Chronology

of the Year Compiled by

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## ASSESSED AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 3—Second conference on war debt problems opened in The Hague. Jan. 20—Nineteen nations signed the Young plan to liquidate the war. Jan. 21—Five power naval conference in London formally opened by King

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.
German reichsrath or council of states approved the Young plan.

Feb. 11—Naval conferees in London agreed to "humanize" submarine warfare.

March 15—Crisis in Halti ended as Eugene Roy, rich business man was chosen temporary president.

New British ambagsador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, arrived in U. S.

March 31—Deadlock reached in Chinese-Russian negotiations over Manchuria.

April 22—Delegates of United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan

April 22—Delegates of United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan at London parley signed treaty by which navies of first three are reduced and limited and all agree to battleship building holiday and rules of submarine warfare; the conference then adjourned.

Gates W. McGarrah of New York elected president of bank for international settlements at Basel, Switzerland.

April 28—Hungary, Bulgaria and the little entente signed reparations

8-Anglo-Egyptian conference ended in fallure.

May 9—Young reparations plan went into effect, having been ratified by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Germany.

May 17—Foreign Minister Briand of

May 17—Foreign Minister Briand of France submitted to all nations his plan for a federal union for all Europe. May 19—Final evacuation of the Rhineland begun by French troops. June 10—Turkey and Greece signed treaty of friendship.

June 29—Pope Plus canonized eight Jesuit missionaries who were martyred in the Great Lakes region of North America 300 years ago.

June 30—Pope Plus XI appointed five mew cardinals.

Last of the French troops evacuated the Rhineland.

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 29—London naval treaty ratified
by British parliament.

Aug. 5—Peru and Chile signed a
boundary treaty.

Aug. 25—League of Nations mandate
commission reported on Palestine conficts, blaming Great Britain; British
government replied, denying the
charges.

Sept. 8—League of Nations council

8-League of Nations council 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.

Sept. 16—League of Nations accepted Briand's European federation scheme in principle and referred it to special committee.

Sept. 17—Frank B. Kellogg elected to world court to fill out the term of Charles Evans Hughes.

United States recognized new governments of Argentina. Peru and Bolivia

Bolivia
Sept. 20—Dr. Manuel Malbran appointed Argentine ambassador to United States.
Sept. 24 — Conversations between France and Italy on naval limitation broken off.
Oct. 2—Twenty-eight nations signed at Geneva a treaty guaranteeing finan-

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 Zionists and.
Oct. 22—London the Holy Control of the Control

Oct. 27—London three-power naval treaty put into effect with deposit of ratifications in London. Oct. 30—Nobel prize for medicine awarded to Dr. Karl Landsteiner of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Re-

search. Nov. 5-Nobel prize for literature awarded to Sinclair Lewis, American novelist. Nov. 6—League of Nations prepara-

Nov. 6—League of disarmament be-tory commission on disarmament be-san session in Geneva. Nov. 8—New government of Brazil recognized by United States and Great Britain. Nov. 11—Russia accused France. England and other nations and cer-

England and other nations and certain prominent statesmen of uniting with anti-Soviet Russians in plot to overthrow the Moscow government.

Nov. 13—Greece and Turkey signed a treaty of naval parity.

Nov. 14—Preparatory disarmament commission adopted British-French plan for budgetary limitation of armaments.

Americal additional and a state of the state

ments.

America's claim against Germany for \$4,000,000 for sabotage disallowed by mixed claims commission.

Nov. 20—Budgetary limitation system applied to navies by preparatory disarmament commission. United States and Japan opposing.

Nov. 27—Preparatory disarmament commission refused Germany's demand for military parity.

Dec. 3—Germany protested to League of Nations over terrorism against 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 co-education.

Jan. 28—Primo de Rivera, premier and dictator of Spain, resigned under compulsion and was succeeded by Gen.

Damaso Berenguer.

Feb. 5—Ortiz Rubio inaugurated President of Mexico and wounded by an assassin immediately after the ceremony.

en 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, resigned.

Feb. 20—Camille Chautemps, radical Bocialist, became premier of France.

Feb. 24—Renewed revolt in Santo Domingo against regime of President Vasquez.

Domingo against regime of Frestuent Vasquez.
Feb. 25—Chautemps' new French cabinet forced out of office.
Feb. 26—Dominican rebels occupied the capital without bloodshed.
Tardieu undertook to form new French government.
Feb. 28—Provisional government arranged tor Dominican republic under Urena, insurgent leader.
March 1—American commission began investigation of conditions in Haiti

March 27-Chancellor Mueller's cab-

March 27—Chartestor adeler's cabinet fell in row over dole to Germany's 3,000,000 unemployed
March 28—President William Cosgrave of Irish Free State resigned.
March 29—Doctor Bruening, new
German chancellor, formed a cabinet.
New government for Poland formed
by Slawek. Slawek. Voters of state of Victoria, Australia.

decided against prohibition.

