Chronology of the Year 1925

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

(@. 1926, Western Newspaper Union.) INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 2—France informally offered to pay United States debt in ninety years, starting with ten year moratorium. Jan. 19—International optum conference reopened in Geneva.

Jan. 20—Japan and Russia signed treaty of mutual diplomatic recognition, with clause giving Japan naval oil reserve on Saghalin.

Jan. 22—Costa Rica withdrew fro a League of Nations.

Feb. 6—United States withdrew from interretional only on the same of the same International opium conference, March 1-Marshal Foch's allied military committee found Germany's violations of the Versailles treaty extremely grave. April 20—United States marines landed in Honduras to protect foreign inter-ests during revolution.

May 4—International conference on con-

May 4-International conterence on control of arms traffic opened in Geneva.

May 11-Abd-el-Krim declared a holy
war against Spain and France.

May 20-French defeated Riffians near
Fez, saving that city.

May 31-Allies informed Germany of
her failures to disarm as required by

Riots in Shanghal started anti-foreign movement throughout China and American and Italian bluejackets were June 5-Plots of Russian bolsheviks to start civil war in China exposed. Geneva arms conference agreed to out-Geneva arms conference agreed to outtaw poison gas in warfare.
Germany yielded to some disarmament
demands of allies, refused others.
June 9—Veinstra of Belgium won Bennett cup balloon race,
June 12—Secretary of State Kellogg
warned Mexico she must protect lives
and property of American citizens and
meet her international obligations.
June 14—President Calles of Mexico
repiled defantly and indignantly to
Secretary Kellogg's warning.
June 23—Chinese situation approaching crisis as more foreigners were attacked.

ing crisis as more foreigners were attacked.
July 7—French reported repulse of Riffians after ten days of fighting, but evacuated two towns.
July 10—France ratified the Washington treatles concerning China.
July 14—Riffians began offensive against French on 200 mile front.
July 22—French in Morocco repulsed Riffian offensive after evacuating several outposts.

eral outposts.

July 22—German reichstag approved
Stresemann's security pact proposals.

July 31—Fifty thousand Poles in Germany and Germans in Poland repatriated by force.
Aug. 2-Greece prepared to invade Bulgaria because of murder of Greek mer-

Aug. 2—Greece prepared to invade Bulgaria because of murder of Greek merchant in Bulgaria.

Aug. 3—United States marines evacuated Nicaragua after 12 years

Aug. 5—Beiglan debt commission arrived in United States.

Two treaties of Washington conference relating to Chinese customs and open door went into effect.

Aug. 11—French and Spanish armies united for drive on Riffians.

Aug. 12—Germany asked that United States return property selzed during the war, valued at \$300,000,000.

Marshal Petain given chief command in Morocco.

Morocco, Aug. 17-Opening of fourteenth Zion-t congress in Vienna marked by great ist congress in Vienna marked by great anti-Semite riots. Aug. 18—Agreement for settlement of Belgian debt to United States reached; interest on war obligations canceled.

Aug. 25-French and Belgians evacuated

Dusseidorff, Duisburg and Ruhrort, the

Dusseidorff, Duisburg and Ruhrort, the 'sanction cities.'

Aug. 25—Great Britain granted liberal debt settlement terms to France.

Aug. 28—Great Britain renewed fuff diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Aug. 21—French and Spanish warships and planes destroyed Adjir, capital of Abd-ei-Krim.

Sept. 5—America, Japan and Great Britain agreed to send judicial representatives to inquire into the Shanghai riots. Other European powers and China refused to co-operate.

refused to co-operate. Sept. 7-Sixth annual assembly of

Sept. 7—Sixth annual assembly of League of Nations opened in Geneva: Senator Raoul Dandurand of Canada elected president.

Sept. 8—Spanish army effected landing in Alhucemas Bay after hard fight with Riffians, Capture of Tetuan threatened by Riff forces.

Sept. 12—Allies invited Germany to security pact conference.

Sept. 19—Mosul dispute referred to The Hague court by League of Nations.

Sept. 22—Great Britain accused Turkey.

before League of Nations, of violating before League of Nations, of violating the Mosul frontier. Sept. 24—French debt commission headed by Caillaux arrived in Washing-

Germany accepted allies' invitation to security pact conference.

Sept. 26-League of Nations assembly adjourned. Oct. 1-Caillaux's offer on French debt

Oct. 1—Calliaux's offer on French debt rejected but he took back American offer to accept \$40,000,000 a year for five years when negotiations will be resumed. Interparliamentary Union sessions opened in Washington.
Oct. 5—European security pact conference opened in Locarno, Switzerland.
Oct. 7—International commission began tooligy into Shanghai riots.

oct. 1-International commission began inquiry into Shanghai riots.
Oct. 9-Terms agreed on for funding Czechoslovakian debt to United States.
Oct. 12-United States troops, at request of President Chiarl of Panama, entered Panama City and suppressed Red rent riots. Russia and Germany signed commer-

Russia and Germany signed commercial treaty.
Oct. 16—Ministers of Great Britain.
France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Poland and Czechoslovakia at Locarno signed the Rhine security pact and accorpanying arbitration treaties.
Oct. 19—Greeks and Bulgarians fought on frontier near Deminissar.
Oct. 21—Greece sent ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding indemnity and apology.
French cabinet rejected temporary arrangement concerning debt to America and planned new offer.
Oct. 22—Greek troops invaded Bulgaria, shelled the town of Petrich and several villages; Bulgaria appealed to League of Nations.

Nations.

Oct. 26—League of Nations council ordered Greece and Bulgaria to cease hostilities and withdraw from each other's British case in Mosul dispute sub-mitted to international court of justice; Turkey declined.

