

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

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

Many Belgians who were deported to Germany for manual labor purposes, are returning to their native country in pitiful conditions.

One young lady was killed and her sister seriously injured when a Portland interurban train struck their automobile at a crossing on the Estacada line Thursday.

E. L. McClure, of Portland, one of the promoters of the "Forty-five Efficiency Club," became frantic at the organization meeting at the Library, and threatened violence with a pocket knife.

January 10 has been tentatively agreed upon by the Federal Farm Loan Board as the day for opening stock subscription books to the 12 farm loan banks. The books will be opened in each city where there is a farm loan bank.

All clocks in New South Wales were set ahead one hour January 1 to save daylight, according to a cablegram received by the Australian Trade commission in San Francisco. A daylight saving act has also been passed in the state of Victoria.

An estimate that 60,000 persons in Massachusetts are addicted to the drug habit was included in a report of a commission appointed by Governor McCall to investigate the drug evil. The habit, it was said, is not confined to any particular class of people.

Postal clerks and carriers, both urban and rural, would receive increases of from 5 to 10 per cent in their salaries by a bill agreed on by the house postal committee Friday. The increase would affect about 200,000 carriers and cost \$10,000,000 a year.

The assassination of M. Jollos, an influential member of the Russian Duma, is reported by the Overseas News Agency. According to this report, M. Jollos disappeared mysteriously a short time ago, and it is believed he was the victim of a political murder.

Bent, white-haired, although only 50 years old, Herman Billik left Chicago Friday for Cleveland to begin life anew. Billik was freed after serving eight years in the state prison at Joliet following his conviction for murder on testimony which now is admitted to have been perjured.

Muskogee, Okla.—Eleven school children were killed, four probably fatally hurt, and eight seriously injured when a tornado wrecked the Vireton rural schoolhouse, 13 miles northwest of McAlester, shortly before noon Thursday. The one-room frame schoolhouse in which were 28 children was shattered by the tornado, every child except two being killed or injured, according to reports received by telephone. Runners dispatched from the scene of the disaster in Southeastern Oklahoma to Blocker, Okla., seven miles away, reported the disaster.

In reply to the proffer of Germany and her allies for a peace conference, the entente allies, in a collective note, declare that they "refuse to consider a proposal which is empty and insincere." The note was handed to the American ambassador, William Graves Sharp, Sunday, by Premier Briand, and was made public simultaneously in London and Paris.

London—The cutter Protector has been blown up. The number of men lost is not known. Vessels reported sunk include the British steamer Apsley Hall, 8882 tons; Danish steamer Danmark, 2050 tons; Russian steamer Tuskar, 3043 tons; and the Norwegian steamer Edda, 137 tons. Three of the crew of the Tuskar were drowned.

Acquitted of the charge of murder on December 18, Thomas Green has refused to leave the Camden, N. J., county jail until he succeeds in beating his climatic game of checkers. Both checker players are well on in years.

In spite of the high cost of living, more marriage licenses were issued at the marriage license bureau in New York City in 1916 than ever before, it was announced. The total for the year was 67,133 as compared with 69,646 in 1915.

At midnight Sunday the whole island of New Foundland went "dry," a prohibition act becoming effective. A long list of proprietary medicines has been placed under the ban.

Forty-six women were burned to death in a fire that destroyed St. Ferdinand de Halifax asylum, at St. Ferdinand de Halifax, Megantic county, Quebec, late Saturday night.

Three billion dollars is the value put on the 1916 output of American mines in estimates made to Secretary Lane by the geological survey. Copper alone increased about \$300,000,000.

About \$15,000 in marriage license fees was spent by Vancouver couples who were married in Ancon, during the year 1916.

President Wilson fell on a slippery hillside while playing golf Saturday and wrenched his ankle. He was able to continue the game, but walked with a decided limp the rest of the day.

Lincoln, Neb., dry advocates have drafted a law, which, if passed, would make liable to arrest any person with a liquor breath. It would also be an offense to tell a man where he could get a drink.

They Hold Balance of Power in House of Representatives in Coming Congress



W. P. MARTIN, LA. PROGRESSIVE. MEYER LONDON, N.Y. SOCIALIST. IRA C. COPLEY, ILL. PROGRESSIVE. CHAS. H. RANDALL, CAL. PROHIBITIONIST. THOS. D. SCHALL, MINN. PROGRESSIVE.