April 2—Cosgrave re-elected President of Irish Free State. April 6-Mahatma Gandhi formally opened his revolt against British rule in India by violating the salt laws. Has Taffari 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 15-Serious riots in Calcutta April 15—Serious riots in Calcutta
ever Gandhi movement.
April 21—Council of 126 headed by
Premier Mussolini installed to rule
Italian industries.
April 28—Russia opened new \$100,000,000 railway through Turkestan.
May 1—Canadian government announced tariff changes retaliatory
against United States.
May 4—Mahatma Gandhi arrested by
British authorities in India.
May 7—Bloody battle between indian nationalists and troops at Sholapur.

pur. May 9-John Masefield made poet laureate of England.

May 14—Chinese Nationalists defeated northern rebals in six-day battle. tle.
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 6—Serious Communist riots in

French Indo-China.

Former Crown Prince Carol returned
to Rumania by airplane.

June 7—Rumanian parliament made
Carol king and his son heir to the

carol king and instance throne.

June 9—Chinese rebels captured
Tsinan, capital of Shantung province.

June 17—Serious revolution throughout Bolivia reported.

Northern Chinese rebel army badly whiteped by Nationalists in Hunan province.

province.

June 21—Iceland opened celebration of one thousandth anniversary of its parliament.

June 23—Simon commission on India
advised federation of Indian provinces advised federation of Indian provinces and separation of Burma.

June 24—Forty-five men slain in suppression of a prison mutiny at Rangoon, 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.

British. uly 12-Turks smashed revolt of July 12—Turks smashed revolt of Kurdish tribesmen. July 15—Sixteen killed during riot of Egyptian Nationalists in Alexan-

dria.

July 18—Chancellor Bruening dissolved the German reichstag because
of opposition to the new tax decrees.

July 21—Soviet Foreign Minister
Chicherin resigned and Litvinoff suc-July 27-Communist troops captured

July 27—Communist troops captured Changsha, capital of Hunan province, China, looting and burning it.

July 28—Conservatives of Canada defeated the Mackenzie King Liberal government in parliamentary elections.

Aug. 7—R. B. Bennett took office as premier of Canada.

Afridi tribesmen, moving on Peshawar through Khyber Pass. opposed by British troops. British troops.

Aug. 8—Bodies of Andree and two companions, lost in 1897 on balloon voyage to North pole, found on Arctic island.

voyage to North pole, found on Arctic island.

Aug. 21—Chinese brigands destroyed city of Hangchengchen, Honan province, and killed 500 of its inhabitants. Aug. 22—Military revolt in Peru broke out at Arequipa.

Aug. 23—Premier Slawek of Poland and his cabinet resigned.

Aug. 26—President Legula of Peru resigned and took refuge on a warship; military committee in control of the government.

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, Argentina.

Sept. 6—Argentine army and navy revolted; Yrigoyen forced to resign: Gen. Jose Evaristo Uriburu became president.

president.

Sept 14—Fascists and Communists made heavy gains in German parliamentary elections.

Sept, 18—Gen. Yen Hsi-shan, organizer of the Chinese rebellion, announced his retiremen. from politics and departure from China. Marshal Chang of Manchuria refused to aid the rebel coalition.

Sept. 21—Chilean government suppressed revolutionary plot at Concepcion

Sept. 22—Marshal Chang occupied Pelping, the rebel armies retreating into Shansi province. Sept. 30—Dr. Karl Vaugoin formed Sept. 30—Dr. Karl Vaugoin formed

sent 30—Dr. Aari values of new Austrian cabinet, the Fascist Heimwehr participating.
German cabinet ordered drastic financial eform.
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. 8—Brazilian rebels captured
Pernambuco after two days of fighting.
British dominions rejected plan for British dominions rejected pass to empire free trade.
Oct. 11—Great Britain rejected Canadian proposal for tariff on food.
Oct. 13—German reichstag opened with riotous scenes, police fighting the

Fascisti.
Oct. 18—Chancellor Bruening of
Germany won vote of confidence in

Germany won vote of confidence in reichstag.
Oct. 19—Nadir Khan officially assumed throne of Afghanistan.
Oct. 23—Chiang Kai-shek, President of China, converted to Christianity and baptized.
Oct. 24—Federal government of Brazil surrendered to the revolutionists: President Luis arrested and control assumed by junta.

President Luis arrested and control assumed by junta.
Oct. 25—King Boris of Bulgaria married to Princess Giovanna of Italy at Assisi.
Oct. 28—Dr. Getulio Vargas named as head of Brazilian government.
Nov. 2—Ras Tafari crowned as Haile Selassie 1, emperor of Ethicpia.
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.

opened in London to fix the status of India.

Nov. 14—British dominion conference ended without important results. Premier Yuko Hamaguchi of Japan shot by assassin in Tokyo.

Nov. 16—Pilsudski's party won in Polish elections, obtaining a majority of the parliament.

Nov. 17—General strike accompanied by bloody rioting in Barcelona. Spain.

Nov. 18—Stenio Vincent elected president of Haiti.

Italian government cut all government salaries to help balance budget. Russian Communist leaders arrested for plotting against Dictator Stalin.

Nov. 25—Norway celebrated twenty-fith anniversary of crowning of King Haakon.

Haakon. Nov. 30-Ender succeeded Vaugoin

as chancellor of Austria.