International conference on Chinese

International conference on Chinese tarist opened in Peking.
Oct. 27—Greece and Bulgaria agreed to obey League of Nations council.
Nov. 3—International conference in Peking agreed to give China tarist autonomy not later than 1929.
Nov. 11—Germany agreed to all the allied demands on disarmament
Nov. 12—Agreement reached for funding Italian debt to United States.
Nov. 18—British parliament ratisfied Locarno treaties.
Nov. 21—Chile withdrew from Tacna-Arica plebiscite commission.
Nov. 25—Egypt yielded to Italy's frontier demands and gave up rich oasis of Jarabub.

27-German reichstag ratified Locarno treaties

Dec. 1-Locarno treaties signed in London by seven nations, promising peace and security for Europe. Evacuation of Cologne to be completed by January 31. Cologne to be completed by January 31, Chile protested to League of Nations Against Pershing's alleged retarding of Tacna-Arica plebiscite.

Agreement for funding Rumania's debt to tinited States reached in Washington, Dec. 21—Abd-el-Krim opened peace aggetiations with France and Spain.

FOREIGN

dan. I—Chinese government proclaimed amnesty to all except ex-President Tsao Kun and his parliamentary supporters. Premier Mussolini of Italy began suppression of opposition organizations and nawar

Jan. 5-New German reichstag con-Premier Mussolini reorganized Italian Jan. 15-Dr. Hans Luther formed new Jan. 15—Dr. Hans Luther formed new cabinet for Germany. In which monarchists and nationalists were strong. Jan 17—italian chamber adopted Mussolini's electoral law and adjourned. Jan. 23—Navy junta government of Chile overthrown by group of young army officers.

Jan. 28—Russian mercenaries of Marshal La Yung-hajang took possession of the capacity of the control of the capacity of Jan. 28—Russian mercenaries of Marshai Lu Yung-hsiang took possession of Shanghai.
Chilean army and navy reached agreement on government, recognizing President Alessandri.
Jan. 31—Ahmed Zogu, leader of recent revolt, elected president of Albania, Feb. 2—Russian government granted amnesty to counter-revolutionists.
Giacomo di Martino appointed Italian ambassador to Washington.
Feb. 8—Elections in Yugo-Slavia resulted in establishing virtual dictatorship of Premier Pachich and the military junta.

tary junta.
Feb. 25-Indians of Panama rebelled. burning a town.

Feb. 21—Turkey began big mobilization to crush Kurd rebellion.

American marines landed on San Blas coast, Panama, where Indians were in revolt. coast, Panama, where indians were in revolt.

March 2—Japanese lower house passed universal manhood suffrage bill.

March 3—Turkish cabinet resigned owing to Kurd revolt and row with Greece.

March 5—Panama made peace with San Blas Indians.

Ismet Pasha again made premier of Turkey. Turkey.

Turkey.

March 9-Tacna-Arica boundary dispute between Chile and Peru, was advanced toward final solution by decision of President Coolidge that the ultimate disposition of contested province should be by popular vote

March 29-Germany failed to elect President in its first popular election.

March 31-New Finnish cabinet formed by M. Tulenheimo.

April 5-Premier Theunis and cabinet of Belgium resigned. April 5-Premier Theunis and of Belgium resigned. April 8-Field Marshal von Hindenburg nominated for President of Germany by Nationalists.

April 10—French cabinet, defeated in senate on financial bill, resigned.

April 14—Communists attempted to assassinate King Boris of Bulgaria,

April 15—Paul Painleve made premier

f France. Infernal machine explosion in Sofia Infernal machine explosion in Sofia killed 180 and wrecked cathedral.

April 18—Painleve formed new French cabinet with Calliaux as minister of finance and Briand as foreign minister.

Kurd revolt ended, leaders captured.

April 18—Bulgaria under martial law: 400 Reds executed.

April 19—Former Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany found not guilty of war crimes.

helm of Germany found not guilty of war crimes.

April 25—Field Marshal von Hindenburg elected President of Germany.

May 11—Eight men sentenced to death for Sofia cathedral bomb outrage.

May 12—Paul von Hindenburg inaugurated president of Germany.

May 13—Aloys Van de Vyvera formed new Belgian cabinet.

May 20—Chang Tso-lin occupied Peging, Feng Yu-Hsiang withdrawing his troops. May 21-Amundsen hopped off for the

May 21—Amundsen hopped off for the pole from Spitzbergen with two planes. May 22—Beigian cabinet resigned. May 30—Serious riots started by native students in Shanghai followed by fatal fights with foreign police forces.

June 5—Extensive plot to assassinate king of Spain uncovered.

June 11—Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches of Canada merged into United Church of Canada.

June 17—Viscount Poullet formed new Beigian ministry. June 17—Viscount Poullet formed new Belgian ministry.

June 18—Amundsen party arrived at Spitzbergen safely. Flew to within less than 150 miles of pole, lost one plane and returned in other.

June 25—Greek government overthrown by military and naval revolt and new one installed under General Pangalos. June 26—Pangalos became premier of

Greece.

June 29—Sheik Said and 21 other leaders of the Kurdish insurrection executed by the Turks.

July 19—Druse rebels in Syria besieged ie French garrison of 700, in the fortress

of Suedia.

July 21—Premier Da Silva and cabinet of Portugal resigned.

July 25—Leaders of Turcoman revolt in Persia executed.

Aug. 23—Serious revolt of Druses in Syria against the French.

Aug. 13—President Kemal of Turkey by presidential decrees divorced his wife. Latife Hanoun, and removed all restrictions on women's dress.

Aug. 22—Seven Egyptians executed for murder of Sir Lee Stack, the sirdar.

Sept. 1—Bollivian congress annuiled the election of Villaneuva as President.

Sept. 24—French routed Druse rebels at Suedia.

