

Chronology

of the Year

1930

Compiled by
E. W. PICKARD

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 3—Second conference on war debt problems opened in The Hague.
Jan. 20—Netherlands signed the Young plan to liquidate the war.
Jan. 21—Five power naval conference in London formally opened by King George.
Jan. 22—Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Russia because of Communist insults.
Feb. 5—Italy and Austria signed a treaty of friendship and conciliation.
Feb. 11—Naval conference in London agreed to "humanize" submarine warfare.
March 15—Crisis in Haiti ended as Eugene Roy, rich business man was chosen temporary president.
New British ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, arrived in London.
March 31—Dreadnought reached in Chinese-Russian negotiations over Manchuria.
April 22—Delegates of United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan met in London to sign a treaty by which navies of first three are reduced and limited and all agree to battlement building holding no arms in submarine warfare; the conference then adjourned.
July 15—Chancellor Brüning of New York elected president of bank for international settlements at Basel, Switzerland.
April 22—Hungary, Bulgaria and the little entente signed reparations agreement in failure.
May 8—Reparations plan went into effect, having been ratified by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Germany.
May 17—Foreign Minister Briand of France submitted to all nations his plan for a federal union of Europe.
May 19—Final evacuation of the Rhineland begun by French troops.
June 10—Turks and Greece signed treaty of friendship.
June 23—Pope Pius XI canonized eight Jesuit missionaries in the Great Lakes region of North America 300 years ago.
June 25—Pope Pius XI appointed five new cardinals.
Last of the French troops evacuated the Rhineland.
July 14—France and Italy agreed to suspend naval building for six months.
July 21—U. S. senate ratified the London naval treaty.
July 23—London naval treaty ratified by British parliament.
Aug. 5—Chile signed a boundary treaty.
Aug. 22—League of Nations mandate commission reported on Palestine conflict, blaming Great Britain; British government replied, denying the charges.
Sept. 8—League of Nations council met in Geneva and referred Briand's plan for United States of Europe to the assembly.
Pan-American agricultural conference opened in Washington.
Sept. 10—League of Nations assembly opened annual session in Geneva.
Sept. 16—League of Nations accepted Briand's European federation scheme in principle and referred it to special committee.
Sept. 17—Frank R. Kellogg expressed world court to fill out the term of Charles Evans Hughes.
Sept. 18—United States recognized new governments of Argentina, Peru and Bolivia.
Sept. 20—Dr. Manuel Malbran appointed Argentine ambassador to United States.
Sept. 21—Conversations between France and Italy on naval limitation broken off.
Oct. 2—Twenty-eight nations signed at Geneva a treaty guaranteeing financial aid to a country that is the victim of aggression.
Oct. 20—Dr. Chaim Weizmann resigned as president of World Zionist Congress of British policy in the Holy Land.
Oct. 27—London three-power naval treaty put into effect with deposit of ratifications in London.
Nov. 30—Nobel prize for medicine awarded to Dr. Karl Landsteiner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
Nov. 5—Nobel prize for literature awarded to Sinclair Lewis, American novelist.
Nov. 8—League of Nations preparatory commission on disarmament began session in Geneva.
Nov. 8—New government of Brazil recognized by United States and Great Britain.
Nov. 11—Russia accused France, England and Italy of plotting to overthrow the new government of Poland.
Nov. 12—Greece and Turkey signed a treaty of naval parity.
Nov. 14—Preparatory disarmament commission adopted British-French plan for budgetary limitation of armaments.
Nov. 15—American claim against Germany for \$4,000,000 for sabotage disallowed by mixed claims commission.
Nov. 15—Budgetary limitation system applied to navies by preparatory disarmament commission, United States and Japan opposing.
Nov. 17—Preparatory disarmament commission recommended Germany's demand for military parity.
Dec. 3—Germany protested to League of Nations over restrictions on Polish German minorities in Polish Silesia.

FOREIGN

Jan. 8—Crown Prince Humbert of Italy and Princess Marie Jose of Belgium married in Rome.
Jan. 12—Pope Pius XI issued an encyclical condemning re-education.
Jan. 25—Rivarola resigned premier and dictator of Spain, resigned under compulsion and was succeeded by Gen. Mariano Bertrando.
Feb. 5—Ortiz Rubio inaugurated President of Mexico and wounded by an assassin immediately after the ceremony.
Feb. 15—Italy published official report condemning General Nobile's conduct on Arctic flight of the Italia.
Feb. 17—French cabinet, defeated on minor tax point, submitted to congress.
Feb. 20—Camille Chautemps, radical socialist, became premier of France.
Feb. 24—Renewed revolt in Santo Domingo against regime of President Vasquez.
Feb. 25—Chautemps' new French cabinet forced out of office.
Feb. 26—Dominican rebels occupied the capital without bloodshed.
Feb. 27—Renewed government arranged for Dominican republic under Urena, insurgent leader.
March 1—American commission began investigation of conditions in Haiti.
March 27—Chancellor Mueller's cabinet fell in row over vote to Germany's 3,000,000 unemployed.