Dec. 4—French senate forced the resignation of Premier Tardieu and his cabinet. binet. Dec. 12-Military revolt in northern 13-Theodore Steeg formed a French cabinet.
Dec. 15-Martial law declared in Spain.

Dec. 17—Military junta in Guate-mala headed by Gen. Manuel Orellana ousted Baudillo Palma, who had assumed presidency after President Chacon fell 'Il.

anish revolt declared suppressed Spanish revoit declared by the government.

Dec. 19—Molotoff succeeded Rykoff as premier of Russia.

Viscount Willingdon appointed vice-

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
Jap. 11—Representative J. M. Robsion of Kentucky sworn in as senator to succeed F. M. Sackett, resigned,
Jan 13—Crime commission's preliminary report was submitted to congress, and President Hoover recommended measures to strengthen the dry laws. dry laws.

Anti-Saloon league opened its twenty-fourth annual convention in Detroit.

Jan. 16—Senate voted to retain present duties on sugar.

Jan. 18—House passed treasury appropriation bill carrying \$15.000.000 for prohibition bureau.

Jan. 20—Ralph H. Booth of Michigar appointed minister to Dehmark.

Jan. 22—House voted for six more federal prisons.

Jan. 24—Senate put hides, leather and shoes on free list.

Jan. 28—Fred M. Dearing of Missouri appointed ambassador to Peru.

Feb. 3—William H. Taft resigned as chief justice of the U. S. Supreme court, and President Hoover appointed Charles Evans Hughes to the position.

Feb. 6—Federal farm board launched emergency plan of surplus control corporation to check decline of wheat prices.

American legation to Poland elevated

an embassy. an. 22-House voted for six more

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, Fla.
House passed bill transferring prohibition enforcement to Justice depart-

ment.
Herman Bernstein of New York appointed minister to Albania.
Feb. 13—Senate confirmed appointment of Hughes as chief justice. 52 Feb. 20-Dr. Harry W. Chase, president of University of North Carolina, elected president of University of Illi-

President Hoover reappointed entire federal radio commission.

Feb. 24—Charles Evans Hughes sworn in as chief justice of Supreme court of U.S. court of U. S.

Congress appropriated \$7,000,000 for loans to farmers in flood districts of South and West.

March 4—Former President Coolidge dedicated the great Coolidge dam in

ohn N. Willys appointed ambassador 6-Senate voted increased tariff on Cuban sugar.

March 10-W. H. Taft buried at March 10—W. H. Taft buried at Arlington.
March 12—Senate voted farm board \$109,000,000 in deficiency bill.
March 14—Secretary Mellon announced tax refund of approximately \$33,000,000 to U. S. Steel corporation.
March 21—President Hoover appointed Federal Judge James J. Parker of North Carolina to Supreme court.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., established \$16,000,000 fund for western national park forests.
March 22—E. L. Doheny acquitted of giving \$100,000 oil bribe.
March 24—Tariff bill passed by senate, 53-31.

e, 53-31. United States and Canada negotiated United states and Canada negotiated treaty to halt smuggling.

March 26—Rt. Rev. James De Wolf Perry, kishop of Rhode Island, elected primate of the Episcopal church.

April 2—House passed resolution for commission to study universal draft

lan. Tariff bill sent to conference. Taking of fifteenth decennial census 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 (—Ine house passes that is a bill creating a bureau of narcotics.

April 8—Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick nominated for senator by Republicans of Illinois, defeating Senator

Deneen.
April 14—Supreme court decided Chi-

Deneen.

April 14—Supreme court decided Chicago lake water diversion case in accordance with the findings of Hughes as special master.

April 15—Roland W. Boyden selected to succeed C. E. Hughes as American member of permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

April 21—Senate judiciary committee voted 10 to 6 against confirmation of Judge J. J. Parker as associate justice of Supreme court.

April 24—House passed \$111,000,000 rivers and harbors bill, providing for completion of Illinois waterway project.

April 30—President Hoover received copy of London naval treaty from Secretary of State Stimson.

May 2—President Hoover submitted budget for \$10,600,000 to begin work on Boulder dam project.

May 3—House defeated export debenture plan and voted for flexible tariff provisions.

May 7—Nomination of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina as associate justice of the Supreme court rejected by senate, 39 to 41.

May 9—President Hoover nominated Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia for Supreme court associate justice.

May 12—Senate passed bill for federal employment bureau.

May 13—Senate voted to put Mexican

May 12—Senate passed bill for federal employment bureau.

May 13—Senate voted to put Mexican immigration under national origins quota system.

May 14—Senate passed bill transferring prohibition bureau from Treasury to Department of Justice.

May 17—Salvation Army celebrated its golden jubilee in New York.

May 19—Bishop Cannon acquitted of stock gambling charges by committee of Methodist church. South.

May 20—Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis nominated for senator and Gifford Pinchot 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.

associate justice of Supreme court.

May 21—Hanford MacNider appointed minister to Canada.

May 26—Supreme court ruled buyers of iquor are guilty of no offense.

May 30—President Hoover delivered Memorial day address at Gettysburg National cemetery.

June 2—Congress passed Spanish-American war pension bill over President's veto.