1-President Alessandri of Chile Oct. 4-Russia entirely abandoned prohibition Oct. 19—Revolt of Druses in Damascus suppressed by French in one day after bloody battle. City partly destroyed by bombardment. 24-Emiliano Figueroa elected Oct. 23-Emiliano Figueroa elected President of Chile Oct. 27-Premier Painleve and the en-tire French cabinet resigned when Fi-nance Minister Calilaux refused to quit after his financial program had been

after his financial program had been disapproved.
Oct. 23—Painleve formed new French cabinet with himself as premier and minister of finance.
Conservatives led by Arthur Melghan won Canadian parliamentary election.
Oct. 31—Persian parliament deposed Shah Ahmed Mirza, and Riza Khan, premier and dictator, assumed the throne as King Pahlayi. as King Pahlavi Nov. 4—Bakry Bey, rebel leader, pro-Nov. 4—Barry Bey, received, pro-claimed Syrian republic.
Plot to assassinate Premier Mussolini and overthrow the government foiled by Italian police; all Masonic temples seized by authorities. Nov. 9—Plot to assassinate king of

Nov. 15—Syrian rebels won battle in Lebanon and captured several towns from Christian forces.

Communist toward Manchuria.

Nov. 11—Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang took control of Peking and members of the cabinet resigned. Marshal Chang retreated toward Manchuria.

Nov. 12—Polish cabinet resigned.

Nov. 15—Syrian rebels won battle in Lebanon and captured several towns from Christian forces.

Communist governor ousted by state legislature of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Twelve Russian officials sentenced to death for graft.

Nov. 21—Egyptian parliament held rump session and voted lack of confidence in government.

rump session and voted lack of confidence in government.

Nov. 22—French chamber of deputies rejected part of government's financial project and Painleve cabinet resigned.

Nov. 25—Doumer and Herriot both failed to form new French ministry.

Army revolt against Chang Tso-lin in China reported.

Nov. 26—King Rama of Siam died and was succeeded by his brother, Prince Prajatipok.

was succeeded by his brother, Prince Prajatipok.

Nov. Zi—Gen. Feng challenged Marshal Chang to quit Chinese politics or fight. Briand formed new cabinet for France with Loucheur as finance minister.

Nov. 28—Italian parliament passed laws making Mussolini dictatorship complete.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan, 19—Federal railway labor board raised pay of \$7,000 railway clerks.

Feb. 23—New York garment workers' strike ended with increase of pay.

March 31—Dodge Automobile company sold to syndicate of bankers for \$75,-000,000 cash.

April 10—Great Northern and Union Pacific telegraphers granted wage increase of 2 cents an hour by U. S. railway labor board.

April 13—U. S. Supreme court held unconstitutional the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes under Kansas industrial court act.

May 12—Secretary of Agriculture Jar-May 13—Secretary of Agriculture Jar-dine warned Chicago board of trade to and grain price manipulation or lose its

charter.

May 19—International Harvester company exonerated of trust charges by special federal court of equity.

June 1—U. S. Supreme court held the gathering and dissemination of information by trade associations on costs, prices, etc., are not necessarily violation of anti-trust laws.

June 9—Burley Tobacco Growers' Coperative Marketing association enjoined from doing business in Tennessee, June 10—Plasterers of America began

general strike because of row wit, the bricklayers,
June 23-F. W. Sargent, elected president of Chicago and Northwestern railway, W. H. Finley retiring.
July 10-Anthracite miners presented demands for 10 per cent wage increase Dissolution of the Grain Marketing company, co-operative concern, announced.

July 13-Standard Oil company of New July 13-Standard Oil company of New Jersey changed from 12 to 8 hour day for its oil fields, with new wage scale. July 17-American Woolen company announced 10 per cent wage cut in mills. July 23-International Association of Machinists notified members to quit all relations with communist organizations or lose cards.

relations with communist organizations or lose cards.

July 28—Grain Marketing company formally dissolved.

Aug. 1—First union of cemetery workers organized in Chicago.

Aug. 2—American Federation of Labor reverted to its non-partisan political politics. policy.

Aug. 4—Anthracite coal wage negotiations broken off; operators refused
higher wage scale and check-off; miners
refused arbitration.

Aug. 23-Shipping strike began in English ports.

Aug. 27-President Lewis of the miners issued order for anthracite strike on ept. 1. Aug. 28—Shipping strike on in ports of South Africa. Sept 1-Strike of anthracite miners be-

Sept. 14—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine dismissed federal charge against merger of Armour and Morris packing merger of Armour and Morris packing plants.

Sept 22—John V. Farwell Co. of Chicago, wholesale dry goods, bought by Carson, Pirie. Scott & Co., forming a \$100,000,000 a year combination.

Oct. 2—Jurisdictional dispute between bricklayers' and plasterers' unions that had long tied up building construction settled.

Oct. 4—Four hundred million dollar.

settled.
Oct. 4—Four hundred million dollar merger of Ward, General and Continental Baking companies announced.
Oct. 5—Italian confederation of industry, representing employers, and confederation of Fascist labor unions, agreed to close co-operation.
Forty-fifth annual convention of American Federation of Labor opened in Atlantic City.

can Federation of Labor opened in Atlantic City.
Oct. 9—Chicago Board of Trade adopted stringent rules to prevent market manipulation, as demanded by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.
Oct. 12—Seamen's strike called off in South Africa ports.
Oct. 15—American Federation of Labor turned down all propositions for cooperation with Russian trade unions and recognition of the soviet government: recognition of the soviet government President Green and other officers re-

oct. 19-U. S. Supreme court ruled against Arizona minimum wage law for elected Nov. 2-S. M. Felton resigned as presi-Nov. 2-S. M. Felton resigned as president of Chicago Great Western railway.
Col. N. L. Howard succeeding him.
Nov. 29-Anthracite miners accepted
Pinchot plan for ending strike.
British seamen's strike in Australian
ports ended without gain for men.
Nov. 20-Chicago cemetery workers
went on strike in five cemeteries.
Anthracite operators rejected Pinchot
plan for ending strike. Anthracite operators rejected Pinchot plan for ending strike.