March 28—President William Cosgrave of Irish Free State resigned.
March 29—Doctor Brüning, new German chancellor, formed a cabinet.
New government for Poland formed by Slawek.
Colors of state of Victoria, Australia, decided against prohibition.
April 2—Cosgrave re-elected President of Ireland.
April 6—Mahatma Gandhi formally opened his revolt against British rule in India by violating the salt laws. He proclaimed himself sole ruler of Abyssinia.
April 11—Serious rioting in southern Italy due to economic conditions.
Assembly of South Africa passed woman enfranchisement bill.

April 12—Serious rioting in Calcutta over Gandhi movement.
April 23—Bunch of 126 headed by Premier Mussolini installed to rule Italian industries.
April 25—Russia opened new \$106,000,000 railway through Turkestan.
May 1—Canadian government announced a series of changes relating against United States.
May 4—Mahatma Gandhi arrested by British authorities for leading the Indian nationalists and troops at Sholapur.
May 9—John Masfield made poet laureate of England.
May 14—Chinese Nationalists defeated northern rebels in six-day battle.
May 16—Gen. Rafael Trujillo elected President of San Domingo.
May 27—Chinese Nationalist army defeated by northern alliance rebels in Honan.
June 2—Swedish cabinet resigned.
June 2—Serious rioting in French Indo-China.
Former Crown Prince Carol returned to Rumania by British troops.
June 7—Rumanian parliament made Carol king and his son heir to the throne.
June 9—Chinese rebels captured Tainan, capital of Shantung province.
June 12—Chinese revolution through out Bolivia reported.
Northern Chinese rebel army badly whipped by Nationalists in Hunan province.
June 21—Iceland opened celebration of one thousandth anniversary of its parliament.
June 22—Simon commission on India advised federation of India provinces and separation of Burma.
June 24—Forty-five men slain in suppression of a prison mutiny at Ramon, Burma.
June 27—Bolivian revolutionists occupied La Paz, the capital, and established a provisional government.
June 30—President and secretary of All-India National congress arrested by British.
July 12—Turks smashed revolt of Kurdish tribesmen.
July 15—Sixteen killed during riot of Egyptian Nationalists in Alexandria.
July 15—Chancellor Brüning dissolved the German reichstag because of opposition to the new tax decrees.
July 16—Foreign Minister Brüning resigned and Lindvorf succeeded him.
July 17—Communist troops captured Changsha, capital of Hunan province, China, looting and burning it.
July 28—Conservative cabinet of Canada defeated the Mackenzie King Liberal government in parliamentary elections.
Aug. 1—K. Bennett took office as premier of Canada.
Afridi tribesmen, moving on Peshawar through Khyber Pass, opposed by British troops.
Aug. 8—Bodies of Andre and two companions lost in 1917 on balloon voyage to North pole, found on Arctic island.
Aug. 21—Chinese brigands destroyed city of Hangchengchen, Honan province, and killed 600 of its inhabitants.
Aug. 22—Military revolt in Peru broke out at Arequipa.
Aug. 23—Premier Slawek of Poland and his cabinet resigned.
Aug. 24—President Leguia of Peru resigned and took refuge on a warship; military committee in control of Peru.
Pilsudski became premier of Poland.
Aug. 26—Col. Sanchez Cerro became head of Peruvian government.
Aug. 31—Riotous demonstrations against Yrigoyen government at Buenos Aires.
Sept. 6—Argentine army and navy revolted; Yrigoyen forced to resign.
Sept. 14—Fascists and Communists made heavy gains in German parliamentary elections.
Sept. 15—Gen. Yan Hai-shan, organizer of the Chinese revolution, announced his retirement from politics and departure from China. Marshal Chang of Manchuria refused to aid the revolution.
Sept. 21—Chilean government suppressed revolutionary plot at Concepcion.
Sept. 22—Marchal Chang occupied Peiping, the rebel armies retreating to Shanhsi province.
Sept. 30—Dr. Karl Vaugin formed new Austrian cabinet.
Sept. 31—Riotous demonstrations in German cabinet ordered drastic financial reform.
Oct. 2—British imperial conference opened in London.
Oct. 3—Betrothal of King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna of Italy announced.
Revolt broke out in several states of Brazil.
Oct. 6—Rumanian cabinet headed by Maniu resigned.
Oct. 6—German rebels captured Pernambuco after two days of fighting. British dominions rejected plan for empire free trade.
Oct. 11—Great Britain rejected Canadian proposal for tariff on food.
Oct. 12—German Reichstag opened with riotous scenes, police fighting the Fascists.
Oct. 15—Chancellor Brüning of Germany won vote of confidence in reichstag.
Oct. 15—Nadir Khan officially assumed throne of Afghanistan.
Oct. 23—Chiang Kai-shek, President of China, converted to Christianity.
Oct. 24—Federal government of Brazil surrendered to the revolutionists. President Luis Carlos and control assumed by Junta.
Oct. 25—King Boris of Bulgaria married Princess Giovanna of Italy at Assisi.
Oct. 25—Dr. Getulio Vargas named as head of Brazilian government.