June 7—Louis Bamberger of New York and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld. gave \$5,000,000 for a university of advanced study.

South Carolina Democrats nominated J. W. Bailey for senator, defeating Senator Simmons.

June 9—President Hoover signed bill increasing Civil war pensions by \$12,000,000.

Chicago Board of Trade dedicated

increasing Civil war pensions by \$12,-000,000.
Chicago Board of Trade dedicated its new \$22,000,000 home.
Prof. Frank P. Graham elected president of University of North Carolina. June 12—President Hoover nominated W. Cameron Forbes as ambassador to Japan and reappointed Legge and Teague to federal farm board.
June 13—Senate passed the tariff bill. June 14—House passed the tariff bill. June 17—President Hoover signed the tariff bill, and it became effective at midnight.
June 19—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 22—President Hoover gave no-

Rivers and Harbors bill passed by the senate.

June 22—President Hoover gave notice he would veto the World war veterans' bill as unsound and too costly.

Son was born to Colonel and Mrs.
Lindbergh.

June 23—Senate passed the World war veterans' bill by vote of 66 to 6.

Amos W. W. Woodcock appointed chief prohibition officer in Department of Justice.

June 26—President Hoover vetoed

of Justice.
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 Interna-

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 House passed bill for unined border patrol.

July 3—Senate accepted World war pension 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 received message from President urging ratification of the naval treaty.

July 8—Gen. Frank T. Hines made

July 8-Gen. Frank T. Hines made chief of newly combined veterans' relief agencies.

July 21—Senate ratified the London naval treaty, 58 to 9, and adjourned.

Appointment of W. M. Jardine as minister to Egypt confirmed by sen-

ate.

July 2b—Mrs. Ferguson and R. S. Sterling 'eaders in Democratic gubernatorial primary in Texas; Senator Sheppard renominated.

July 29—President Hoover appointed commission to study unemployment.

Aug. 1—President Hoover announced nation-wide investigation for more and better homes.

T. F. Woodlock resigned from interstate commerce commission and Charles Mahaffle was named to succeed him.

Arthur O. Williams, Jr., of East Providence, R. I. won the 1930 Edison scholarship.

scholarship. Aug 5-Maj. Gen. Deuglas MacAr-

thur named chief of staff to succeed Summeral! in November; Brig, Gen, Ben H. Fuller made commandant of marine

Aug. 7-C. M. Huston resigned as Aug. 7—C. M. Huston resigned as Republican national chairman and was succeeded by Senator Fess.

Aug. 9—Interstate commerce commission authorized lowered freight rates in drought afflicted areas.

Aug. 12—President Hoover abandoned his vacation trip plans because of drought situation.

Aug. 14—President Hoover and governors of drought afflicted states arranged program for relief.

Aug. 16—Federal aid road funds released as aid in drought areas.

Aug. 19—President Hoover appointed federal drought relief committee headed by Secretary of Agriculture Hyde.

Hyde. Aug. 22—Henry P. Fletcher appointed chairman of tariff commission by the President.

Elihu Root given gold medal of American Bar association at convention in Chicago.

Aug. 23—Ross B. Sterling defeated Mrs. Miriam Ferguson for gubernatorial nomination by Democrats of Texas.

Aug. 26—Thomas W. Page, Virginia Democrat, appointed member of tariff

Aug 26—Thomas W. Page, Virgina Democrat, appointed member of tariff commission.

Aug. 27—Roy A. Young resigned as governor of the federal reserve board. Aug. 30—Valuable government files destroyed when federal trade commission building in Washington burned. Sept. 5—Eugene Meyer appointed governor of federal reserve board: Vice Governor Edmund Platt resigned Veterans of Foreign Wars, in convention in Baltimore, voted for repeal of prohibition laws.

Sept. 8—Maine elected Republicans for all major offices; Gov. W. T. Gardiner re-elected; Congressman W. H. White, Jr., elected U. S. senator.

Sept. 9—Senator Couzens of Michigan renominated; Senator Please of South Carolina defeated for renomination by James Byrnes; George H. Shaw nominated for senator by Republicans of Colorado, and E. P. Costigan by Democrats; Gov. Huey Long of Louisiana defeated Senator Ransdell for Democratic senatorial nomination.

Sept. 16—President Hoover appointed John Lee Coulter, E. B. Brossarc and Alfred P. Dennis members of the tariff commission.

Philip La Follette defeated Gov. W.

and Alfred P. Dennis members of the tariff commission.
Philip La Follette defeated Gov. W. J. Kohler for Republican gubernatorial nomination in Wisconsin. W. M. Butler, Republican, and M. A. Coolidge. Democrat, nominated for senator in Massachusetts. T. F. Bayard. Democrat, and D. O. Hastings, Republican nominated for senator from Delaware. Sept. 17—Secretary Wilbur inaugurated work on Boulder canyon dam, naming it Hoover dam.

Sept. 23—Representative Kincheloe of Kentucky appointed justice of the Customs court.

toms court.
Sept. 24—Nicholas Roosevelt resigned
as vice governor of the Philippines
and was appointed minister to Hun-

and was appointed minister to Hungary.