Here are five of the six independents in the House of Representatives, who will have the balance of power there when the President calls the new congress into session after March 4. Not only does the decision of the speaker depend on them, but the whole policy of the house in relation to the

Democratic administration. Mr. Randall, of Los Angeles, is a Prohibitionist; Mr. Copley, of Illinois, is a Progressive, as are Thomas D. Schall, of Minnesota, and W. P. Martin, of Louisiana. Meyer London, of New York, is a Socialist. Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, sets himself down as an Independent.

While attorneys in the Supreme court are making their opening arguments on the constitutionality of the Adamson act, Representative Adamson, father of the law, has begun a fight in the house for prompt passage of his new blanket railway bill, intended to cover every phase of the situation, and will resume his efforts in behalf of continuing the life of the Newlands railway investigation committee.

The new Adamson bill introduced recently would provide an eight-hour day, make strikes illegal and permit the taking over of railway lines by the military on the orders of the President when public service demands such action.

Drastic though the bill is admitted to be, Mr. Adamson expresses confidence that it will be enacted into law. Save for the eight-hour day provision, the measure is understood to have the approval of the President.

The military commander of Moscow has closed that city to refugees, says the Overseas News Agency, which adds that the city is crowded with people from Roumania, Odessa and all parts of Southern Russia. Roumanian refugees, the agency says, will in the future be sent to Siberia.

Seattle, Wash.—One giant sea that thundered down upon the schooner Sumner as she was battling with a great westerly gale, swept Ivan Johansen, Ira Atwood and Ole Harum, Seattle fishermen, to their death off Cape Ommaney, on December 3, according to Captain M. J. Rolie, master of the craft.

The Sumner arrived in Seattle Wednesday night from the North, bringing the first details of the loss of the three men in a terrific storm on the Alaska halibut banks.

Portland—T. S. McDaniel, chairman of the board of trustees of Willamette University and widely known in Methodist circles of the Northwest and in business circles in Portland, died Wednesday night at the Portland Medical hospital. Death came at 9:05 o'clock and was not unexpected, as his life had been despaired of for 48 hours. Present at the death bed were Mrs. McDaniel and her brother, C. M. Edmonds. Mr. McDaniel was prominent in the prohibition movement of Oregon and had lived in the state about 32 years.

San Francisco—Mrs. Annette Adams, assistant United States district attorney here, begun the arguments Monday of the prosecution for the conviction of Francis Bopp, German consul general in this city, and others indicted for alleged conspiracy to destroy entente munitions, a breach of the neutrality of the United States. Mrs. Adams was preceded by Attorney Samuel Platt, for the defense, after a final witness has been placed on the stand by the defense to clear up what is said to be a minor point.

Butte, Mont.—For the second time within six weeks, a charge dynamite was exploded in the local restricted district about midnight Sunday, when a Greek restaurant catering to the inmates of the district was the scene of a sharp explosion, which shook the center of the city.

Glass was broken for a distance of a block from the explosion, but nobody was injured and the property damage was confined to shattered glass.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroads announced Thursday that hereafter no free passes would be issued through legislators for constituents. Figures produced by Interstate Commerce commission investigators showed in one year more than 22,000 passes, valued at \$226,000, were issued by the two roads, most of them at the request of legislators of Tennessee and Kentucky.

NEWS ITEMS

About Oregon

LEGISLATURE IS IN SESSION

Organization Perfected and Business Commenced on First Day.

State Capitol, Salem, Jan. 8.—The Oregon legislature got off to a flying start today.

In both senate and house the presiding officers were elected, desk clerks chosen and all details of organization completed when adjournment was taken this afternoon.

More auspicious for a successful session even than this business-like expedition was the fact that there wasn't so much as a ripple of inharmonious.

In the senate Gus C. Moser, of Multnomah, was elected president by unanimous vote. All five of the Democratic senators voted for him, and two of them, Garland and Baldwin, seconded his nomination.

In the house Robert N. Stanfield, of Umatilla, was elected speaker without a dissenting voice after he had been nominated by Louis E. Bean, of Lane, his opponent for the position up to last night.

