Chronology of the Year

Compiled by

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INTERNATIONAL

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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 George. 22-Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Russia because of Comrelations 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 Haiti ended as Eugene Roy, rich business man was chosen temporary president.

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

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

April 22-Delegates of United States, 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 adjuvened.

Gates W. McGarrah of New York elected president of bank for international settlements at Basel, Switzer-April 28-Hungary, Bulgaria and the little entente signed reparations May 8—Anglo-Egyptian conference ended in failure.

May 9—Young reparations plan went

into effect, having been ratified by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium d 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 Pius canonized eight Jesuit missionaries who were martyred in the Great Lakes region of North America 300 years ago.

June 30—Pope Pius XI appointed five new 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 con-

commission reported on Palestine con-flicts, 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 confer-

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. 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 Rollyla. Sept. 20-Dr. Manuel Malbran ap-ointed Argentine ambassador to Unit-

24 - Conversations between Sept. 24 — 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. tim of aggression.
Oct. 20—Dr. Chaim Weizmann resigned as president of World Zionists because of British policy in the Holy

pointed A: ed States,

Land.
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-Nov. 5—Nobel prize for literature awarded to Sinclair Lewis, American

awarded to Sinclair Lewis, American novelist.

Nov. 6—League of Nations preparatory commission on disarmament began session in Geneva.

Nov. 3—New government of Brazil recognized by United States and Great Britain.

Nov. 11—Russia accused France. 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 armaplan for budgetary limitation of arma-

ments.

America's claim against Germany for \$4,000,000 for sabotage disailowed 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 Socialist, became premier of France.

Feb. 24—Renewed revolt in Santo Domirgo against regime of President Vasq. 2.

Feb. 25—Chautemps' new French.

Domingo against regime of President Vasq. z.

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 for Dominican republic under Urena, insurgent leader.

March 1—American commission began investigation of conditions in Hait!

March 27—Chancellor Mueller's cab.

Hait!

March 27—Chancellor Mueller'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.

Voters of state of Victoria Australia.

by 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.

Ras 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 over 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 Massfield made poet
laureate of England
May 14—Chinese Nationalists defeated northern rebels in six-day bat-May 16—Gen. Rafael Trujillo elected President of San Domingo May 27—Chinese Nationalist army defeated by northern alliance rebels in Honan.

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 June 9—Chinese rebels captured
Tsinan, capital of Shantung province.
June 17—Serious revolution throughout Bolivia reported. Northern Chinese rebel army badly whitped by Nationalists in Hunan province.

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

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

June 24—Forty-five men slain in suppression of a prison mutiny at Ranger

goon, 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 by British.
July 12—Turks smashed revolt of
Kurdish tribesmen.
July 15—Sixteen killed during riot
Variouslists in Alexan-July 15-Sixteen killed during rlot of Egyptian Nationalists in Alexan-

July 18—Chancellor Bruening dis-solved the German reichstag because of opposition to the new tax decrees. July 21—Soviet Foreign Minister Chicherin resigned and Litvinoff succeeded him.
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 Mackenzle 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. Aug. 21—Chinese brigands destroyed Aug. 21—Chinese brigands destroyed city of Hangchengchen, Honan province, and killed 500 of its inhabitants. Aug. 22—Military revolt in Perubroke out at Arequipa.

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

Aug 25—President Legula of Peruresigned and took refuge on a warship; military committee in control of the government.

the government.

Pilsudski became premier of Poland.
Aug. 26—Col. Sanchez Cerro became
head of Peruvian government.
Aug. 21—Riotous demonstrations
against Yrigoyen government at Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sept. 6—Argentina 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 Conception president

the government.

