and senate Monday went off with well-lubricated precision. W. T. Vinton, of Yamhill, being elected president of the senate, and Seymour Jones, of Marion, speaker of the house, without opposition. Vinton cast a complimentary vote for Senator Farrell, and Jones for Burdick. Otherwise, the elections were unanimous. Contests for minor places in both houses were few.

Except for one unexpected clerkship fight, the caucus plans for the senate organization were carried out this morning without interruption. Robert Ruhl, of Medford, who had received 16 pledged votes for calendar clerk, gave way to Paul Burris, a returned soldier, after Senator Huston, of Multnomah, led a heated fight on the floor of the senate in behalf of the lad in the uniform.

Senator Vinton, of Yamhill, was elected president without opposition. He received all votes except his own. House organization was perfected before noon. Representative Haines was made temporary chairman; Representatives Sheldon, Richardson, Dennis, Mrs. Thompson and Hughes, temporary committee on organization, and Representatives Richards, Griggs and Gordon on credentials. Representatives Bean, Burdick and Kubli escorted Chief Justice McBride to give the oath.

Death of Bolshevism and the I. W. W. in all their forms in Oregon is the purpose of two measures which reached the desks in both the house and the senate at the opening day of the Oregon legislature.

They came from Mr. Kubli in the house and Mr. Dimick in the senate.

Representative Kubli succeeded in getting his anti-Bolshevik and I. W. W. bill as No. 1 on the house calendar, and if it passes the two houses it will contain ample dynamite to blow those forms of terrorism and syndicalism from the state forever.

Application of business methods, elimination of non-essentials and postponement of unnecessary improvements until a more auspicious time will enable Oregon to be financed without indebtedness. A survey of the budget which has been prepared for the consideration of the legislature shows a total estimate to be provided from the public treasury of \$9,167,795.81. As estimated, visible revenues amount to \$7,870,580.97, it appears that \$1,297,214.84 will be needed.

Every essential in the budget can be provided with \$200,000 remaining, although drastic economies are necessary.

Apparently there is a shortage of \$1,297,214.84. By the exercise of the pruning knife, it is possible to trim from the budget \$1,322,520 without damage to the running machinery of the state. The legislature will probably devise reconstruction schemes which must be heavily financed, in which event the tentative budget items will have to suffer.

It is estimated \$500,000 can be lopped off in the industrial accident commission by abolishing the one-seventh which the state contributes to the compensation fund. The estimate in the budget is for \$650,000. The commission itself recommends that the legislature make an appropriation for administration expenses of \$296,876.16, instead of the estimated \$680,000, which the state's one-seventh for two years will amount to; the state adding to the money which comes from employers and employes for compensation.

A good get-away in legislative progress was made the first day with the introduction of four bills in the senate and 11 in the house.

Compulsory employment of returned soldiers and sailors by the state, county, city and other municipal corporations within the state is provided in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Farrell, of Multnomah.

The bill, which is the first of a flood of reconstruction measures to be ground through the legislative mill this year, provides that soldiers and sailors who have been honorably discharged must be given preference in employment by state, county, city or other municipal corporations. It applies to veterans of the Civil War, Spanish War and the war with Germany.

Revocation of some of the powers delegated to the Oregon Public Service Commission is sought in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Huston, of Multnomah, which provides that the public service commission shall not have authority to increase rates charged by public service corporations, when such rates were invoked through contracts between the corporations and cities prior to September 16, 1913.

200 SHIPS DIVERTED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Rebuilding of Pre-War Business Begun By U. S.

JAP CRAFT RETURNED

Army to Give Up Tonnage Gradually as Forces Abroad Diminish; Holland Bottoms to Be Released.

Washington, D. C.—Approximately 200 cargo ships have been diverted to peace-time trade routes since the signing of the armistice. This represents the net result of the United States shipping board's contribution up to date toward the rebuilding of the nation's foreign trade. As rapidly as the army can spare ships from the work of carrying supplies to the American expeditionary forces, they will be placed where most needed.

Between December 10 and January 10 the war department released 148 ships, totaling nearly 900,000 deadweight tons, which had been devoted exclusively to the army supply service. Others released prior to December 10 and several newly completed ships, intended originally for army work, were released.