Although the house did not get quite so far as the senate on its first day, there remains only for Speaker Stanfield to announce his committees to put the two bodies on virtually the same footing. Mr. Stanfield will give out his committee list early tomorrow.

In the senate five bills were introduced before final adjournment for the day. The house adjourned at 4:05 o'clock.

Before they adjourned, however, the issue of prohibition had been put up to both houses, and they had faced the issue squarely.

"Dry" Memorial Passes. It came about through the introduction in the senate by Eddy, of Douglas, of a joint memorial petitioning congress to pass a bill pending to make the District of Columbia dry. This memorial was brought to immediate vote on suspension of the rules after Senator Eddy had explained that he desired its passage today because the dry bill in question is to be considered in the United States senate tomorrow. With this explanation of the reason for rushing it through, not a senator voted against it. There were two absentees, Senators Bingham and Olson, and 28 voted aye.

It had to wait in the house until the organization was completed. The rules were suspended and the question came up promptly on its merits. D. C. Lewis attempted to delay the proceedings on the technical ground that the house was not ready for business. Dr. J. E. Anderson, leader of the "dry" forces, insisted on the immediate roll call and was supported by Speaker Stanfield.

Mr. Lewis insisted that he was not opposed to the merits of the measure and, to demonstrate his good faith, moved his adjournment until the issue was brought into question again when he voted against it on roll call. The seven negative votes were: Callan, Corbett, Kubli, Lewis, Mackay, Schimpf, and Stott.

It is believed that this is the maximum "wet" strength in the house, and it is probable that most of this group of seven will vote favorably when the "bone-dry" bill comes up. The text of the joint memorial was telegraphed to Washington, D. C. tonight.

Two more joint memorials, one asking congress for a national prohibition law, the other asking congress to bar liquor advertising from the mails, will be presented later by Senator Eddy.

Decks Filled by Veterans. Salem.—The senate has an all- veteran desk organization. With one exception, all the desk clerks and other officials of the senate elected today served in the same capacity at the last session. They fairly bristle with experience. John W. Cochran, re-elected clerk of the senate, held the post for two sessions preceding this one. Mr. Cochran, though, is a mere infant in point of service as compared to John P. Hunt, of Woodburn, the capable assistant chief clerk in 1907, and he has not missed a session since.

Changes in Act are Favored. Salem.—The state industrial accident commission announced that it would support a number of amendments to the workmen's compensation act. Included in these is an amendment to make it a misdemeanor for an employer to compel a new workman about to enter his service to make a peaceful journey through the protection to private employers, making it possible for any employer to secure protection under the law by agreeing not only to pay the workmen's contribution of 1 cent a day, but a percentage according to occupation.

Opposition to Be Withdrawn. Salem, Or.—Senator Dimick will abandon his attacks on the Oregon naval militia at this session and from surface indications that organization will have a peaceful journey through the session. During the last six years for three sessions, Senator Dimick has assailed the naval militia appropriation, standing sponsor for bills to abolish the organization, and one year piloted his bill through the senate to victory, but it failed to pass both houses.

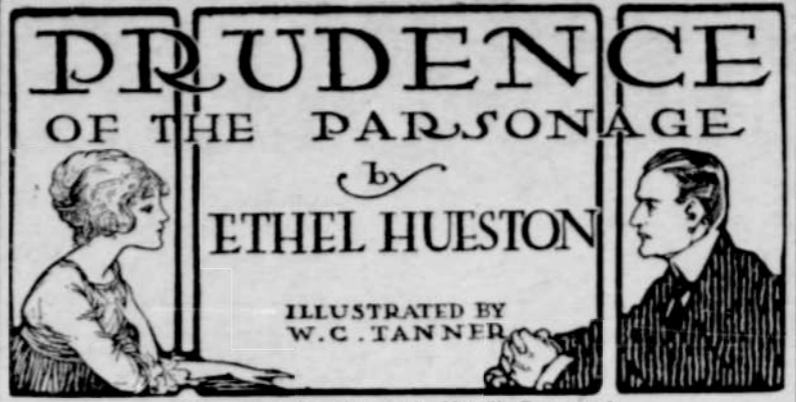
This year the naval militia is asking for \$15,900, \$900 in excess of the appropriation given two years ago.