Sept. 26—New York Republicans nominated C. H. Tuttle for governor co a wet platform.

Sept. 30—Democrats of New York renominated Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Dwight W. Morrow resigned as ambassador to Mexico.

Oct. 2—President Hoover addressed the American Bankers' association in Cleveland, Ohio.

Oct. 3—J. Reuben Clark. Jr., of Salt Lake City appointed ambassador to Mexico. Lake City appointed

Lake City appointed

Mexico.

Det 6—President Hoover addressed

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Oct 6—President Hoover addressed the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor in Boston.
Sixth international roads congress opened in Washington.
Oct. 7—Anniversary of battle of King's mountain. South Carolina, was celebrated with President Hoover as chief speaker.
Oct. 9—American Legion elected

celebrated with President Hoover as chief speaker.
Oct. 9—American Legion elected Ralph O'Neil of Kansas national commander.
Oct. 17—President Hoover appointed a cabinet committee to plan unemployment relief.
Oct. 20—U. S. Supreme court again refused to pass on validity of Eighteenth amendment.
Oct. 21—Col. Arthur Woods of New York appointed director of federal unemployment relief work.
Oct. 22—President Hoover placed embargo on shipment of war munitions of Brazilian rebels.
Oct. 26—Optimistic report made by

Oct. 26—Optimistic report made by national business survey.
Department of Justice cleared Department of Interior of all charges made by Kelly concerning shale oil lands.

lands.
Oct. 27—Navy day celebrated in
United States.
Oct. 28—President Hoover denounced
publication of Kelly charges against
Department of Interior as a campaign
plot.
Nov. 4—Elections resulted generally
in Democratic victories: Republican Nov. 4—Elections resulted generally in Democratic victories; Republican majorities in senate and house nearly wiped out. Illinois, Massachusetts and Rhode Island voted against prohibition. Nov. 5—Harry Payne Whitney's will filed, leaving \$200,000,000 to his family

filed, leaving \$200,000,000 to his family and employees.
Nobel prize for literature awarded to Sinclair Lewis, American novelist.
Nov. 6—Congressional medal of honor given Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker by President Hoover.
Nov. 7—National Democratic leaders promised their party would co-operate with President Hoover for restoration of prosperity. of prosperity.

Nov 11—President Hoover in Armistice day speech urged continuous work for world peace. Nov. 12—Annual convention of the National Grange opened in Rochester.

National Grange opened in Rochester, N. Y.

Nov. 15—Federal farm board entered the wheat market again to check unwarranted declines in prices.

Nov. 18—Referendum vote of American Bar association announced as two to one in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

Nov. 19—White House conference on child health and protection was opened by President Hoover.

Nov. 20—Gen. C. P. Summerali retired as chief of staff of army, being succeeded by Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

tired as chief of staff of army, sense succeeded by Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Nov. 22—Final census figures announced giving United States population as 124,926,069.

Nov. 24—Supreme court held ten big movie companies guilty of violating anti-trust law.

Nov. 25—Twenty customs men arrested in Detroit for liquor graft.

Nov. 28—William N. Doak of Virginia appointed secretary of labor.

Dec. 1—Short session of congress opened.

Dec. 2—President Hoover's message submitted to congress.

Dec. 3—Budget of \$4,054,519,200 for fiscal year 1932 submitted by President Hoover, who said income tax reduction should not be continued.

Central west forestry congress opened in Indianapolis.

Dec. 9—House passed \$110,000,000 emergency construction bill; senate passed bill appropriating \$60,000,000 for seed and food for farmers.

Dec. 10—President Hoover transmitted World court protocols to senate.

Dec. 11—Senate passed emergency

Dec. 11—Senate passed emergency Dec. 11—Senate passed emergency construction bill.
Chicago and Alton railroad sold to the Baltimore and Ohio.
Dec. 13—Cameron Morrison appointed senator from South Carolina to fill out term of the late Senator Overman.
Dec. 16—Federal Judge William Clark of New Jersey held the adoption of the eighteenth amendment was invalid.
Dec. 17—Consideration of World invalid.

Dec. 17—Consideration of World court protocols postponed one year by senate committee.

Dec. 19—Congress passed \$45,000,000 drought relief bill.

Dec. 20—Congress completed the relief legislation and recessed until

NECROLOGY Jan. 3—Clare Briggs, cartoonist, in lew York. Jan. 5—John D. Archbold, former resident of Standard Oll company, of

Jan. 5—John D. Archbold, former president of Standard Oil company, of New Jersey.

Jan. 7—Prof. Henry J. Cox. veteran weather forecaster, in Chicago.

Jan. 8—Edward Bok, editor and philanthropist, at Lake Wales, Fla.

Jan. 21—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, in Los Angeles.

James Dahlman, mayor of Omaha.

Jan. 22—Stephen T. Mather, former director of national parks system

Jan. 25—Dr. Harry B Hutchins, president emeritus of University of Michigan.

Jan. 26—Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, U. S. N., retired. Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden. U. S. N.