Oct. 25—Ras Tafari crowned as Haile Selassie I, emperor of Ethiopia.
Nov. 3—Vargas assumed office as provisional president of Brazil.
Nov. 9—Socialists won and Fascists lost in Austrian elections.
Nov. 12—Round table conference opened in London to fix the status of India.
Nov. 14—British dominion conference ended without important results. Premier Yuko Yamagata of Japan shot by assassin in Tokyo.
Nov. 15—Pilsudski's party won in Polish elections, obtaining a majority of the parliament.
Nov. 17—General strike accompanied by bloody rioting in Belgium.
Nov. 18—Steno Vincent elected president of Haiti.
Italian government cut all government salaries to help balance budget.
Russian Communist leaders arrested for plotting against Dietrich Stahin.
Nov. 25—Norway celebrated twenty-fifth anniversary of crowning of King Haakon.
Nov. 30—Ender succeeded Vaugin as chancellor of Austria.
Dec. 1—Premier Brüning forced the resignation of Premier Tardieu and his cabinet.
Dec. 12—Military revolt in northern Spain.
Dec. 13—Theodore Steeg formed a French cabinet.
Dec. 15—Martial law declared in Spain.
Dec. 17—Military Junta in Guatemala headed by Gen. Manuel Orellana ousted Baudillo Palma, who had assumed presidency after President Chacon's death.
Spanish revolt declared suppressed by the government.
Dec. 18—Premier Brüning succeeded Rykoff as premier of Russia.
Viscount Willingdon appointed viceroy of India.
Dec. 21—Revolution started in Venezuela.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 3—Fire in south wing of Capitol at Washington did \$25,000 damage.
Jan. 6—President Hoover asked congress for 30 more coast guard vessels for prohibition enforcement.
Jan. 11—Representative J. M. Robinson of Kentucky sworn in as senator to succeed F. M. Sackett, resigned.
Jan. 13—Crisis commission's preliminary report was submitted to congress, and President Hoover recommended measures to strengthen the prohibition bureau.
Jan. 15—House passed treasury appropriation bill carrying \$15,000,000 for prohibition bureau.
Jan. 20—Ralph H. Booth of Michigan appointed minister to Denmark.
American legation to Poland elevated to embassy.
Jan. 23—House voted for six more federal prisons.
Jan. 24—Senate put hides, leather and shoes on free list.
Jan. 25—Fred M. Dearing of Missouri appointed ambassador to Peru.
Feb. 2—William H. Taft resigned as chief justice of the U. S. Supreme court.
Feb. 3—Federal farm board launched emergency plan of surplus control program to check decline of wheat prices.
Feb. 7—President Hoover named commission to investigate conditions in Haiti, with W. C. Forbes as chairman.
Feb. 8—President Hoover left Washington for a week's fishing at Long Key.
Feb. 9—House passed bill transferring prohibition enforcement to Justice department.
Herman Bernstein of New York appointed minister to Albania.
Feb. 22—Senate confirmed appointment of Hughes as chief justice, 52 to 26.
Feb. 26—Dr. Harry W. Chase, president of University of North Carolina, elected president of University of Illinois.
President Hoover reappointed entire federal radio commission.
Feb. 27—Charles Evans Hughes sworn in as chief justice of Supreme court of U. S.
Congress appropriated \$7,000,000 for loans to plant to suppress control of South and West.
March 4—Former President Coolidge dedicated the great Coolidge dam in Arizona.
John N. Willy appointed ambassador to Poland.
March 6—Senate voted increased tariff on Cuban sugar.
March 10—H. Taft buried at Arlington.
March 14—Senate voted farm board \$100,000 in efficiency bill.
March 14—Secretary Mellon announced tax refund of approximately \$22,000,000.
March 21—President Hoover appointed Federal Judge James J. Parker of New York.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., established \$15,000,000 fund for western national park.
March 22—E. L. Dohney acquitted of giving \$100,000 oil bribe.
March 23—Tariff bill passed by senate, 53-31.
United States and Canada negotiated treaty for mutual extradition.
March 26—Rt. Rev. James De Wolf Perry, bishop of Rhode Island, elected premier of Massachusetts.
March 28—House passed resolution for commission to study universal draft plan.
March 29—Bill sent to conference.
Taking of fifteenth decennial census begun.
April 4—Senate passed bill for government operation of Muscle Shoals project.
April 7—The house passed the Porter bill creating a bureau of narcotics.
April 8—Mrs. Ruth S. Taylor, Republican nominee for senator by Republicans of Illinois, defeating Senator Deenen.
April 14—Supreme court decided Chicago lake water diversion case in accordance with the findings of Hughes.
April 15—Roland W. Boyden selected to succeed C. E. Hughes as American representative on tribunal of arbitration at The Hague.
April 21—Senate judiciary committee recommended confirmation of Judge J. J. Parker as associate justice of Supreme court.
April 22—Senate passed bill for federal employment bureau.
May 1—Supreme court put Mexican immigration under national origins quota system.
May 14—Senate passed bill transferring prohibition bureau from Treasury to Department of Justice.