Few Changes in Rules. Salem.—The house committee on rules has decided to recommend the adoption of the rules used at the 1915 session with the exception of a few minor changes.

The committee on military affairs is to be increased from three to five members.

The committee on insurance will be allowed a clerk on account of the heavy work due to consideration of the new insurance code.

Wants Public Kindergartens. Salem.—Senator Conrad P. Olson favors kindergartens for the youngsters of Multnomah county. He introduced a bill providing for kindergartens in counties of 20,000 or more, on petition of parents or guardians of 25 or more children between four and six years, living within one mile of an elementary school building. Not less than three nor more than five kindergartens could be established the first year under this bill.



ILLUSTRATED BY W. C. TANNER (Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

Mrs. STARR, a widower Methodist minister, has been assigned to the congregation at Mount Mark, Iowa. He and his daughter, Prudence—she is nineteen, and the eldest of five girls—have come on ahead to get the new parsonage ready for the younger members of the family. Of course the whole town, especially the Methodists, is throbbing with curiosity about the newcomers. Mrs. Adams, a member of the Ladies' Aid society, hurried over to call on Prudence, and nosing around found the girl on her knees praying in the barn. So she began at once to "pump" the girl for all she was worth—it would be great stuff to tell the neighbors—and is still at it.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

But to return to the Ladies—the parsonage girls always capitalized the Ladies of their father's church—"One of us should go and help the dear child," said Mrs. Scott, the president of the Aid, when they assembled for their business meeting, "help her, and welcome her, and advise her."

"I was thinking of going over," said one, and another, and several others. "Oh, that will not do at all," said the president. "I think in a case like this the president herself should represent the society. Therefore, I will undertake this duty for you."

But this called forth a storm of protest and it became so clamorous that it was unofficially decided to draw cuts! Which was done, and in consequence of that drawing of cuts, Mrs. Adams now sat on the front porch of the old gray parsonage, cheered by the knowledge that every other Lady of the Aid was envying her.

"Now, just be real sociable and tell me all about yourself, and the others, too," urged Mrs. Adams. "I want to know all about every one of you. Tell me everything."

"There isn't much to tell," said Prudence, smiling. "There are five of us; I am the oldest—I am nineteen. Then comes Fairy, then the twins, and then the baby."

"Are the twins boys, or a boy and a girl?"

"Neither," said Prudence, "they are both girls."

"More girls!" gasped Mrs. Adams. "And the baby?"

"She is a girl, too." And Prudence laughed. "In short, we are all girls except father. He couldn't be, of course—or I suppose he would, for our family does seem to run to girls."

"Prudence is a very nice name for a minister's daughter," said Mrs. Adams suggestively.

"Yes—for some ministers' daughters," assented Prudence. "But is sadly unsuitable for me."

Mrs. Adams looked critically at this young daughter of the parsonage. Then her eyes wandered down to her clothes, and lingered, in silent questioning, on Prudence's dress. It was a very peculiar color. In fact, it had no color at all—no named color. Prudence's eyes had followed Mrs. Adams' glance, and she spoke frankly.

"I suppose you're wondering if this dress is any color! Well, I think it really is, but it isn't any of the regular shades. It is my own invention, but I've never named it. Fairy grew up and out around, and one day when I was so nearly out of clothes I hardly felt I could attend church any more, she suggested that I cut an old one of hers down for me! At first I laughed, and then I was insulted. Fairy is three years younger than I, and before then she had got my hand-dressed. But now the tables were turned. From that time on Fairy's clothes were cut down for me. I still feel bitter about it. Fairy is dark, and dark blues are becoming to her. She handed down this dress—it was dark blue then. But I was not wanting a dark blue, and I thought it would be less recognizable if I gave it a contrasting color. I chose lavender. I dyed it four times, and this was the result."

"Do the twins dress alike?" inquired Mrs. Adams, when she could control her voice.

"Yes—unfortunately for Connie. They do it on purpose to escape the hand-dresses! They won't even have hair ribbons different. And the result is that poor Connie never gets one new thing except shoes. She says she cannot help thanking the Lord in her prayers that all of us outwear our shoes before we can outgrow them. Connie is only nine. Fairy is sixteen, and the twins are thirteen. They are a very clever lot of girls."

