

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 state arsenal at Spandan, Germany, employing 50,000 laborers, has been closed because of the coal shortage.

A blizzard which began Sunday in South Dakota and western Nebraska, reached Norfolk, Neb., Monday and is working eastward rapidly.

Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung, has instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Disturbed conditions are reported in Turkestan, where Bolshevik activity is prevalent and where some 40,000 German and Austrian ex-prisoners remain.

Conditions of living in Moscow are described as frightful by French refugees who have arrived at Stockholm. A cup of milk there costs 15 rubles and a pound of bread 25 rubles.

Managers of the senate woman suffrage resolution have decided to call up the measure next Monday and, if possible, obtain a final vote. The result, they stated, would be very close.

Famine and typhus are sweeping Tabriz, Persia, according to advices to the State department. Gordon Padlock, the American consul at Tabriz, has been made chairman of a relief committee.

Brest, France, has been added to the mail ports for the American expeditionary forces. The War department announces that this was expected to increase the speed of the west-bound mail service.

A senate bill authorizing the addition of 90,000 acres to the Wyoming national forest by proclamation of the president was passed Monday by the house and sent to conference. The land is in central Wyoming.

Two thousand troops, including 553 sick and wounded, were landed at Newport News, Va., Monday from the transport *Susquehanna*, which sailed from St. Nazaire January 17. Casual companies aboard included one from Idaho.

The American Red Cross announces an appropriation of \$30,828 for the erection and maintenance of a monument on the Island of Islay, Scotland, where are buried 179 American soldiers who lost their lives in the sinking of the transports *Tuscania* and *Otranto*.

A bill requiring the adjutant general of the army and the secretary of the navy to furnish the adjutant general of each state with the names and records of men from that state who served in the army and navy, during the war, was introduced in the house Monday by Representative Hawley of Oregon and referred to the military affairs committee.

Chicago victims of the high cost of living found further satisfaction last Friday in the trend of produce prices. Butter at wholesale dropped 3 to 4 cents and potatoes declined 5 to 10c a bushel.

New York became the 44th state to ratify the federal prohibition amendment when the senate Friday, by a vote of 27 to 24, concurred in the McNab ratifying resolution adopted by the assembly last week.

Prospect of industrial unemployment in this country was discussed briefly last week in the senate. Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Smoot, of Utah, republicans, were joined by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, in expressing apprehension, while Senator Lewis, of Illinois, democrat, deprecated their statements and those of Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, and others regarding probable depression.

dispatch from Lailbach says that King Peter, of Serbia, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a second stroke of apoplexy.

Recognition of the provisional government of Poland has been accorded by the American government, officials of the State department said Thursday in making public a message which Secretary Lansing, at Paris, has sent by direction of President Wilson to Ignace Jan Paderewski, the new Polish premier.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—The most gigantic scheme of industrial development ever attempted in Oregon is wrapped up in a joint resolution introduced in the house of the legislature Saturday by Representatives Gordon, Coffey, Bean, Jones of Lincoln and Polk and Sidler. Under the amendment the constitutional limitation for indebtedness of 2 per cent is lifted and unincorporated sections of the state or incorporated cities and towns may issue bonds in an amount not exceeding 5 per cent of the assessed valuation for the purpose of developing hydro-electric energy in turn to develop the vast latent resources of the state.

Recitals are made in the resolutions of the practically unlimited possibilities offered in Oregon for manufacture of highest grade woolen fabrics; the manufacture of iron and steel, the wonderful future for milling and the production of its by-products; the irrigation of great areas of fertile lands through the installation of pumping stations, and the opportunities which would be opened up for the use of electric current in the operation of machinery on farms and in the homes, so that isolated and less attractive sections of the state would be made the mecca for wonderful future rural development.

Proposed consolidation of the city of Portland and county of Multnomah made its appearance in the senate Monday when a proposed amendment to the constitution was brought to Salem by Frank S. Grant and introduced by the Multnomah delegation "by request," with Senator Banks introducing the measure.

In its provisions the proposed consolidation is most sweeping. It consolidates most everything in the city and county governments and gives the consolidated body control of the Willamette and Columbia rivers. Under the directions contained in the drafted bill, the school board is wiped out in Portland and all the school boards in the various districts of the county are displaced. The same holds of road districts. The municipalities of Gresham, Troutdale and Fairview are merged into one general corporation with Portland and in the combine is absorbed the port of Portland.

The dock commission is not reached by the bill, but if the people adopt the constitutional amendment calling for the merger, the dock commission being a municipal entity, can be taken in later.

The calling of a special election in June to vote bonds for the construction of public buildings as a means of helping to solve the employment problem of the returned soldiers and sailors, is being considered by the house and senate joint committee on reconstruction.