May 17—Salmon P. Chase celebrated his 100th birthday in New York.
May 19—Bishop Cannon acquitted of stock gambling charges by committee of U. S. Senate.
May 20—Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis nominated for governor in Pennsylvania Republican primary.
Senate confirmed Owen J. Roberts as associate justice of Supreme court.
May 21—Hanford MacNider appointed minister to Canada.
May 22—Supreme court ruled buyers of liquor are guilty of no offense.
May 29—President Hoover delivered Memorial address at Gettysburg National cemetery.
June 2—Congress passed Spanish-American war pension bill over veto.
June 7—Louis Bamberger of New York 250,000 for a university of advanced study.
June 8—Senator Charles McNary nominated for senator, defeating Senator Simmons.
June 9—President Hoover signed bill increasing Civil War pensions by \$12,000,000.
Chicago Board of Trade dedicated new \$22,000,000 home.
Prof. Frank P. Graham elected president of University of North Carolina.
June 10—President Hoover nominated W. Cameron Forbes as ambassador to Japan and reappointed the United States to the League of Nations.
June 12—Senate passed the tariff bill.
June 14—House passed the tariff bill.
June 15—President Hoover signed the tariff bill, and it became effective at midnight.
June 16—Rear Admiral Byrd arrived in New York from the Antarctic.
June 20—Senate confirmed Hanford MacNider as minister to Canada.
Rivers and Harbors bill passed by the senate.
June 21—President Hoover gave notice he would veto the World War veterans' bill as unsound and too costly.
June 22—Senate passed the World War veterans' bill of 66 to 6.
Amos W. Woodcock appointed chief prohibition officer in Department of Treasury.
June 26—President Hoover vetoed the World War veterans' bill; the house sustained the veto and passed a substitute measure.
June 27—Almon A. Roth, California, elected president of Rotary International.
July 1—Senate passed World War veterans' bill with amendments.
Gen. Edgar Jadwin selected as head of federal power commission.
House passed bill for unified border patrol.
July 2—Senate accepted World War veterans' bill of the house and special session of congress was adjourned.
July 4—President Hoover called special session of senate to act on London naval treaty.
July 7—Senate met in special session and ratified the naval treaty.
July 8—Gen. Frank T. Hines made chief of new combined veterans' relief agencies.
July 21—Senate ratified the London naval treaty, 68 to 9, and adjourned.
Appointment of W. M. Jardine as minister to Egypt confirmed by senate.
July 29—Mrs. Ferguson and R. S. Sterling leaders in Democratic gubernatorial race in Texas; Senator Sheppard renominated.
July 29—President Hoover appointed commission to study unemployment.
Aug. 1—President Hoover announced nationwide investigation for more and better homes for the unemployed.
F. Woodcock resigned from interstate commerce commission and Charles Clark of New Jersey held the adoption of the national parks system.
Jan. 25—Dr. Harry B. Hutchins, president emeritus of University of Michigan, died in November; Eric Guberman, Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U. S. Navy, died in New York.
Jan. 28—Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired.
Misses Harry Taylor, U. S. A., Jan. 30—Bishop C. P. Anderson of Chicago, primate of Episcopal church of America, died.
Feb. 21—Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university, died.
Feb. 22—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard, U. S. N., retired.
Feb. 9—Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted Indian fighter, in New Windsor, Md., died.
Feb. 14—Former Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, died.
Feb. 15—C. A. Weyerhaeuser, lumber magnate of St. Paul, Minn., died.
Feb. 17—Alexander P. Moore, ambassador to Poland, died.
Feb. 22—Carlo Cardinal Perosi, in Rome, died.
Feb. 23—Eugene Byfield, Chicago hotel man and sportsman, died.
Feb. 23—Mabel Norman, film star, died.
Feb. 24—Raphael Cardinal Merry del Val, in Rome, died.
Feb. 25—Maj. G. H. Putnam, publisher, in New York, died.
March 2—D. H. Lawrence, English novelist, died.
March 6—Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale, died.
March 7—Herbert Gladstone of England, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of Germany, died.
March 8—Congressman James Glynn of Connecticut, died.
March 7—Abraham Lincoln Erlanger, theater magnate, died.
March 8—William Howard Taft, former President and former chief justice of U. S. Supreme court, died.
Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the Supreme court, died.
March 11—Samuel Morse Felton, dean of Chicago railway executives, died.
March 12—Primo de Rivera, former dictator of Spain, died.
March 13—Lord Balfour, British statesman, died.
March 24—Walter Eckersall, nationally known athletic authority in Chicago, died.
March 25—Albert H. Washburn, former minister to Austria, in Vienna, died.
March 26—Milton Beckwith Kirk, American consul in Paris, died.
April 2—Dr. Karl Pietsch, philologist in Chicago, died.
April 3—Emma Albani, former grand opera diva, in London, died.
April 4—Queen Victoria of Sweden, died.
April 7—W. P. G. Harding, governor of Ohio, died.
S. B. Lambert of St. Louis, airplane manufacturer, died.
April 12—Gerrardo, former senator and governor of New Mexico, died.
