

CALENDAR OF WORLD EVENTS

September 5—The reply of the Dail Eireann to the British prime minister reiterating the Irish demand for absolute independence, emphasized that Lloyd George seeks to impose conditions that would divide Ireland into two artificial and mutually destructive stages, but was not regarded in London as breaking off negotiations.

Brig. Gen. Bandholtz, commanding the Federal troops in the West Virginia mine fields, reported quiet had been restored, following the surrender of several hundred miners.

Statistics of the Department of Labor showed an increase of 1.08 in the number of persons employed in sixty-five principal industries of the United States in August over July.

An ultimatum was sent by the British government to the rebels in India, demanding their surrender within two days.

Reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission from 192 Class I railroads showed a net operating income for July of 12½ per cent.

September 6—General headquarters of the Greek army in Asia Minor reported that the Turkish forces were retreating around Angora.

The 164th anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and the seventh anniversary of the battle of the Marne were jointly celebrated at Mount Vernon, representatives of scores of patriotic societies attending.

A new note to the allies on the subject of mandated territories has been forwarded, according to announcement of the State Department, protesting against discrimination.

Reports from Bogota, capital of Colombia, said a new revolution has broken out in that country and President Suarez, among others, has been imprisoned.

American relief envoys in Russia reported work progressing among desperate populations in the famine-stricken areas.

The Twenty-sixth Infantry, one of the two regiments in the West Virginia coal fields, was withdrawn by order of Gen. Bandholtz.

Announcement was made that as a result of an agreement with the Mexican government American oil operators would resume activity in Mexican towns.

Sir Horace Plunkett, a leader of the Irish moderates, asked that a plebiscite be held before Irish negotiations were suspended.

The British Trades Union Congress has urged the government to assemble a peace conference with Irish leaders.

The German government has refused to allow Admiral Von Scheer and Gen. Letow-Vorbeck, former imperial commanders, to deliver lectures.

A British squadron is making its first visit since the war to Dutch waters.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President of the Canton government, has announced that unless it is represented at the Washington conference, decisions affecting China will not be valid.

The last troops of D'Annunzio have withdrawn from Fiume and control of the city is in the hands of the Italian commissioner.

Relief kitchens under the American relief administration began operations in Petrograd.

The red flag of Bolshevism was raised over the harbor of Cork, Ireland, officials seized and a Soviet system established by the striking dockmen, according to Dublin dispatches.

September 7—Many towns in Aitkin County, Minnesota, were swept by forest fires, causing a great loss to lumbering.

At Wuchang, in the Yangtze Valley, China, a third government is said to have been formed through the victories of Gen. Wu Pei Fu.

From Vienna it was reported that a band of Hungarians, numbering more than 1,000, invaded Austrian territory about four miles, pillaging many farms and the town of Kirschlag.

Greeks were reported to have captured the city

The relations between the government of Bavaria and the Central government of the German Republic at Berlin have never been cordial. The Bavarian leaders are reactionary and regard the Berlin government as being too subservient to the Socialists and the Trade Unionists to be worthy of much respect. The recent drive which the Wirth government has made against the monarchists, following the assassination of Herr Erzberger, has brought about a new controversy with Bavaria. The government of the latter has been ordered to suppress for fourteen days its most influential newspaper, which recently published an editorial declaring the Berlin government was driving Germany into Sovietism. According to its official newspaper, the Bavarian government has no intention of obeying the order, but in the meantime the Social Democrats have staged a demonstration and have passed a resolution supporting the Republican government and virtually threatening to call a general strike in case Bavaria continues its opposition to Berlin.

of Angora, capital of the Turkish Nationalists, in a Smyrna dispatch to London.

Three alleged American army deserters were arrested by French gendarmes at Laignes, France, on charges of being bandits.

September 8—Announcement was made in Ottawa that tariff, in view of "American violations of the reciprocity agreement," had become the paramount issue in the Canadian general election campaign.

• Reports from Hankow, China, were to the effect that during a lull in the fighting between northern and eastern governments the foreign consular bodies met and attempted to effect a truce.

The British cabinet at a meeting at Inverness unanimously approved the government's reply dispatched by Premier Lloyd George to Ireland.

Dock strikers of Cork, Ireland, hauled down the red flag of Sovietism and agreed to refer their dispute to arbitration.

The Greek general headquarters in Asia Minor reported a continued advance against the Turkish forces, following the capture of Angora.

Roy H. Hines, Federal prohibition commissioner, conferred with New York enforcement officers on plans for a general liquor drive, following the seizure of 15,000 cases of whisky.

September 9—State Department advices from Nicaragua stated that the revolutionary army in that country had surrendered and was being dispersed.

The Treasury Department announced that the total stock of money in circulation in the United States averages \$52.41, a decrease of nearly \$6 during the year.

The British cruiser Dauntless sails for New York with the bodies of fifteen Americans who died in the ZR-2 disaster.

Four gas-bomb bandits held up a Kansas City Southern train at Texarkana, Ark., and looted the mail car.

The assembly of the league of nations at Geneva adjourned to avert a crisis in the discussion of the dispute between Bolivia and Chile.

The United States destroyer Morris went aground in San Francisco harbor during a fog, tugboats going to the aid of the crew.

Dorothea's mother had driven the boy away from home and it had always been his dream to come back in other circumstances.

Blue Ribbon Fiction

A modern business woman is the heroine—and the hero a man who wore his city clothes like a Westerner.

William Hutton had lost his money and died. But Dorothea saw enough to keep her out of debt if Dick returned the loan.

A surprising tale of an up-to-date Prince Charming who turned the tears into pearls.

READ

"The Tears of Dorothea"

By **ELIZABETH JORDAN**

A "Blue Ribbon" First Run Story Complete in
This Sunday's Magazine Section