Sentiment favoring this bond issue was pronounced at a meeting of the committee Monday afternoon, at which the reconstruction committee of the Washington legislature met with the Oregon lawmakers for a frank discussion of industrial conditions.

As supplemental to his land settlement bill, introduced earlier in the session, Representative Richardson introduced another measure providing for the same land settlement commission plan, but adding a provision calling for a bond issue of \$5,000,000 to be issued during the next five years. The bonds are to be self-repaying by repayment of loans, similar to the rural credits plan.

Senator Dimick's bill prohibiting the teaching of German in all public and state-aid schools of Oregon passed the senate on third reading Friday, after its opponents had attacked it in a series of debates extending throughout the morning session and part of the afternoon.

Opposition, however, was but slightly stronger than Saturday, 11 votes being recorded against the measure. Senators who opposed the bill were Senators Gill, Howell, Huston, Jones, Lafollette, Moser, Nickerson, Norblad, Porter, Smith of Josephine and Strayer.

The bill now will go to the house, where the opposition is expected to gather its forces in an effort to kill it.

Representative Horne has proposed a measure in the house providing for a surtax of 25 per cent on idle and uncultivated lands which are tillable, exempting timber lands. This bill has the support of the Federation of Labor.

Four bills which gear in together and form the road programme legislation are practically ready for introduction and will be offered during this week. These are the \$10,000,000 bond bill, gasoline tax, license tax, and rules of the road. With a few minor changes, the measures are now complete and ready for consideration. That they eventually will be adopted is the general opinion, for the obstructionists to the road programme have received a setback.

BRITAIN IN THROES OF LABOR UNREST

Leaders of Factions Seeking General Remedy.

HOARDING CHARGED

Sir Eric Geddes Proposes Trade Union Management of Factory to Test Co-operative Plan.

London.—The industrial unrest has superseded the peace conference as the chief topic of interest in Great Britain. Many of the leaders in the camps of capital and labor are bringing out specifics for a general remedy.

The proposal of John R. Clynes, the former food controller, for an industrial congress representing all interests seems to be the most popular today. It has a rival in a new society called the "National Alliance of Employers and Employed," with representative men on both sides promoting.

One point on which everyone is agreed is that some general principles, particularly applying to wages and hours, must be recognized.

Sir Eric Geddes has made a novel proposal—that some trade union take over a large national factory and run it as an experiment to show what can be done by such co-operative management.

Naturally, politics is becoming involved in the agitation. Some workers and free traders assert that the government is keeping back stocks of food, which might be released now, in order to keep up prices in the interest of the dealers, and also that the board of trade has an understanding with the manufacturers to maintain an embargo against imports, in the interest of English goods.

The protectionists justify such a policy by the argument that it guarantees employment for British workers while the free traders argue that the whole community would benefit more by cheaper prices.

While the debate rages the strike movement threatens to spread beyond the ranks of the manual workers. The Association of Railway Clerks is discussing action because the government will not recognize the station masters and agents as a body. The postal employees are arranging a meeting to put forward a scheme for a seven-hour day with a half holiday Saturday.

Return Dutch Ships.

Washington, D. C.—Dutch ships requisitioned by the American government during the war and now operated by the Shipping board will be unconditionally returned to Holland as rapidly as they reach American ports at the conclusion of their present voyage. This announcement was made by the War Trade board, which has reached an agreement on the subject with the Shipping board.

The Dutch ships were seized in American ports last March 20 by order of President Wilson, acting in the war emergency. There were 87 of the vessels with an aggregate of 539,000 dead-weight tons, but several were destroyed by enemy action or storms while in the service of the United States.

Under the agreement with the Dutch ship owners, vessels destroyed were to be replaced by money or ships at the option of the Dutch owners and liberal rates for their use were allowed.

Year's Fair Dates Fixed.

Seattle.—Dates for this year's fairs were adopted and the following officers elected at the meeting here Saturday of the North Pacific Fair circuit; George Walker, Chehalis, Wash., president; W. C. Brown, Vancouver, B. C., vice-president; H. C. Brown, Portland, secretary-treasurer.

The fair schedule adopted follows: Southwest Washington, Centralia and Chehalis, August 18-23; Grays Harbor county, Elma, August 25-30; Interstate, Spokane, September 1-6; Vancouver, B. C., exhibition, September 8-13; Walla Walla, September 8-13; Washington state, Yakima, September 15-20; Multnomah county, Gresham, Or., September 15-20; Oregon state, Salem, September 22-29; Provincial exhibition, New Westminster, B. C., September 20-October 4.