Paul Dana, former editor of New York Sun, died.
April 8—Dr. C. E. Chadsey, educator, in Urbana, Ill., died.
April 10—Prof. W. E. Story, mathematician, in Worcester, Mass., died.
Dr. Howard Edwards, president of Rhode Island state college, died.
April 11—Lord Dewar, British distiller, died.
April 13—Congressman R. Q. Lee of Ohio, died.
Cardinal de Sacerdote of Rio de Janeiro, died.
April 19—Charles Scribner, publisher in New York, died.
April 20—Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England, died.
April 24—Adele Hitchcock, actress, at Lakona Beach, Cal., died.
April 25—H. B. Mackenzie, leading Canadian banker, in Montreal, died.
April 27—Maj. Gen. George Barnett, former commander of marine corps, died.
May 6—Charles S. Gilpin, noted neurologist, died.
May 7—Robertus Love, poet and critic, in St. Louis, died.
May 9—Earl D. Church, commissioner of education, in New York, died.
May 12—John Wheatley, British labor party leader, died.
May 13—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous explorer, in Oslo, Norway, died.
May 15—William J. Locke, English novelist, in New York, died.
May 17—Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author, died.
May 20—Col. J. Gray Estey, organ manufacturer, in Philadelphia, Pa., died.
May 22—William Hubbard, pioneer in telephony, at Elgin, Ill., died.
Dean G. W. Patterson of Michigan died.
William Ordway Partridge, American sculptor, died.
May 23—Henry Wallace Phillips, American story writer, died.
May 24—Mrs. Katherine Keith Adlof, Chicago, novelist, died.
Lord Randall T. Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury, died.
May 25—Daniel M. Lord of New York, veteran advertising man, died.
May 28—Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Baltimore, died.
May 29—Judge Hugo Paun of Chicago, died.
May 31—Dr. Walter Fewkes, American ethnologist, died.
June 2—Gen. Herbert M. Lord, former director of the budget, died.
June 3—Winslow, American playwright, died.
June 3—Maj. Gen. C. A. Devoil, U. S. A., died.
June 4—William Bolitho, American author, died.
June 5—A. L. Mohler, veteran railroad executive, in Chicago, died.
June 7—Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York city, died.
June 8—Sir Hubert Warren, English educator, in New York, died.
June 11—Henry C. Folger, oil magnate, in New York, died.
June 13—Sir Henry O. Segrave, auto and boat speed record holder, in England, died.
June 14—Federal Judge W. Lee Estes at Texarkana, Ark., died.
June 16—Dr. Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscope, in Brooklyn, died.
June 17—Kirk Munroe, author of best books, in Orlando, Fla., died.
June 18—Earl of Mar, premier earl of Scotland, died.
June 22—Walter S. Agnew, Cherokee Indian statesman, in Muskogee, Okla., died.
June 23—Bishop Sidwell of Missouri Episcopal diocese, in Kansas City, died.
June 24—Melville Davison Post, state writer, died.
Maj. Gen. J. M. Carter, retired, at Houston, Texas, died.
June 25—Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard university, died.
June 26—J. K. Yardman, former senator from Mississippi, died.
June 27—John B. Barnes, former Republican leader of New York state, died.
June 28—Congressman Stephen G. Wilson of Pennsylvania, died.
June 29—Harry C. Stutz, auto designer and manufacturer, in Indianapolis, died.
June 30—Babecock, famous blind heart specialist of Chicago, died.
June 27—Col. W. B. Thompson, banker and philanthropist, in Yonkers, N. Y., died.
June 30—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food specialist, in Washington, died.
June 4—Grant Overton, journalist and author, in Patuxent, I. I., died.
June 7—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, famous English author, died.
June 8—Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commander of the marine corps, died.
June 9—Caroline Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college, in Rome, died.
Dr. Arthur A. Law, noted surgeon, in New York, died.
June 10—General von Bernhardi, German commander and war writer, died.
June 13—Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, U. S. N., died.
June 14—Judge Jesse Holdom, dean of Chicago jurists, died.
June 15—Henry S. Black, New York capitalist, died.
June 15—Rudolph Schildkraut, veteran actor in Hollywood, died.
June 16—James M. Lynch, veteran leader of International Typographical union, died.
June 17—G. A. Whiting, paper manufacturer and philanthropist, at Neenah, Wis., died.
June 18—Clarence Rowe, American etcher and illustrator, died.
June 18—Congressman Florian Lamson of New York, died.
June 19—Harry S. Black, New York capitalist, died.

Dr. J. R. Bridges, editor of Presbyterian Standard, died.
Field Marshal Count Oku of Japan, died.
July 22—James Eastman, "millionaire hobo," in Staunton, Va., died.
July 23—Glenn H. Curtiss, aviation pioneer, in Buffalo, N. Y., died.
Aug. 4—Mr. Sebastian Messmer, Catholic archbishop of Milwaukee, died.
Aug. 5—Mrs. Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy"), American author, died.
J. Fred Booth, Canadian lumber magnate, died.
Aug. 7—Edwin Clapp, economist and financial writer, in New York, died.