"And what are you going to do?" inquired Mrs. Adams, looking with real affection at the bright, sweet face. "You ought to go to school. You're just a girl yourself."

"I don't want to go to school," laughed Prudence. "Not any more. I like it, just talking care of father and the girls—with Fairy to keep me balanced! I read, but I do not like to study—No, you'll have to get along with me just the way I am, Mrs. Adams. It's all I can do to keep things going now, without spending half the time dreaming of big things to do in the future."

"Don't you have dreams?" gasped Mrs. Adams. "Don't you have dreams of the future? Girls in books nowadays dream—"

"Yes, I dream," interrupted Prudence. "I dream lots—but it's mostly of what Fairy and others will do when I get them properly raised. You'll like

the memory of that first night for many days. "It may be haunted for all we know," cried Carol deliciously. "Just think, Connie, there may be seven ghosts camped on the head of your bed, waiting—"

"Carol!"

When the family gathered for worship on that first Sabbath morning, Mr. Starr said, as he turned the leaves of his well-worn Bible, "I think it would be well for you to help with the morning worship now. When I finish reading the chapter, Connie, you will make the first prayer. Just pray for whatever you wish as you do at night for yourself. I will follow you."

Connie's eyes were wide with responsibility during the reading of the chapter, but when she began to speak her voice did not falter. Connie had nine years of good Methodist experience back of her!

"Our Father, who art in heaven, we bow ourselves before thy footstool in humility and reverence. Thou art our God, our Creator, our Savior. Bless us this day, and cause thy face to shine upon us. Blot out our transgressions, pardon our trespasses. Wash us, that we may be whiter than snow. Hide not thy face from the eyes of thy children, turn not upon us in wrath. Pity us, Lord, as we kneel here prostrate before thy majesty and glory. Let the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, our strength and our Redeemer. And finally save us, an unbroken family around thy throne in heaven, for Jesus' sake. Amen."

This was followed by an electric silence. Prudence was biting her lips painfully, and counting by tens as fast as she could. Fairy was mentally going over the prayer, sentence by sentence, and attributing each petition to the individual member in the old

church at Exminster to whom it belonged. The twins were a little amazed, and quite proud. Connie was an honor to the parsonage—but they were concerned lest they themselves should not do quite so well when their days came.

But in less than a moment the minister-father began his prayer. When he said "Amen," Prudence was on her feet and half-way upstairs before the others were fairly risen. Fairy stood gazing intently out of the window for a moment, and then went out to the barn to see if the horse was through eating. Mr. Starr walked gravely and soberly out the front door, and around the house. He ran into Fairy coming out the kitchen door, and they glanced quickly at each other.

"Hurry, papa," she whispered; "you can't hold in much longer! Neither can I!"

And together, choking with laughter, they hurried into the barn and gave full vent to their feelings.

Doesn't it seem that the happy-go-lucky houseful of parsonage girls will win the friendship of the Avery spinsters and tear away the barrier of snobishness and reserve which hedges them in?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ONE OF EARTH'S QUIET SPOTS

Very Little Movement Noted in the College Town During the Drowsy Summer Months.

Only the dead sleep more serenely, more beautifully than the college town in summer. When you enter it you feel that a peace that passeth all understanding has somehow descended upon the place. It is a woman whose love is away and who spends the lazy days dreaming of him and waiting for his return.

Downtown in the evening, girls saunter the streets in pairs, and are not too scornful of the wandering commercial salesman. At the hotel lights are low and the lobby is quiet; in the bar are a few citizens, a drummer and maybe two or three students who are tubing through the summer.

Mornings on "The Hill" you get still more surely the sensation of loneliness. The clock in the library tower chimes the three-quarters, and like an echo come the soprano voices of the little group of left-over coeds, singing behind the open windows of a conservatory.

The blue lake below you is unmarred by crew or sail. Even the bronze image of the friend of the founder, in the quadrangle, seems to relax a bit in its chair—and to be waiting for September and the breath of life—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Careful. "Had your vacation yet, old man?" "Not yet. I'm going to take mine the same time the boss takes his. Then he can't see how easily the office can get along without me."—New York World.