Belgium Gets Big Credit.

Paris.—Ten billion francs have been advanced to Belgium by Great Britain, France and the United States, the amount to be deducted from the first installment of the war indemnity to be paid by Germany, according to a Havas dispatch from Brussels.

The dispatch adds that the amount will be raised either by an inter-allied bond issue or by a government loan having priority over all other loans.

Carolyn of the Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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CAROLYN MAY LEARNS SOME DISQUIETING NEWS FROM CHET GORMLEY.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the *Dunraven*, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk, Carolyn May Cameron—Banna's Carlyn—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 Aunt 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. Prince, the mongrel dog that Carolyn brought with her, and the boon companion of the lonesome girl, is in disfavor with Uncle Joe, who threatens to dispose of him, but Prince becomes a hero and wins the approval of the Corners by routing a tramp in the act of robbing the schoolteacher. The following Sunday, while Carolyn and her uncle, accompanied by Prince, are taking a walk in the woods they encounter Amanda Parlow. Prince kills a snake about to strike Amanda, and Stagg and Amanda speak to each other for the first time in years.

CHAPTER VIII.

Chet Gormley Tells Some News.

It was when she came in sight of the Parlow place on Monday afternoon, she and Prince, that Carolyn May bethought her of the very best person in the world with whom to advise upon the momentous question which so troubled her.

Who could be more interested in the happiness of Miss Amanda than Mr. Parlow himself?

The little girl had been going to call on Miss Amanda. Aunt Rose had said she might find Miss Amanda had invited her "specially."

But the thought of taking the old carpenter into her confidence and advising with him delayed that visit. Mr. Parlow was busy on some piece of cabinet work, but he nodded briskly to the little girl when she came to the door of the shop and looked in.

"Are you very busy, Mr. Parlow?" she asked him after a watchful minute or two.

"My hands be, Carlyn May," said the carpenter in his dry voice.

"Oh!"

"But I kin listen to ye—and I kin talk."

"Oh, that's nice! Did you hear about what happened yesterday?"

"Eh?" he queried, eying her quizzically. "Does anything ever happen on Sunday?"

"Something did on this Sunday," cried the little girl. "Didn't you hear about the snake?"

"What d'ye mean—snake?"

And then little Carolyn May explained. She told the story with such earnestness that he stopped working to listen.

"Humph!" was his grunted comment at the end. "Well!"

"Don't you think that was real exciting?" asked Carolyn May. "And just see how it almost brought my Uncle Joe and your Miss Amanda together. Don't you see?"

Mr. Parlow actually jumped. "What's that you say, child?" he rasped out grimly. "Bring Mandy and Joe Stagg together? Well, I guess not!"

"Oh, Mr. Parlow, don't you think that would be just be-a-you-tiful?" cried the little girl with a lingering emphasis upon the most important word. "Don't you see how happy they would be?"

"I don't know as anybody's particular anxious to see that daughter of mine and Joe Stagg friendly again. No good would come of it."

Carolyn May looked at him sorrowfully. Mr. Parlow had quite disappointed her. It was plain to be seen that he was not the right one to advise with about the matter. The little girl sighed.

"I really did e'pose you'd want to see Miss Amanda happy, Mr. Parlow," she whispered.

"Happy? Bah!" snarled the old man, setting vigorously to work again. He acted as if he wished to say no more and let the little girl depart without another word.

Carolyn May really could not understand it—at least she could not immediately.

That Mr. Parlow might have a selfish reason for desiring to keep his daughter and Joseph Stagg apart did not enter the little girl's mind.

After that Sunday walk, however, Carolyn May was never so much afraid of her uncle as before. Why, he had even called Prince "good dog!" Truly Mr. Joseph Stagg was being transformed—if slowly.

He could not deny to himself that, to a certain extent, he was enjoying the presence of his little niece at The Corners. If he only could decide just what to do with the personal property of his sister Hannah and her husband down in the New York apartment. Never in his life had he been so long deciding a question.

He had really loved Hannah. He knew it now, did Joseph Stagg, every time he looked at the lovely little child who had come to live with him at The Corners. Why! just so had Hannah looked when she was a little thing. The same deep, violet eyes and sunny hair and laughing lips—

your concerns. I heard it all," said the quite innocent Chet.

"And Mr. Vickers says: 'So the child hasn't anything of her own, Joe?'" Chet went on. "And your uncle says: 'Not a dollar, 'cept what I might sell that furniture for.' And he hasn't sold it yet, I know. He just can't make up his mind to sell them things that was your mother's, Carlyn May," added the boy, with a deeper insight into Mr. Stagg's character than one might have given him credit for possessing.