Dorr E. Felt, inventor of comptometer, in Chicago, died.
James M. Phelan, former senator from California, died.
Aug. 10—Miss Caroline Kirkland of Chicago, veteran newspaper woman and author, died.
Aug. 11—Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher, retired, in Washington, D. C., died.
Aug. 12—Gen. Horace Smith-Dorrien, hero of British retreat at Mons, died.
Aug. 13—Van Lear Black, publisher of Baltimore, died.
Aug. 21—Charles Ruggles, lumber magnate, at Manistee, Mich., died.
S. Van Selsinger, New York capitalist, died.
Eugene Silvain, dean of French actors, died.
Aug. 22—"Cap" W. A. Hatfield, last survivor of famous mountain feud, Duke of Northumberland in London, died.
Aug. 23—R. H. Spillman, chief postal inspector, died.
N. Saltzgeber, former commissioner of pensions, in Van Wert, Ohio, died.
Aug. 26—J. L. Gordon, president of Emergency fleet corporation, in Washington, died.
Thomas Sterling, former senator from South Dakota, died.
E. F. Morse, New York capitalist, died.
Aug. 30—Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, U. S. A., retired, died.
Sept. 1—Robert M. Thompson, New York financier and sportsman, died.
Georges de Porto Ricca, French author, died.
Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, daughter-in-law of President Grant, died.
Sept. 2—Rear Admiral Simpson, U. S. A., retired, died.
Sept. 3—W. Straus, financier, in New York, died.
Sept. 4—Arthur T. Vance, editor Pictorial Review, in New York, died.
Sept. 4—Leonard A. Busby, Chicago traction boss, died.
Sept. 15—Milton Silla, stage and screen actor, died.
Sept. 16—Earl Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché, at Washington, died.
Sept. 18—Ruth Alexander, aviatrix, at New York, died.
John Lind of Minnesota, former governor and congressman, died.
Sept. 19—Daniel J. P. Morrone, once noted Wall street plunger, died.
C. M. Lawson, president of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, died.
Sept. 20—Frederick L. Mandel, Chicago merchant, in Paris, died.
Sept. 20—Prof. J. P. Porrance, originator of condensed soup, died.
Sept. 22—Henry Phipps, retired steel magnate, in New York, died.
Mrs. Emma Ashford, composer of sacred music, in Nashville, Tenn., died.
Sept. 23—Representative Charles M. Stearns of North Carolina, died.
Philo A. Otis of Chicago, civic leader, died.
Sept. 24—Gen. Sir John G. Dymally, commander of the British troops in Gallipoli, died.
Sept. 25—W. L. Tomlins, founder of Apollo Music club of Chicago, died.
Representative W. C. Hammer of North Carolina, died.
D. Baldwin, chairman of board of Otis Elevator company, died.
Sept. 27—Lucien W. Powell, American artist, died.
Sept. 28—Daniel Guggenheim, New York capitalist and philanthropist, died.
Sept. 28—William Pitt Rivers, English novelist, died.
Sept. 30—Lord Birkenhead, British statesman and lawyer, died.
Oct. 2—E. R. Culver, chairman of board of Culver Military academy in Indiana, died.
Federal Judge F. S. Dietrich of San Francisco, died.
Oct. 7—Dr. John C. Young, noted surgeon, at Allan Park, New York, died.
Oct. 7—A. L. S. Kettering, president of Pickering & Co., agency, in New York, died.
Oct. 11—Milton A. McAra, one of founders of Scripps-McIdea Newspaper league, died.
Josiah H. Marvel, president of American League Association and Democratic leader in Delaware, died.
Oct. 13—Alexander Harrison, American politician, in Philadelphia, died.
Dr. Harry R. H. Hall, English archaeologist, died.
Oct. 15—Rear Admiral H. J. Zieglmeier at Bremerton, Wash., died.
Oct. 19—E. V. Valentine, American sculptor, in Richmond, Va., died.
Oct. 20—Sherman L. Whipple, noted Boston lawyer, died.
Gen. Valerian Weyler, Spain's leading soldier, died.
Oct. 21—Congressman Otis Wingo of Arkansas, died.
Oct. 22—Col. Ben H. Cheever, hero of Indian war, at Atlantic City, died.
Oct. 23—Dr. Wm. W. Rockwell, manager of Carnegie hero fund commission, at Pittsburgh, died.
Oct. 23—Cardinal Innocente Casanova, archbishop of Granada, died.
Oct. 24—Robert W. Chanler, American naval painter, died.
Oct. 25—George P. Bent, retired piano manufacturer, in Los Angeles, died.
Oct. 25—Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, designer of marine engines, in Washington, died.
Oct. 26—Harry Payne Whitney of New York, philanthropist, died.
Dr. W. H. Hutton, dean of Winchester, England, died.
Oct. 28—Edward H. (Snapper) Gardner, once the king of jockeys, in Brooklyn, died.
Nov. 2—Lieut. Gen. Sir Edward B. Esme, British commander, died.