U. S. N.
Jan. 28—Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S.
A. retired.
Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, U. S. A.
Jan. 30—Bishop C. P. Anderson of
Chicago, primate of Episcopal church
of America.
Jan. 31—Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university.
Feb. 3—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard.
U. S. N., retired.
Feb. 9—Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted
Indian fighter, in New Windsor, Md.
Feb. 14—Former Senator Fred T.
Dubois of Idaho.
Former Senator C. F. Johnson of
Maine. Maine,
Feb. 15—C. A. Weyerhauser, lumber
magnate of St. Paul, Minn.
Feb. 17—Alexander P. Moore, ambassador to Poland.
Feb. 22—Carlo Cardinal Perosi, in Rome, Feb. 23—Eugene Byfield, Chicago

hotel man and sportsman.

Mabel Normand, film star.
Feb. 26—Raphael Cardinal Merry del
Va. 'n Rome.
Feb. 27—Maj. G. H. Putnam, publisher, in New York.

March 2—D. H. Lawrence, English novelist. novelist.

March 6—Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale.

Viscount Herbert Gladstone of Eng-Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of Germany.
Congressman James Glynn of Con-Congressman James Glynn of Connecticut.
March 7—Abraham Lincoln Erlanger,
theater magnate,
March 8—William Howard Taft, former President and former chief justice
U. S. Supreme court. Merch 18—Lord Balfour, British

March 24—Walter Eckersall, nationally known athletic authority in Chiago. Albert H. Washburn, former minis-

Albert H. Washburn, former minister to Austria, in Vienna.
Zauditu, empress of Abyssinia.
March 28—Milton Beckwith Kirk,
American consul in Paris.
April 2—Dr. Karl Pietsch, philologist, in Chicago.
April 3—Emma Albani, former grand opera diva, in London.
W. H. Miner, Chicago capitalist
April 4—Queen Victoria of Sweden
April 7—W. P. G. Harding, governor of Federal Reserve bank of Boston.
S. B Lambert of St. Louis, airplane manufacturer.
O. A. Larrazolo, former senator and governor of New Mexico.
Pau! Dana, former editor of New York Sun. Pau: Dana, former editor of the York Sun.

April 8—Dr. C. E. Chadsey, educator, in Urbana, Ill.

April 10—Prof. W. E. Story, mathematician, in Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Howard Edwards, president of Rhode Island State college.

April 11—Lord Dewar, British distiller.

April 18—Congressman R. Q. Lee of

April 18-Congressman R. Q. Lee of Cisco, Texas.
Cardinal de Arcoverde of Rio de Janeiro.
April 19-Charles Scribner, publisher April 19—Charles Scribner, publisher in New York.

April 21—Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England.

April 22—Elmer T. McCleary, president Republic Steel corporation, in Youngstown, Ohio.

April 24—Adele Ritchie, actress, at Laguna Beach. Calif.

April 25—H. B. Mackenzie, leading Canadian banker, in Montreal.

April 27—Maj. Gen, George Barnett, former commandant of marine corps.

May 6—Charles S. Gilpin, noted negro actor.

May 7-Robertus Love, poet and crit-May 7-Robertus Love, poet and critic, in St. Louis.
May 9-Earl D. Church, commissioner of pensions,
May 12-John Wheatley, British Labor party leader.
May 13-Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous
explorer, in Oslo, Norway.
May 15-William J. Locke, English

novelist. W. Emlen Roosevelt, New York capitalist.
May 17—Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author. and author.

May 20—Col. J. Gray Estey, organ
manufacturer, at Brattleboro, Vt.

May 22—William Hubbard, pioneer
in telephony, at Elgin, Ill.
Dean G. W. Patterson of Michigan university. William Ordway Partridge, American

William Ordway Partridge, American sculptor.
May 23—Henry Wallace Phillips, American story writer.
May 25—Mrs. Katherine Keith Adler of Chicago, novelist.
Lord Randall T. Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury.
May 27—Daniel M. Lord of New York, veteran advertising man.
May 28—Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims.
May 29—Judge Hugo Pam of Chicago.
May 31—Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, American ethnologist.
June 2—Gen, Herbert M. Lord, former director of the budget.
Herbert H. Winslow, American playwright. June 3-Maj. Gen. C. A. Devol, U. S. June 3—Maj. Gen. C. A. Devol, U. S. A. retired.
William Bolitho, American author, June 6—A. L. Mohler, veteran railroad executive, in Chicago.
June 7—Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York city.
June 9—Sir Hubert Warren, English educator.
T. De Thulstrup, illustrator, in New York.
June 11—Henry C. Folger, oil magnate, in New York.
June 13—Sir Heary O. Segrave, auto and boat speed record holder, in England.

nd. June 14-Federal Judge W. Lee Estes June 14—Federal Judge w. Lee Estes at Texarkana, Ark.

June 16—Dr. Elmer A. Sperry, Inventor of the gyroscope, in Brooklyn.

Charles Mason Mitchell, American actor and diplomat.

June 17—Kirk Munroe, author of boys' books, in Orlando, Fla.

Earl of Mar, premier earl of Scot-

Earl of Mar, premier earl of Scotland,
June 22—Walter S. Agnew, Cherokee
Indian statesman, in Muskogee, Okla.
Bishop Sidney C. Partridge of the
West Missouri Episcopal diocese, in
Kansas City.
June 23—Melville Davisson Post.
story writer.
Maj. Gen. J. M. Carter, retired, at
Houston, Texas.
Loren Palmer, magazine editor, in
New York.