Dec. 18—French manufacturers offered to mortgage nation's industries for \$400,000,000 loan to government.

Dec. 20—King All of Hedjaz abdicated following capture of Jedda by the Wahabis.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 4—Associate Justice Joseph McKenna of Supreme court resigned and
President Coolidge named Attorney General Harian F. Stone to succeed him.
Mrs. Nelle T. Ross sworn in as governor of Wyoming.
Jan. 6—Senate upheld President's veto
of postal salary raise bill by one vote.
Senate passed interior department bill
and house passed emergency deficiency
bill carrying \$157,000,000.
Jan. 7—Senate passed treasury, post

Jan. 7-Benate passed treasury, post office and agriculture supply bills.
Jan 9-House passed army appropriation bill carrying \$331,000,000.
Jan. 10-President Coolidge appropria-

Jan. 10-Fresident Cooldge announced that Secretary of State Hughes would retire from the cabinet on March 4 and that Frank B. Kellogg had been selected charles B. Warren nominated for aty general. 1. 12-Presidential electors met in the state capitals and cast their votes, Cool-idge and Dawes being formally elected.

Jan. 13—Alanson B. Houghton, am-

bassador to Germany, selected to succeed Frank B. Kellogg as ambassado to Great Britain.
Senate passed deficiency bill carrying \$159,000,000.
Jan. 14—Senate passed the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill Jan. 15—C. Bascom Slemp resigned as secretary to the President and Everett sanders of Indiana was named to suc-

of Arkansas, found guilty of violating Episcopal doctrine by church board of review and his expulsion from ministry recommended.

Former Secretary Denby exonerated

Former Secretary Denby exonerated and Fall condemned by minority report from senate committee on oil inquiry.

Jan. 20--Fresident Coolidge announced completion of work of United States railroad administration created during the war; cost to nation was \$1,674,599,009.

Senate adopted majority report on Teapot Dome oil scandal, censuring Fall and Denby.

Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson inaugurated governor of Texas.

Jan. 20-Col. Charles R. Forbes, former director of the veterans' bureau and John W. Thompson, millionaire contractor of St. Louis, found guilty by a jury in Chicago of having conspired to defraud the government in contracts for soldiers' hospitals

Emile Dasschner, new French ambassador, presented credentials to President Coolidge.

Senate passed postal pay and rate in-

Senate passed postal pay and rate increase bill
Jan. 30-Dog teams carrying antitoxin
for diphtheria-stricken Nome started
on 665-mile rup.
Feb. 2-Serum reached Nome in record-

breaking time.
House passed bill for \$150,000,000 for bub-ile buildings program for six years.
Delaware and Utah rejected child labelaware and ottan rejected child labor amendment.

Feb. 3-House returned postal increase bill to senate, asserting its right to initiate all revenue legislation.

Feb. 4-Col. C. R. Forbes and J. W. Thompson sentenced to two years in prison and \$10,000 fine each.

Tennessee legislature rejected child labor amendment. bor amendment. Feb. 10-House passed postal pay and rate increase bill substituted for senate

measure. Senate ratified commercial treaty with Senate ratified commercial treaty with Germany.
Feb. 14—William M. Jardine of Kansasapointed secretary of agriculture, and George Parks governor of Alaska,
Feb. 18—Floyd Collins, entrapped by bowler in Sand Cave, Kentucky, on January 30, found dead.
Senate confirmed nomination of Frank B, Kellogg to be secretary of state,
Senate passed again its own postal valary and rate bill.
Feb. 17—Senate voted to incre.se salaries of members of congress to \$10,000 and of cabinet members to \$15,000,
Feb. 20—House accepted senate amendment for raise of congressional and cabinet saiaries.
Feb. 26—Charles S. Deneen appointed senator from Illinois to succeed the late Medill McCormick.
House passed Dickinson co-operative marketing bill as substitute for Capper-Haugen measure.
Feb. 27—Republican members of next house in caucus elected Nicholas Longworth of Ohio speaker.
House committee reported great frauds in bureau of printing and engraving.
March 3—House adopted resolution advocating American entry into world court.
Navy war game began in the Pacific.

Navy war game began in the Pacific.
March 4—Calvin Coolidge and Charles
G Dawes inaugurated President and vice
president of United States.
March 5—United States shipping board
and Emergency Fleet corporation won
verdict for \$11,571,858 against Virginia March full to the state of the air service.

March 10—Senate rejected nomination of Charles Beecher Warren as attorney

march 12-President Coolidge again

general strike because of row wit'. the submitted name of Warren to senate to submitted name of Warren to senate to be attorney general.

March 13-Senate ratified the Isle of Pines treaty which fixed ownership of island with Republic of Cuba.

March 16-Senate again rejected President Coolidge's nomination of Warren to be attorney general by vote of 46 to 29.

March 25-President Coolidge appointed Thomas F. Woodlock of New York as member of the interstate comme, secommission

commission
March 30-Brig, Gen William Mitchell
ordered to Texas flying field, reverting
to rank of colonel.
March 31-United States shipping board
sold its five Pacific ships for \$5,925,000 to
Dollar interests.
April 3-Indictments against Fall, Sinclair and the Dohenys dismissed on a
technicality. technicality.
April 7-U. S. S. Saratoga, largest air-April 7-U. S. S. Saratoga, largest airplane carrier, launched.
April 16-Senator Wheeler of Montana went to trial in Great Falls for illegal use of his influence as senator.
April 23-District of Columbia judge suspended consent decree by which "Big Five" packers agreed to divorce themselves from unrelated lines.
April 24-Senator B. K. Wheeler acquitted in trial at Great Falls. Mont.
April 27-War game at Hawaii ended without official decision.
April 28-Solicitor General J. M. Beck resigned.

resigned.