Nov. 4—Charles M. Pepper, veteran journalist, in New York, died.
Nov. 4—R. Floyd Clinch, Chicago capitalist and philanthropist, died.
Cardinal Mistral of Florence, died.
Nov. 5—Clare Eames, American actress, in London, died.
Nov. 8—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff, U. S. A., died.
John Lee, noted pioneer in advertising business, in New York, died.
Nov. 10—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, pioneer suffragist, in Chicago, died.
Nov. 10—Colgate, chairman of board of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. in Orange, N. J., died.
Nov. 11—Thomas Coleman du Pont, financier and former U. S. senator, in Wilmington, Del., died.
E. M. Hubbell, wealthiest Iowan, in Des Moines, died.
Nov. 15—Lieut. Gen. Samuel Palmer, prominent Presbyterian, in Columbus, Ohio, died.
Nov. 16—T. W. Guthrie, steel and coal magnate, in Pittsburgh, Pa., died.
Nov. 17—E. J. Qualey, Democratic leader in Wyoming, died.
Nov. 18—Ex-Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming, died.
Nov. 20—E. P. Charlton, vice president of Standard Oil of Chicago, died.
Nov. 20—C. W. Andrews of Chicago, library authority, died.
Nov. 22—E. L. Jewett, retired motor car manufacturer, died.
Nov. 23—John J. Price, former head of Bkls, in Chicago, died.
Nov. 23—Dr. H. Markham, chairman of board of Illinois Central railway, died.
Nov. 26—William Arctic explorer, died.
Nov. 28—Bishop Sheldon M. Griswold of Episcopal diocese of Chicago, died.
Nov. 29—Most Rev. Austin Dowling, C. S. C., archbishop of St. Paul, died.
Nov. 29—W. Hawthorne, American painter, died.
Nov. 30—Mother Jones, celebrated labor leader, died.
Dec. 3—Courtland H. Young, New York magazine publisher, died.
Dec. 7—Dr. William E. Barton, noted chemist and author, died.
Sir Otto Beit, South African diamond magnate, died.
Dec. 8—Father Jerome Ricard, astronomer, at San Jose, Calif., died.
Dec. 11—Le S. Overman, senator from South Carolina, died.
Dec. 16—William Grossman, vice chancellor of Knights of Pythias, in Baltimore, died.
Dec. 17—Senator Frank L. Greene of Vermont, died.
Dec. 18—C. Christensen, Danish political leader, died.
Dec. 20—Gerrit J. DeKrom, American minister to The Hague, died.
Dec. 21—Sir Harry Perry Robinson, British journalist, died.

Jan. 26—Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, U. S. N., retired.
Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U. S. Navy, died in New York.
Jan. 28—Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired.
Misses Harry Taylor, U. S. A., Jan. 30—Bishop C. P. Anderson of Chicago, primate of Episcopal church of America, died.
Feb. 21—Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university, died.
Feb. 22—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard, U. S. N., retired.
Feb. 9—Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted Indian fighter, in New Windsor, Md., died.
Feb. 14—Former Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, died.
Feb. 15—C. A. Weyerhaeuser, lumber magnate of St. Paul, Minn., died.
Feb. 17—Alexander P. Moore, ambassador to Poland, died.
Feb. 22—Carlo Cardinal Perosi, in Rome, died.
Feb. 23—Eugene Byfield, Chicago hotel man and sportsman, died.
Feb. 23—Mabel Norman, film star, died.
Feb. 24—Raphael Cardinal Merry del Val, in Rome, died.
Feb. 25—Maj. G. H. Putnam, publisher, in New York, died.
March 2—D. H. Lawrence, English novelist, died.
March 6—Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale, died.
March 7—Herbert Gladstone of England, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of Germany, died.
March 8—Congressman James Glynn of Connecticut, died.
March 7—Abraham Lincoln Erlanger, theater magnate, died.
March 8—William Howard Taft, former President and former chief justice of U. S. Supreme court, died.
Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the Supreme court, died.
March 11—Samuel Morse Felton, dean of Chicago railway executives, died.
March 12—Primo de Rivera, former dictator of Spain, died.
March 13—Lord Balfour, British statesman, died.
March 24—Walter Eckersall, nationally known athletic authority in Chicago, died.
March 25—Albert H. Washburn, former minister to Austria, in Vienna, died.
March 26—Milton Beckwith Kirk, American consul in Paris, died.
April 2—Dr. Karl Pietsch, philologist in Chicago, died.
April 3—Emma Albani, former grand opera diva, in London, died.
April 4—Queen Victoria of Sweden, died.
April 7—W. P. G. Harding, governor of Ohio, died.
S. B. Lambert of St. Louis, airplane manufacturer, died.
April 12—Gerrardo, former senator and governor of New Mexico, died.
Paul Dana, former editor of New York Sun, died.
April 8—Dr. C. E. Chadsey, educator, in Urbana, Ill., died.
April 10—Prof. W. E. Story, mathematician, in Worcester, Mass., died.
Dr. Howard Edwards, president of Rhode Island state college, died.
April 11—Lord Dewar, British distiller, died.