But Carolyn May had heard some news that made her suddenly quiet and she was glad a customer came into store just then to draw Chet Gormley's attention.

The child had never thought before about how the good things of life came to her—her food, clothes and lodging. But now Chet Gormley's chattering had given her a new view of the facts of the case. There had been no money left to spend for her needs. Uncle Joe was just keeping her out of charity!

"And Prince, too," thought the little girl, with a lump in her throat. "He hasn't got any more home than a rabbit! And Uncle Joe don't really like dogs—not even now."

"Oh, dear me!" pursued Carolyn May. "It's awful hard to be an orphan. But to be a poor orphan—just a charity one—is a whole lot worse, I guess. I wonder if I ought to stay with Uncle Joe and Aunt Rose and make them so much trouble?"

The thought bit deep into the little girl's very impressionable mind. She wished to be alone and to think over this really tragic thing that faced her—the ugly fact that she was a "charity child."

"And you're a charity dog, Prince Cameron," she said aloud, looking down at the mongrel who walked sedately beside her along the country road.

The little girl had loitered along the road until it was now dinner time. Indeed, Aunt Rose would have had the meal on the table twenty minutes earlier. Mr. Stagg had evidently remained at The Corners to sell the cow and eat dinner too—thus "killing two birds with one stone."

And here Carolyn May and Prince were at Mr. Parlow's carpenter shop, just as the old man was taking off his apron preparatory to going in to his dinner. When Miss Amanda was away nursing, the carpenter ate at a neighbor's table.

Now Miss Amanda appeared on the side porch.

"Where are you going, little girl?" she asked, smiling.

"Home to Aunt Rose," said Carolyn May bravely. "But I guess I'm late for dinner."

"Don't you want to come in and eat with us, Carolyn May? Your own dinner will be cold."

"Oh, may I?" cried the little girl. Somehow she did not feel that she could face Uncle Joe just now with this new thought that Chet Gormley's words had put into her heart. Then she hesitated, with her hand on the gate latch.

"Will there be some scraps for Prince?" she asked. "Or bones?"

"I believe I can find something for Prince," Miss Amanda replied. "I owe him more than one good dinner, I guess, for killing that snake. Come in and we will see."

Carolyn May thought that Miss Amanda, in her house dress and ruffled apron, with sleeves turned back above her dimpled, brown elbows, was prettier than ever. Her cheerful observations quite enlivened Carolyn May again.

"I think you are lovely, Miss Amanda," she said as she helped wipe the dishes after the carpenter had gone back to the shop. "I shall always love you. I guess that anybody who ever did love you would keep right on doing so till they died! They just couldn't help it!"

"Indeed?" said the woman, laughing. "And how about you, Chicken Little? Aren't you universally beloved too?"

"Oh, I don't expect so, Miss Amanda," said the child. "I wish I was."

"Why aren't you?"

"I—I— Well, I guess it's just because I'm not," Carolyn May said desperately. "You see, after all, Miss Amanda, I'm only a charity child."

"Oh, my child!" exclaimed Miss Amanda. "Who told you that?"

"I—I just heard about it," confessed the little visitor.

"Not from Aunt Rose Kennedy?"

"Oh, no, ma'am."

"Did that— Did your uncle tell you such a thing?"

"Oh, no! He's just as good as he can be. But of course he doesn't like children. You know he doesn't. And he just 'bominates' dogs!"



"I Think You Are Lovely, Miss Amanda."

almost laugh, Carlyn. I never see the beat of it!"

"Oh, is he?" cried the little child. "Is he looking up more? Do you think he is, Chet?"

"I positively do," Chet assured her. "And he hasn't always got his nose in that old ledger?"

"Well—I wouldn't say that he neglected business, Mr. ma'am," said the boy honestly. "You see, we men have got to think of business mostly. But he sure is thinkin' of some other things too—ya-as, indeedly!"

"What things, Chet?" Carolyn May asked anxiously, hoping that Uncle Joe had shown some recovered interest in Miss Amanda and that Chet had noticed it.

"Why—well— Now, you see, there's that house you used to live in. You know about that?"

"What about it, Chet?" the little girl asked rather timidly.

"Well, Mr. Stagg ain't never done nothin' about it. He ain't sold it, nor sold the furniture, nor nothin'. You know, Carlyn May, your folks didn't leave you no money."

"Oh! Didn't they?" cried Carolyn May, greatly startled.

"No. You see, I heard all about it. Mr. Vickers, the lawyer, came in here one day and your uncle read a letter to him out loud. I couldn't help but hear. The letter was from another lawyer and 'twas all about you and

Carolyn and Prince have another adventure, in which they play the part of good Samaritans. Watch for the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)