May 3-W. T. Van Orman won national balloon race with Goodyear III.

May 4-International Council of Women convened in Washington.

May 5-Secretary Wilbur ordered aviation training for all cadets of Annapolis

academy.
Coast guard fleet began intensive war on the Atlantic coast rum fleet
May 13-Glenn Frank, editor of Century magazine, elected president of University of Wisconsin.
Mgr. J. F. Noll of Huntington, Ind., made bishop of Fort Wayne.
May 21-Presbyterian general assembly met in Columbus. Ohio, and elected Dr. C. R. Erdman of Princeton seminary moderator.

C. R. Erdman of Princeton seminary moderator.

May 25—J. T. Scopes indicted in Dayton, Tenn., for test case of state law against teaching of evolution theory.

Governor Baker of Missouri appointed G. H. Williams United States senator to fill out term of late Seiden S. Spencer.

May 27—Grand jury in Washington returned new indictments against Fall.

Sinclair and Doheny.

Shipping board voted to scrap 200 vessels.

Shipping board voted to scrap 200 vessels.

May 28-Doheny leases in Elk Hills naval oil reserve and Hawaii contracts voided by federal court in Los Angeles.

May 29-Federal grand jury in Chicago indicted 209 furniture making concerns and individuals for combining in restraint of trade and commerce.

June 5-William D. Mitchell. St. Paul, Minn., appointed solicitor general.

June 8-President Coolidge addressed Norse-American centennial celebration in St. Paul, Minn.,

June 14-President Coolidge declared himself against reduction in sugar duty.

June 14—President Coolings detailed himself against reduction in sugar duty. June 17—MacMillan expedition to ex-plore Crocker land sailed from Boston. June 18—Forty-nine chairmakers pleaded June 19-Foderal Judge Kennedy at Cheyenne. Wyo., decided the Teapot Dome oil reserve lease to the Sinclair company was legal and proper. June 23-President Coolidge moved to summer White House at Swampscott.

Sweeping reorganization plan for fed-eral prohibition enforcement announced by Treasury department,
June 30—lee box manufacturers indicted for anti-trust law violation pleaded
guilty and were fined by Federal Judge
Cliffe in Chicago. liffe in Chicago.

Mrs. Edith N. Rogers of Lowell, Mass.. elected to congress to succeed her hus-band, the late John Jacob Rogers.

July 1-Overnight air mail service be-tween New York and Chicago estab-lished.

Dr. F. E. Clark, founder and for 44 years president of Christian Endeavor, resigned and was succeeded by Dr. D. A. Poling.
July 10-E. B. Brousard. Utah. appointed to tariff commission
Scopes anti-evolution law trial
opened in Dayton, Tenn., with W. J.

Bryan aiding prosecution.

Eighty-three furniture manufacturers pleaded guilty of violating anti-trust law and were fined \$188,000.

July 21—Scopes convicted in Dayton evolution trial and fined \$100.

July 25—New indictments returned in Chicago against \$155 furniture manufacturers for violating anti-trust laws.

William Jennings Bryan died suddenly in Dayton, Tenn.

July 21—William J. Bryan interred in Arlington National cemetery Arlington National cemetery Aug. 4-Ford's bid of \$1,706,000 for 200 United States shipping board vessels ac-

Aug. 12-National crime commission organized in New York by prominent Aug. 18-Max Mason, mathematics pro-Aug. 18-Max Mason, mathematics professor in University of Wisconsin, elected president of University of Chicago.
Aug. 19-MacMillan expedition abandoned exploration of polar regions by
airplane for the season.
Aug. 20-Secretary of Agriculture
Jardine ousted Dr. H. G. Taylor, chief of
bureau of agricultural economics.
Aug. 21-Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury Andrews announced appointment of 24 prohibition district ..dministrators.
Aug. 23-Power production started at

trators.

Aug. 29—Power production started at Muscle Shoals.

Aug. 21—Two navy planes began the flight from San Francisco to Honolulu; one broke down 300 miles out.

Fifty-ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R. opened in Grand Rapids. Mich. Senate recount of lowa senatorial election votes showed Brookhart 184 votes ahead of Steck.

shead of Steck.

Sept. 1—Second navy plane forced down near Hawaii by lack of fuel and lost in stormy sea, with crew of five. Found ten days later.

Sept. 2—Navy dirigible Shenandoah destroyed by storm in Ohio. Lieut.

Com. Zachary Lansdowne and 12 others

John B. Inman of Springfield, III., elect-John B. Inman of Springfield, Ill., elected commander in chief of G. A. R. Sept. 5—Col. William Mitchell severely criticized army and navy air service. Sept. 19—President Coolidge returned to Washington from vacation. Sept. 12—President Coolidge named board of nine to investigate air defense. Sept. 15—James Walker. Tammany candidate, nominated for mayor of New York by Democrats, defeating Mayor Hulan; F. D. Waterman nominated by the Republicans

ian; F. D. Waterman nominated by the Republicans R. M. La Follette, Jr., nominated by Valted Wisconsin Re States senator: by Democrats. Republicans for United or: W. G. Bruce nominated

States senator: W. G. Bruce nominated by Democrats.

Sept. 17—President's air investigation board held first session.

Secretary Kellogg canceled vise of Saklatvala, British Communist and delegate to Interparliamentary union.

Sept. 19—Col. William Mitchell relieved of active service in army because of his criticisms of air service.