Houston, Texas.

Loren Palmer, magazine editor, in New York.

June 25—Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard university.

J. K. Vardaman, former senator from Mississippi.

William Barnes, former Republican leader of New York state.

June 26—Congressman Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania.

Harry C. Stutz, auto designer and manufacturer, in Indianapolis.

Dr. R. H. Babcock, famous blind heart specialist of Chicago.

June 27—Col. W. B. Thompson, banker and philanthropist, at Yonkers, N. Y. June 30—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food specialist, in Washington.

July 4—Grant Overton, journalist and author, in Patchogue, L. I. July 7—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, famous English author.

July 8—Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commandant of the marine corps.

July 9—Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the sacred college, in Rome.

Dr. Arthur A. Law, noted surgeon, in Minneapolis.

July 10—General von Bernhardi, German commander and war writer.

July 13—Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, U. S. N.

July 14—Judge Jesse Holdom, dean

son, U. S. N.
July 14-Judge Jesse Holdom, dean of Chicago jurists Henry Sydnor Harrison, American novelist July 15-Rudolph Schildkraut, veter-

an actor, in Hollywood.

Leopold von Auer, violinist, in Dresden.

July 16-James M. Lynch, veteran
ieader of International Typographical nion. Alice E. Ives, American playwright. July 17—G. A. Whiting, paper manu-cturer and philanthropist, at Neenah,

Clarence Rowe, American etcher and July 18—Congressman Florian Lam-pert of Oshkosh, Wis.
July 19—Harry S. Black, New York capitalist.

Dr. J. R. Bridges, editor of Presbyterian Standard.
Field Marshal Count Oku of Japan.
July 22—James Eads How, "millionalre hobo," in Staunton, Va.
July 23—Glenn H. Curtiss, aviation bioneer, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Aux. 4—Mgr. Sebastian Messmer, Catholic archbishop of Milwaukee.
Richard Sutro, New York capitalist, Aug. 5—Mrs. Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy"), American author.
J. Fred Booth, Canadian lumber magnate J. Fred Booth, Canadian lumber magnate
Aug. 7—Edwin Clapp, economist and
financial writer, in New York,
Dorr E. Felt, inventor of comptometer, in Chicago.

James D. Phelan, former senator
from California.
Aug. 10—Miss Caroline Kirkland of
Chicago, veteran newspaper woman
and author.
Aug. 11—Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher,
retired, in Washington.
Aug. 12—Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, hero of British retreat at Mons.
Aug. 18—Van Lear Black, publisher
of Baltimore News.
Aug. 21—Charles Ruggles, lumber
magnate, at Manistee, Mich.
W. S. Van Rensselaer, New York capitalist.
Eugene, Silvain, dean, of French Eugene Silvain, dean of French actors.
Aug. 22—"Cap" W. A. Hatfield, last survivor of famous mountain feud.
Duke of Northumberland in London.
Aug. 25—W. R. Spillman, chief postal Aug. 25—W. R. Spillman, chief postar inspector.
G. N. Saltzgaber, former commissioner of pensions, in Van Wert, Ohio.
Aug. 26—J. R. Gordon, president of Emergency Fleet corporation, in Washington.
Frank O. Wetmore, Chicago banker.
Lon Changy, screen actor.

Frank O. Wetmore, Chicago banker.
Lon Chaney, screen actor.
Thomas Sterling, former senator
from South Dakota.
E. P. Mors-y, New York capitalist.
Aug. 30—Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen.
U. S. A., retired.
Sept. 5—Robert M. Thompson, New
York financier and sportsman.
Georges de Porto Riche, French author. thor.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, daughter-in-law of President Grant.

Sept. 6—Rear Admiral Simpson, U. S. Sept. 6—Rear Admiral Simpson. C. S.
A., retired.
Sept. 7—S. W. Straus, financier, in
New York.
Sept. 9—Arthur T. Vance, editor Pictorial Review, in New York.
Leonard A. Busby, Chicago traction head.
Sept. 15-Milton Sills, stage and screen actor.
Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, former Germannaval attache, at Washington
Sept. 18—Ruth Alexander, aviatrix,
at San Diego, Calif.
John Lind of Minnesota, former governor and congressman. Sept. 19-Daniel Sully, once noted Sept. 19—Daniel Sully, once noted Wall street plunger.
C. M. Lawson, president of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis.
Sept. 20—Frederick L. Mandel, Chicago merchant, in Paris
Sept. 21—Dr. J. T. Dorrance, originator of condensed soup
Sept. 22—Henry Phipps, retired steel magnate.

Mrs. Emma Ashford, composer of sacred music, in Nashville. Tenn.
Sept. 23—Representative Charles M. Steaman of North Carolina.
Philo A. Otis of Chicago, civic leader.
Sept. 24—Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, commander of the British troops in Gallipoli Sept. 26—W. L. Tomlins, founder of Apollo Musical club of Chicago.
Representative W. C. Hammer of North Carolina,
W. D. Baldwin, chairman of boards of Otis Elevator company.
Sept. 27—Lucien W. Powell, American

of Otis Elevator company.