Sept 22-Marshal Chang occupied Peiping, the rebei Into Shansi province. Sept. 30—Dr. Karl Vaugoin Sept. 30—cabinet, the the rebel armies retreating Sept. 30—Dr. Karl Vaugoin formed new Austrian cabinet, the Fascist Heimwehr participating.
German cabinet ordered drastic financial reform.
Oct. 2—British imperial conference opened in London.
Oct. 2—Betrothal of King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna of Utaly appropried. Italy announced.
Revolt broke out in several states of 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 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. 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 junts. sumed by junta.
Oct. 25-King Boris of Bulgaria
married to Princess Giovanna of Italy

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 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 hidla.

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

Nov. 17—General strike accompanied by bloody rioting in Barcelona, Spain. Nov. 18—Stenio Vincent elected pres-ident of Haiti, Italian concentrations. ident 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-fifth anniversary of crowning of King Haakon.

Nov. 30—Ender succeeded Vaugoin as chancellor of Austria.

Dec. 4—French senate forced the resignation of Premier Tardieu and his cabinet. cabinet.
Dec. 12-Military revolt in northern Epain. Dec. 13-Theodore Steeg formed French cabinet.
Dec. 15-Martial law declared in Dec. 17—Military junta in Guate-mala headed by Gen. Manuel Orellana ousted Baudillo Palma, who had as-sumed presidency after President Cha-con fell ill. Spanish revolt declared suppressed by the government.
Dec. 19-Molotoff succeeded Rykoff

premier of Russia. Viscount Willingdon appointed vice-Dec. 21-Revolution started in Ven-DOMESTIC

Jan. 3—Fire in south wing of Capitol at Washington did \$25,000 damage. Jan. 6—President Hoover asked congress for 20 more coast guard vessels for prohibition enforcement.

Jar. 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. mended measures to strengthen the 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 Michigan appointed minister to Denmark.

American legation to Poland elevated to an embassy
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 sto check decline of wheat
prices. 22—House voted for six more

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-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 President Hoover reappointed entire federal radio commission.

Feb. 24—Charles Evans Hughes sworn in as chief justice of Supreme 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 Arizona. Arizona.

John N. Willys appointed ambassador

March 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 \$100.000,000 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.

park forests.

March 22—E. L. Doheny acquitted of giving \$100,000 oil bribe.

March 24—Tariff bill passed by senate, 53-31. March 24—Tariff bill passed by
ate, 53-31.
United States and Canada negotiated
treaty to halt smuggling.
March 26—Rt. Rev. James De Wolf
Perry, bishop of Rhode Island, elected
primate of the Episcopal church.
April 2—House passed resolution for
commission to study universal draft

Tariff 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 April 8—Ine nouse passed the Forter bill creating a bureau of narcotics. April 8—Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCor-mick nominated for senator by Repub-licans of Illinois, defeating Senator Deneen. April 14—Supreme court decided Chi-

rago lake water diversion case in ac-ordance with the findings of Hughes

cago 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 Houlder 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

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 fed-al employment bureau. May 12—Senate voted to put Mexican amigration under national origins

migration 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.

May 21—Hantord Machiner appointed minister to Canada. May 26—Supreme court ruled buyers of liquor 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 Presi-

American war pension bill over President's veto.

June 7—Louis Bamberger of New York and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuid. gave \$5,600,000 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.

June 32—President Hoover signed bill 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 senata. 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 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.

tional.

July 1—Senate passed World war veterans' bill with amendments.

Gen. Edgar Jadwin selected as head of federal power commission. Gen. Edgar Jadwin selection.
of federal power commission.
House passed bill for unified 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. dent urging ratification of the navar treaty.

July 8—Gen. Frank T. Hines made chief of newly combined veterans' re-lief 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 28—Mrs. Ferguson and R. S.
Sterling leaders 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.

Aug. 5—Mai. Gen. Douglas MacAr-

thur named chief of staff to succeed Summerall in November; Brig, Gen. Ben H. Fuller made commandant of marine corps
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 aban-Aug. 12—President Hoover abanfoned 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.