Sept. 29—R. M. La Foilette, Jr., elected United States senator from Wisconsin. Col. William Mitchell, testifying before aircraft board, upheld his severe criticisms of army and navy air services and offered defense plans.

Oct. 1—Shipping board resumed full control of Fleet corporation.

Oct. 3—F. J. Thompson resigned from shipping board.

Oct. 5—Convention of American Legion opened in Omaha.

Oct. 6—President Coolidge addressed American Legion convention, urging tolerance and adequate defense without

Oct. 6-President Coolidge addressed American Legion convention, urging tolerance, and adequate defense without jingoism.

Leigh C Palmer forced to resign as president of Fleet corporation; Elmer E. Crowley elected to place.

Oct. 8-Episcopal house of bishops affirmed charge of heresy against Bishop W. M. Brown of Arkansas.

Oct. 9-John R. McQuigg of Cleveland. Ohio, was elected commander in chief of the American Legion.

Oct. 12-Bishop Brown deposed from Episcopalian ministry.

Ct. 12—Bishop Brown deposed from Episcopalian ministry.
Lieut. Cyrus Bettis, U. S. A., won Pulitzer trophy in record time in Mitchel field air races.
Oct. 12—President Coolidge accepted resignation of J. W. Weeks as secretary of war and appointed D. F. Davis to succeed him. or war and appointed D. F. Davis to succeed him.

Oct. 14—Bishop Murray of Maryland elected presiding bishop by Episcopalians.
Oct. 15—Col. Hanford MacNider appointed assistant secretary of war.
Oct. 20—Court-martial for Colonel Mitchell ordered to convene October 28.

Arthur R. Robinson of Indianapolis appointed United States senator from Indiana to fill out term of 'ate Senator Raiston.

Oct. 26-Lieut, J. H. Doolittle won schneider trophy in seaplane race at Baloct, 27-One hundred and fiftleth birthday of the United States navy celebrated. Lieutenant Doolittle set new speed rec-ord for seaplanes at 254,712 miles an hour at Baltimore.

Lieutenant Doolittle set new speed record for seaplanes at 254.712 miles an hour at Baltimore.

Oct. 28—Court-martial of Colonel Mitchell opened: General Summerall, president of the court, and Generals Bowley and Sladen withdrawn for alleged prejudice.
Oct. 30—Col. Thomas W. Miller, former allen property custodian, four German and Swiss citizens and three German and Swiss corporations indicted by federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States government.
Nov. 3—James J. Walker, Democrat, elected mayor of New York: A Harry Moore, "wet" Democrat, elected governor of New Jersey.
Nov. 5—Biennial convention of Anti-Saloon league opened in Chicago.

Nov. 6—James E. Jones appointed director of prohibition.

Nov. 9—Colonel Mitchell, opening his de-Nov. 9—Colonel Mitchell, opening his de-nov. 9—Colonel Mitchell, opening his de-Nov. 3-Colonel Mitchell, opening his de-fense, made a new series of charges against the army and navy air services, Nov. 14-Garland F. Nye appointed United States senator by Governor Sorile of North Dakota to succeed the late Sen-

ator Ladd

Nov. 18—Federal grand jury at Chicago indicted Boston & Maine railroad and 24 individuals for beer running conspiracy.

Nov 23—Mississippi Valley association convened in St. Louis and demanded immediate development of inland waterways, including the Chicago-to-Gulf project.

New tax bill completed, cutting United Stafes revenues by \$325,736,000. Nov. 24—All permits for wine making revoked by government.
Nov. 25—Major General Patrick, head of army air service, in annual report scored administration for neglect of the service.
Nov. 26—Maj Gen. Amos Fries, chief of chemical warfare service, in annual re-port declared the service was menaced by on much economy.

Nov. 28—International Live Stock expoition opened in Chicago.

Nov. 29—Secretary of Commerce Hoover
ubmitted annual report: urged early
completion of mid-west waterway proj-

Dec. 1-All sacramental wine permits revoked, effective December 31.

Muscle Shoais board of inquiry made divided report: majority recommended lease to private capital for exclusive production of fertilizer: minority opposed government operation and advised divi-sion between fertilizer and other sprod-

Ucts.

Dec. 7-Sixty-ninth congress opened its session. Nicholas Longworth elected speaker Nicholas Longworth elected speaker of the house.

American Farm Bureau federation opened meeting in Chicago and was addressed by President Coolidge.

Dec. 8—President Coolidge's message was read to congress

Dec. 18—House passed the revenue bill.

Ogden H. Hammond of New Jersey appointed ambassador to Spain.

Erle railroad and ten individuals indicted in Chicago for beer running conspiracy.

Dec. 21—R. V. Taylor, Democrat, of Mobile, Ala., nominated to be member of interstate commerce commission.

DISASTERS

Jan. 23-Serious floods in southern Feb. 1-Mine explosion at Dortmund. Jermany, killed 138. Feb 20-Mine explosion at Sullivan, Ind. 51 men. 28—Earthquake shook all eastern America; seven persons killed in lanada.

March 16-Thousands killed by earth-

quake in central China.

March 18—Over 800 killed and 3,000 injured by tornado which awept southern
Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Alabama and Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Alabama and Tennessee.

April 6—City of Chalchihuites, Mexico, destroyed by volcanic action: 200 killed, May 8—Mississippi river excursion steamer capsized near Memphis: 22 lost. May 18—Forty-three men killed by mine explosion near Dortmund, Germany, May 26—Explosions in coal mine near

May 28—Explosions in coal mine near Sanford, N. C., entombed and killed 52 men.

June 2—Disastrous tornado at Minne- apolis.

June 5—Seventeen men killed by mine explosion at Sturgis, Ky.