Sept. 27—Lucien W. Powell, American artist.
Sept. 28—Daniel Guggenheim, New York capitalist and philanthropist.
Sept. 29—William Pett Ridge, English novelist.
Sept. 20—Lord Birkenhead, British statesman and lawyer.
Oct. 2—E. R. Culver, chairman of board of Culver Military academy indiana. Indiana. Federal Judge F. S. Dietrich of San-Francisco.
Oct. 6-Dr. John C. Young, noted surgeon, at Olean, N. Y.
Oct. 7-Allan Pinkerton, president of Pinkerton Detective agency, in New York. Oct. 11-Milton A. McRae, one of founders of Scripps-McRae Newspaper Josiah H. Marvel, president of American Bar association and Democratical ender in Delaware.

Oct. 13—Alexander Harrison, American painter, in Paris r. Harry R. H. Hall, English arche-Oct. 15—Rear Admiral H. J. Ziege-meir at Bremerton, Wash. Oct. 19—E. V. Valentine, American-sculptor, in Richmond, Va. Oct. 20—Sherman L. Whipple, noted Boston lawyer.
General Valerian Weyler, Spain's leading soldier.
Oct. 21—Congressman Otis Wingo of leading soldier.
Oct. 21—Congressman Otis Wingo of Arkansas.
Oct. 22—Col. Ben H. Cheever, hereof Indian wars, at Atlantic City.
Frank M. Wilmot, secretary and manager of Carnegie hero fund commission, at Pittsburgh.
Oct. 23—Cardinal Vincente Casanova, archbishop of Granada.
Oct. 24—Robert W. Chanler, American mural painter.
Oct. 25—George P. Bent, retired piano nanufacturer, in Los Angeles, Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, designer of marine engines, in Washington.
Oct. 26—Harry Payne Whitney of New York, financier and sportsman, Dr. W. H. Hutton, dean of Winchester, England.
Oct. 28—Edward H. (Snapper) Garrison, once the king of jockeys, in Brooklyn.

oct. 28—Edward H. (Snapper) Garrison, once the king of jockeys, in Brooklyn.

Nov. 2—Lieut. Gen. Sir Edward Bethune. British commander.

Nov. 4—Charles M. Pepper, veteran journalist, in New York.

Nov. 7—R. Floyd Clinch, Chicago-capitalist and philanthropist.

Cardinal Mistrangelo of Florence.

Cardinal Charost of Rennes, France.

Nov. 8—Clare Eames, American actress, in London.

Nov. 9—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff, U. S. A.

John Lee Mahin, ploneer in advertising business, in New York.

Nov. 10—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, ploneer suffragist, in Chicago.

Sidney M. Colgate, chairman of board of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., in Orange, N. J.

Nov. 11—Thomas Coleman du Pont, financier and former U. S. senator, in Wilmington, Del.

F. M. Hubbell, wealthiest Iowan, in Des Molnes.

Nov. 15—Dr. Samuel Palmer, promi-F. M. Hubbell, wealthiest Iowan, inDes Moines.
Nov. 15—Dr. Samuel Palmer, prominent Presbyterian, in Columbus, Ohio.
Nov. 16—T. W. Guthrie, steel and
coal magnate, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 17—P. J. Quealy. Democratic
leader in Wyoming.
Nov. 18—Ex-Senator C. D. Clark of Nov. 18—Ex-Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming.
Nov. 29—E. P. Charlton, vice president of Woolworth company.
Dr. C. W. Andrews of Chicago, Ilbrary authority.
Nov. 22—E. H. Jewett, retired motor car manufacturer.
Nov. 23—John J. Price, former head of Elks, in Columbus, Ohio.
Nov. 24—C. H. Markham, chairman of board of Illinois Central railway.
Nov. 26—Capt. Otto Sverdrup. Norwegian Arctic explorer.
Nov. 28—Bishop Sheldon M. Griswold of Episcopal diocese of Chicago.
E. H. Cunningham of federal reserveboard. E. H. Cunningham of federal reserved board.

Nov. 29—Most Rev. Austin Dowling,
Catholic archbishop of St. Paul.
C. W. Hawthorne, American painter.
Nov. 30—Mother Jones. celebrated labor leader.
Dec. 3—Courtland H. Young, New York magazine publisher.
Dec. 6—Dr. W. E. Huntington, educator, in Newton, Mass.
Dec. 7—Dr. William E. Barton, noted churchman and author.
Sir Otto Beit, South African diamond magnate. Sir Otto Beit, South African damona magnate.
Dec. 8—Father Jerome Ricard, astronomer, at San Jose, Calif.
Dec. 11—Lee S. Overman. senator from South Carolina.
Dec. 16—William Grossman, vice chancellor of Knights of Pythias, in Baltimore.
Dec. 17—Senator Frank L. Greene of Vermont.
Dec. 19—C. Christensen. Danish po-

Dec. 19-C. Christensen, Danish po-litical leader. litical leader.

Dec. 20—Gerrit J. Diekema, American minister to The Hague.

Dec. 21—Sir Harry Perry Robinson,
British journalist.

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