April 13—Congressman R. Q. Lee of Ohio, died.
Cardinal de Sacerdote of Rio de Janeiro, died.
April 19—Charles Scribner, publisher in New York, died.
April 20—Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England, died.
April 24—Adele Hitchcock, actress, at Lakona Beach, Cal., died.
April 25—H. B. Mackenzie, leading Canadian banker, in Montreal, died.
April 27—Maj. Gen. George Barnett, former commander of marine corps, died.
May 6—Charles S. Gilpin, noted neurologist, died.
May 7—Robertus Love, poet and critic, in St. Louis, died.
May 9—Earl D. Church, commissioner of education, in New York, died.
May 12—John Wheatley, British labor party leader, died.
May 13—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous explorer, in Oslo, Norway, died.
May 15—William J. Locke, English novelist, in New York, died.
May 17—Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author, died.
May 20—Col. J. Gray Estey, organ manufacturer, in Philadelphia, Pa., died.
May 22—William Hubbard, pioneer in telephony, at Elgin, Ill., died.
Dean G. W. Patterson of Michigan died.
William Ordway Partridge, American sculptor, died.
May 23—Henry Wallace Phillips, American story writer, died.
May 24—Mrs. Katherine Keith Adlof, Chicago, novelist, died.
Lord Randall T. Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury, died.
May 25—Daniel M. Lord of New York, veteran advertising man, died.
May 28—Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Baltimore, died.
May 29—Judge Hugo Paun of Chicago, died.
May 31—Dr. Walter Fewkes, American ethnologist, died.
June 2—Gen. Herbert M. Lord, former director of the budget, died.
June 3—Winslow, American playwright, died.
June 3—Maj. Gen. C. A. Devoil, U. S. A., died.
June 4—William Bolitho, American author, died.
June 5—A. L. Mohler, veteran railroad executive, in Chicago, died.
June 7—Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York city, died.
June 8—Sir Hubert Warren, English educator, in New York, died.
June 11—Henry C. Folger, oil magnate, in New York, died.
June 13—Sir Henry O. Segrave, auto and boat speed record holder, in England, died.
June 14—Federal Judge W. Lee Estes at Texarkana, Ark., died.
June 16—Dr. Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscope, in Brooklyn, died.
June 17—Kirk Munroe, author of best books, in Orlando, Fla., died.
June 18—Earl of Mar, premier earl of Scotland, died.
June 22—Walter S. Agnew, Cherokee Indian statesman, in Muskogee, Okla., died.
June 23—Bishop Sidwell of Missouri Episcopal diocese, in Kansas City, died.
June 24—Melville Davison Post, state writer, died.
Maj. Gen. J. M. Carter, retired, at Houston, Texas, died.
June 25—Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard university, died.
June 26—J. K. Yardman, former senator from Mississippi, died.
June 27—John B. Barnes, former Republican leader of New York state, died.
June 28—Congressman Stephen G. Wilson of Pennsylvania, died.
June 29—Harry C. Stutz, auto designer and manufacturer, in Indianapolis, died.
June 30—Babecock, famous blind heart specialist of Chicago, died.
June 27—Col. W. B. Thompson, banker and philanthropist, in Yonkers, N. Y., died.
June 30—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food specialist, in Washington, died.
June 4—Grant Overton, journalist and author, in Patuxent, I. I., died.
June 7—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, famous English author, died.
June 8—Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commander of the marine corps, died.
June 9—Caroline Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college, in Rome, died.
Dr. Arthur A. Law, noted surgeon, in New York, died.
June 10—General von Bernhardi, German commander and war writer, died.
June 13—Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, U. S. N., died.
June 14—Judge Jesse Holdom, dean of Chicago jurists, died.
June 15—Henry S. Black, New York capitalist, died.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 3—Clare Briggs, cartoonist, in New York, died.
Jan. 5—John D. Archbold, former president of Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, died.
Jan. 7—Prof. Henry J. Cox, veteran weather forecaster, in Chicago, died.
Jan. 8—Edward Bok, editor and philanthropist, at Lake Wales, Fla., died.
Jan. 21—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, in Los Angeles, died.
James Dahlman, mayor of Omaha, died.
Jan. 22—Stephen T. Mather, former director of national parks system, died.
Jan. 25—Dr. Harry B. Hutchins, president emeritus of University of Michigan, died in November; Eric Guberman, Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U. S. Navy, died in New York.
Jan. 28—Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired.
Misses Harry Taylor, U. S. A., Jan. 30—Bishop C. P. Anderson of Chicago, primate of Episcopal church of America, died.
Feb. 21—Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university, died.
Feb. 22—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard, U. S. N., retired.
Feb. 9—Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted Indian fighter, in New Windsor, Md., died.
Feb. 14—Former Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, died.
Feb. 15—C. A. Weyerhaeuser, lumber magnate of St. Paul, Minn., died.
Feb. 17—Alexander P. Moore, ambassador to Poland, died.
Feb. 22—Carlo Cardinal Perosi, in Rome, died.
Feb. 23—Eugene Byfield, Chicago hotel man and sportsman, died