June 16—Forty-five persons, mostly Chicago German-Americans on their way to Bremen, killed in train wreck near Hackettstown, N. J.

June 29—Santa Barbara, Cal., wrecked by earthquake: 11 dead: property loss more than \$25,000,000,

July 4—Nearly fifty persons killed by

more than \$25,000,000,
July 4-Nearly fifty persons killed by
collapse of Boston dance hall,
Aug. 18-Bollers of excursion steamer
exploded near Newport, R. I.; 50 killed,
Aug. 25-Italian submarine lost with 49 Sept. 3-Navy dirigible Shenandoah Sept. 24-U. S. submarine S-51 sunk in collision with steamship City of Rome off Rhode Island coast; 32 men lost, 2 saved.

Oct. 27-Eighteen killed in train wreck near Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 12—British submarine with crew
of 63 lost in English channel.

Nov. 18—Clyde liner Lenape burned off
Delaware coast: 267 passengers and crew saved; one man drowned.

Three million dollar fire on docks at New Orleans, Nov. 39---West coast of Florida ravaged by storms.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 4—Archbishop Henry Moeller of atholic diocese of Cincinnati. Jan. 8—George W. Bellows, American artist.
Jan. 9—Edward Morgan, postmaster of
New York City.
Jan. 19—Dr. Norman Bridge, eminent
Chicago physician and philanthropist,
Jan. 17—Daniel G. Reid, "tin piate
king," in New York.
Jan. 25—John C. Eastman, owner and
publisher of Chicago Journal,
Jan. 27—Field Marshal Baron Grenfell,
famous British soldier,
Jan. 21—George W. Cable, American
author. authof.
Feb. 2—John Lane, English publisher.
Feb. 5—Julius Fleischmann, millionaire yeast manufacturer of Cincinnati, at Miami Beach
Feb 7-Thomas W. Lawson, former
Boston financier.
Feb. 12-Mrs. Clio H. Bracken, American sculptress.
Feb. 15—Fred W. Upham of Chicago, former national treasurer of Republican M. H. De Young, founder and pub-M. H. De Young, founder and publisher of San Francisco Chronicle, Feb. 18-Dr. Marion Le Roy Burton, president of University of Michigan. James Lane Allen, American author, Feb. 23-Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson last of Civil war corps commanders. Feb. 24-Hjalmar Branting, former premier of Sweden, Feb. 25-Medill McCormick, U. S. senator from Illinois.

Feb. 26-Robert C. Clowry, former press. Feb. 28-Robert C. Clowry, former president of Western Union Telegraph company
Feb. 27-J. I. C. Clarke, veteran newspaper man and playwright, in New York
J. E. Martine, former senator from
New Jersey.
Feb. 28-Friedrich, Ebert, president of March 2-William A. Clark, copper magnate and former senator from Monmarch 9-Bishop William A. Quayre of Methodist Episcopal church, at Baldwin March 12-Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, first president of Chinese republic, at Peking.
March 20-Marquis Curzon of Kedleston at London.
March 27-Gen, Lord Henry Seymour Rawlinson, commander in chief of the British forces in India, at Delhi.
March 31-Vespasian warner, former commissioner of pensions, at Clinton, Ill.
April 3-Jean de Reszke, famous tener, in Nice.
Mme. Bernice de Pasquall, opera diva, in Omaha. in Nice.

Mme. Bernice de Pasquall, opera diva, in Omaha.

April 6—Archbishop Alexander Christie of Roman Catholic diocese of Oregon City, Ore.

April 13—Elwood Haynes, inventor of first American automobile, in Kokomo, Ind. Ind.

April 15—John S. Sargent, eminent
American painter, in London.

April 24—G. S. Sanderson, secretary of
United States senate.

April 29-Ralph D. Paine, American May 1-William A. Tilden, retired Chiago banker. Congressman Arthur B. Williams of lattle Creek. Mich. May 6-Viscount Leverhulme, English

May 6-Viscount Leverhulme, English 'soap king'
F. G. Crowell, American artist,
May 7-Maj. Gen. H. A. Bandholtz.
U. S. A., retired, at Constantine, Mich.
May 8-Duke of Rutland.
May 9-Henry O. Wilbur, Philadelphia chocolate manufacturer
May 10-Herbert Quick, American author and editor.
W. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand. land.
May 12-Miss Amy Lowell, poet and critic, at Brookline, Mass, Mary, retired, in Washington, Gen. Charles Mangin, the defender of Verdun. May 12-Viscount Milner, Engifzh statesman. May 14-Sir Henry Rider Haggard, Eng-May 14-Sir Henry Rider Haggard, English author.

May 15-Lieut, Gen, Nelson A. Miles,
U. S. A., retired, in Washington,
May 16-Selden P. Spencer, United
States senator from Missouri,
May 22-Field Marshal French, earl May 26—Dr. Ernest DeW. Burton, president of Chicago university.
Louis Falk, noted organist, in Rochester, N. Y.
June 1—Thomas R. Marshall, former vice president of the United States, in 26-Dr. Ernest DeW. Burton. Washington.
June 4—Camille Flammarion, French
astronomer

astronomer
Pierre Louys, French author,
June 6-Vance Thompson, American
author, in Nice, France
June 12-Warren S. Stone, president
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,
June 15-Julius Kruttschnitt, railway
magnate, in New York,
E. L. Philipp, former governor of Wisconsin. consin.
June 17—Edmund J. James, president
emeritus of University of Illinois.
June 18—Robert M. LaFollette, United
States senator from Wisconsin,
June 22—Edwin F. Ladd, United States
senator from North Dakota.
July 15—Mary Cholmondeley, English
novelist.
July 16—Rear Admiral G. W. Williams.
at Charleston, S. C.

at Charleston, S. C. July 19—Col. Moses Shoenberg, promi-nent merchant and banker of St. Louis. Mo.

Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec,
July 25—Dr. A. J. Ochsner, famous
surgeon, in Chicago.
July 26—William Jennings Bryan in Dayton, Tenn
Mrs. Helen H. Gardner, author and
ducator, in Washington
July 28-Edgar A. Bancroft, United
States ambassador to Japan
Aug, 3-Paul J. Gores, prominent hotel

Aug. 3—Paul J. Gores, prominent hotel man, in Chicago.
Aug. 5—Owen F. Aldis, ploneer Chicago capitalist, in Paris.
Aug. 7—George Gray, former United States senator from Delaware.
Aug. 8—John Temple Graves of Georgia, editor and lecturer.
Aug. 11—Theodore Spiering, American violinist, in Munich.
Aug. 15—Sir Adam Beck, prominent member of Ontario cabinet,
Aug. 19—Victor F. Lawson, editor and publisher of Chicago Daily News,
Miss Helen Cuiver, aged philanthropist, at Lake Forest, Ill.
Aug. 22—Sir George Goldie, founder of Nigeria, in London.
Arthur Shirley, English dramatist.

of Nigeria, in London.

Arthur Shirley, English dramatist.

Aug. 29—Thomas Hisgen, Independent league candidate for Presidency in 1904.

W. O. Stoddard, once private secretary to Abraham Lincoln, at Madison. Sept. 3-E. R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan

& Co., in New York Sept. 4-Reginald C. Vanderbilt, at Portsmouth, R. I. Sept. 7-Rene Viviani, former premier France. Sept. 8-Earl of Portsmouth, Sept 11-Samuel P. Thresher of Chi-cago, anti-vice crusader, Sept 14-Max Pam of Chicago, noted corporation lawyer.
Sept. 16—Herbert Parsons, former congressman from New York.
Seymour Cromwell, New York banker

Ada Lewis, American actress. Sir Pratab Singh, maharajah of

Kashmir. Sept. 29-Leon Bourgeois, French Sept. 23—Leon Bourgeois, French statesman, Oct. 2—William H. Scriven of Chicago. Oct. 3-William L. Securive.
Stephen Ronan, noted Irish jurist.
Oct. 5-Fred Zimmerman, president C. & W. R. R. at Battle Creek, Mich.
Oct. 7-Christy Mathewson, famous pitcher. .-James B Duke, tobacco nagoate and philanthropist, in New York Oct 14.—Samuel M. Ralston, U. S. senaor from Indiana. Eugene Sandow, famous strong man, Dugerie Sand D. London.
Oct. 15-Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, former congressman and Civil war veteran. in Toledo, Ohio.
Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Episcopal Oct 17-William Livingstone, president Oct 17-William Livingstone, por Lake Carriers' association, 22-Bishop Edward M. Parker of New Hampshire.
Oct. 26-Dr H. J. Waters, agricultural expert and editor of weekly Kansas City Job Harriman, Socialist leader, in Sier-

Star.

Job Harriman, Socialist leader, in Sierra Madre. Cal.
Oct. 27—E. H. Carmack, prominent insurance man of Chicago.
Oct. 28—Theodore Presser, publisher of Etude, in Philadelphia.
Oct. 20—M. E. Alles, president Riggs National bank of Washington
Gen. Felix Agnus, veteran of army of Napoleon III, and of the Civil war and former publisher of Baltimore American.
Oct. 21—L. White Busbey, veteran journalist, in Washington
Gen. M. W. Frunse, Soviet Russian commissar for war.
Nov. 5—Dr. Samuel Dickie, president emeritus of Albion college, Michigan.
Nov. 6—P. A. Lannon, former publisher of Sait Lake Tribune.
Khai Dinh, emperor of Annam.
Nov. 7—Eldridge Gerry snow, New York financier. Nov. 7-Eldridge Ger. York financier. Prof. Nordhagen, noted Norwegian H. Preston, veteran Canadian editor Nov. 8—Ira O. Baker, emeritus profes-sor of civil engineering at University of Illinois. Domicio De Gama, Brazilian states-Nov. 10-A. J. Earling, former president of C. M. & St. P. railway, in Milwaukee.

Nov. 13-E. D. Libbey, millionaire class manufacturer and art patron of Toledo. manufacturer and art patron of Tolego.
Ohio.
Nov. 15—J. W P. Lombard, veteran banker of Milwaukee.
Nov. 17—J. Campbell Cory. well known cartoonist. in Denver.
Nov. 19—G. O. Shields, author, lecturer and editor, in New York.
Nov. 20—Dowager Queen Alexandra of England.
Clara Morris, actress, at New Canaan.

Clara Morris, actress, at New Canaan, Conn.
Dr. Paul F. Peck, professor of history in Northwestern university.
Nov. 24-W. T. Brown, vice president of Order of Rallway Telegraphers.
Supiyalat, widow of Theebaw, last king of Burma.
Nov. 26-Rama VI, king of Siam.
A. A. McCormick, former publisher and civic leader of Chicago.
Nov. 25-Gordon E. Sherman, authority on international law, in Morristown, N. J.
Nov. 29-Andrew Fletcher, president of American Locomotive company, in New York

York
Dec. 18—A. N. Belding, noted silk
merchant, at Rockville, Conn.
Dec. 19—B. A. Johnson, publisher
Lumber World Review, in Chicago.
Dr. W. H. Thornycroft, British Dr. W. Sculptor.

Sculptor.

James Wood, president emeritus of
American Bible society.

Dec. 20—Prof. E. S. Morse, zoologist,
at Salem. Mass.

Dr. C. A. Blanchard, president

Dr. C. A. Blanchard, president Dr. C. A. Blanchard, president Wheaton college, Illinois. Dec. 22—Frank A. Munsey, new paper publisher,