About 50 of the 200 ships were under 4000 tons, which were released the first of the year from requisition. Others are being operated by the shipping board, while several are neutral ships the charters of which have expired. The neutral vessels will be chartered to private firms.

Twenty-one Japanese ships are being turned back to their owners. These ships have been used on the Atlantic. One of them has been started through the Panama Canal on its return voyage, while the others will follow at once. It will cost the United States government several million dollars to send the ships back to Japan under the rather severe charter terms, agreed to by the shipping board.

It was learned Monday that the next lot of ships released by the shipping board probably will be the 87 Dutch ships seized by the United States government, after Holland had failed to agree to terms for their use.

Negotiations are pending by which some of the Norwegian ships will remain under charter to the shipping board under more favorable terms than during the war. Some of the Norwegian ships already have been released.

Owners of American ships which were requisitioned by the shipping board are clamoring for their release. All influence is being brought to bear in behalf of particular owners. The shipping board, however, takes the position that it cannot show any favoritism and will release ships only by classes. The first class of requisitioned ships released were those between 2500 and 4000 deadweight tons, while the next class, it is expected, will be those between 4000 and 6000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GREGORY RESIGNS

Washington, D. C.—Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney-general of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities," and will return to the practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his retirement next March 4. (The salary of the attorney-general is \$12,000 a year.)

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated January 9, and the president's reply, cabled from Paris the next day, were made public Sunday night at the White House. The attorney-general's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the president before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed, and there has been no official intimation as to who he will be. In speculation the names of Frank L. Polk, counselor of the state department, and acting secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, were mentioned.

Revolution in Bremen.

Basel.—A Socialist republic has been proclaimed at Bremen, according to advices from Munich. The communists in Bremen have taken the places of the majority Socialists on the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, and have sent a message to Ebert demanding that they resign. They are reported also to have sent a telegram to the Russian Bolsheviks expressing the hope that the revolutions in Russia and Germany would be victorious.

Carolyn of the Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN CANNOT FACE PROSPECT OF LOSING HER ONLY FRIEND AND COMPANION.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk. Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunty Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

The mole in question lived under a piece of rock wall near the garden fence.

When Uncle Joe came home to dinner on one particular Saturday he walked down to the corner of the garden fence, and there saw the havoc Prince had wrought. In following the line of the mole's last tunnel he had worked his way under the picket fence and had torn up two currant bushes and done some damage in the strawberry patch.

"And the worst of it is," grumbled the hardware dealer, "he never caught the mole. That mongrel really isn't worth a bag of dromicks to sink him in the brook. But that's what he's going to get this very evening when I come home. I won't stand for him a day longer."

Carolyn May positively turned pale as she crouched beside the now chained-up Prince, both arms about his rough neck. He licked her cheek. Fortunately, he could not understand everything that was said to him, therefore the pronouncement of this terrible sentence did not agitate him an atom.

Carolyn May sat for a long time under the tree beside the sleeping dog and thought how different this life at The Corners was from that she had lived with her father and mother in the city home.

If only that big ship, the Dunraven, had not sailed away with her papa and her mamma!

Carolyn May had been very brave on that occasion. She had gone ashore with Mrs. Price and Edna after her mother's last clinging embrace and her father's husky "Good-by, daughter," with scarcely a tear.

Of course she had been brave! Mamma would return in a few weeks, and then, after a time, papa would likewise come back—and oh! so rosy and stout!

And then, in two weeks, came the fatal news of the sinking of the Dunraven and the loss of all but a small part of her crew and passengers.

Vaguely these facts had become known to Carolyn May. She never spoke of them. They did not seem real to the little girl.

But now, sitting beside the condemned Prince—her companion and

drown-ed," Carolyn May sobbed. "I'd want to be drown-ed myself, too."

"I know, dear. But do you really believe your Uncle Joseph would do such a thing? Would he drown your dog?"

"I—I saw him putting the stones in the bag," sobbed Carolyn May. "And he said he would."

"But he said it when he was angry, dear. We often say things when we are angry—more's the pity!—which we do not mean, and for which we are bitterly sorry afterwards. I am sure, Carolyn May, that your Uncle Joe has no intention of drowning your dog."

"Oh, Miss Amanda! Are you positive?"

"Positive! I know Joseph Stagg. He was never yet cruel to any dumb creature. Go ask him yourself, Carolyn May. Whatever else he may be, he is not a hater of helpless and dumb animals."

"Miss Amanda," cried Carolyn May, with clasped hands, "you—you are just lifting an awful big lump off my heart! I'll run and ask him right away."

She reached with the barking Prince back to the Stagg premises. Mr. Stagg



With Her Arms About the Little Girl, Miss Amanda Snuggled Her Up Close.

had just finished filling in with the stones the trench Prince had dug under the garden fence.

"There," he grunted. "That dratted dog won't dig this hole any bigger, I reckon. What's the matter with you, Carolyn?"

"Are—are you going to drown'd Prince, Uncle Joe? If—if you do, it just seems to me, I—I shall die!"

He looked up at her searchingly. "Humph! Is that mongrel so all-important to your happiness that you want to die if he does?" demanded the man.

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

"Humph!" ejaculated the hardware dealer again. "I believe you think more of that dog than you do of me."

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

The frank answer hit Mr. Stagg harder than he would have cared to acknowledge.

"Why?" he queried.

"Because Prince never said a word to hurt me in his life!" said Carolyn May, sobbing.

The man was silenced. He felt in his inmost heart that he had been judged.

This was too much for Carolyn May. With a fearful look at Uncle Joe's uncompromising shoulders, she went to the tree where Prince was chained. Exchanging the chain for the leather leash with which she always led him about, the little girl guided the mongrel across the yard and around the corner of the house.

Her last backward glance assured her that the hardware dealer had not observed her. Quickly and silently she led Prince to the front gate, and they went out together into the dusty road.

"I—I know we oughtn't to," whispered Carolyn May to her canine friend, "but I feel I've just got to save you, Prince. I—I can't see you drown-ed dead like that!"

She turned the nearest corner and went up the road towards the little closed, gable-roofed cottage where Aunty Rose had lived before she had come to be Uncle Joe's housekeeper.

Carolyn May had already peered over into the small yard of the cottage and had seen that Mrs. Kennedy still kept the flower-beds weeded and the walks neat and the grass plot trimmed. But the window shutters were barred and the front door built up with boards.

Carolyn May went in through the front gate and sat down on the doorstep, while Prince dropped to a comfortable attitude beside her. The dog slept. The little girl ruminated.

She would not go back to Uncle Joe's—no, indeed! She did not know just what she would do when dark should come, but Prince should not be sacrificed to her uncle's wrath.

A voice, low, sweet, yet startling, aroused her.

"What are you doing there, little girl?"

Both runaways started, but neither of them was disturbed by the appearance of her who had accosted Carolyn May.

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" breathed the little girl, and thought that the carpenter's daughter had never looked so pretty.

"What are you doing there?" repeated Miss Parlow.

"We—we've run away," said Carolyn May at last. "She could be nothing but frank; it was her nature."

"Run away!" repeated the pretty woman. "You don't mean that?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. And Prince. From Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose," Carolyn May assured her, nodding her head with each declaration.

"Oh, my dear, what for?" asked Miss Amanda.

So Carolyn May told her—and with tears.

Meanwhile the woman came into the yard and sat beside the child on the step. With her arm about the little girl, Miss Amanda snuggled her up close, wiping the tears away with her own handkerchief.

"I just can't have poor Prince



The Little Girl Felt Bitterly Her Loneliness and Grief.

only real comforter during these weeks of her orphanhood—the little girl felt bitterly her loneliness and grief.

If Uncle Joe did as he had threatened, what should she do? There seemed to be no place for her and Prince to run away to.

"I'm quite sure I don't want to live," thought Carolyn May dimly. "If papa and mamma and Prince are all dead—why! there aren't enough other folks left in the world to make it worth while living in. I don't believe. If Prince isn't going to be alive, then I don't want to be alive, either."

By and by Prince began to get very uneasy. It was long past his dinner hour, and every time he heard the screen door slam he jumped up and gazed eagerly and with cocked ears and wagging tail in that direction.

"You poor thing, you," said Carolyn

Prince proves himself a real canine hero and makes himself "solid" with all the people at the Corners. His exploit is described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An order for 240,000 pairs of knee-length rubber boots for the French army has been placed with American manufacturers.