Aug. 22—Henry P. Fletcher appoint-ed 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. 20—Thomas W. Page, virginia Democrat, appointed member of tariff commission.

Aug. 27—Roy A. Young resigned as governor of the federal reserve board. Aug. 20—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 Blease of South Carolina defeated for renomination by James Byrnes; George H.

South Carolina defeated for renomina-tion by James Byrnes; George H. Shaw nominated for senator by Repub-licans of Colorado, and E. P. Costigan by Democrats; Gov, Huey Long of Louisiana defeated Senator Ransdell

by Democratis, Gov. Huey Long of Louisiana defeated Senator Ransdell for Democratic senatorial nomination.

Sept. 16—President Hoover appointed John Lee Coulter, E. B. Brossard 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.

oms court.
Sept. 24—Nicholas Roosevelt resigned
as vice governor of the Philippines
and was appointed minister to Hungary.
Sept. 26—New York Republicans
nominated C. H. Tuttle for governor
on a wet platform.
Sept. 30—Democrats of New York renominated Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
Dwight W. Morrow resigned as am-

nominated 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 ambassador to Mexico.

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. chief speaker. Oct. 9-American Legion elected Ralph O'Neil of Kansas national com-

Raiph O'Neil of Rainsas 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 bargo on shipment of war munitions o Brazilian rebels. 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.
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.

plot.

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 and employees. nied, 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. promised their party would co-operate with President Hoover for restoration 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.

Nov. 15-Federal farm board entered Nov. 15—Federal farm board entered the wheat market again to check un-warranted declines in prices. Nov. 18—Referendum vote of Ameri-can Bar association announced as two to one in favor of repeal of the Eight-senth amendment. eenth amendment.

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

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

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 ar-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

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, whô 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 construction bill.
Chicago and Alton railroad sold to the Baltimore and Ohio.
Dec. 12—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 court protocols postponed one year by senate committee,
Dec. 19—Congress passed \$45,000,000 drought relief bill.
Dec. 20—Congress completed the re-

Dec. 20—Congress completed the re-lief legislation and recessed until Jan. 5. NECROLOGY Jan. 3-Clare Briggs, cartoonist, in

Jan. 3—Clare Briggs, cartoonist, in New York.

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. Kim-all, U. S. N., retired, Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, J. S. N. 28-Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A. retired, Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, U. S. A. Jan. 20—Bishop C. P. Anderson of Chicago, primate of Episcopal church 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

Feb. 23—Eugene Byfield, Chicago hotel man and sportspace. otel man and sportsman. Mabel Normand, film star. Feb. 26—Raphael Cardinal Merry del a' 'n Rome. Feb. 27-Maj. G. H. Putnam, publishr, in New York. March 2-D. H. Lawrence, English March 6-Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale.
Viscount Herbert Gladstone of Eng-Grand Admiral von Tirritz of Germany. Congressman James Glynn of Con-March 7-Abraham Lincoln Erlanger, theater magnate.
March 8—William Howard Taft, for-mer President and former chief justice U. S. Supreme court.

mer President and former chief justice
U. S. Supreme court.
Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the Supreme court.
March 11—Samuel Morse Felton,
dean of Chicago railway executives.
March 15—Primo de Rivera, former
dictator of Spain.
March 18—Lord Balfour, British statesman, March 24-Walter Eckersall, nationally known athletic authority in Chi-Albert H. Washburn, former minis-

Albert H. Washburn, former minis-ter to Austria, in Vienna.

Zauditu, empress of Abyssinia.

March 28—Milton Beckwith Kirk,
American consul in Paris.

April 2—Dr. Karl Pietsch, philolo-

April 2—Dr. Karl Pietsch, philoiogist, in Chicago.
April 2—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.
April 8—Dr. C. E. Chadsey, educator, in Urbana, 111.
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 manufacturer. April 18-Congressman R. Q. Lee of Cardinal de Arcoverde of Rio de Cardinal de Arcoverde of Rio de Janeiro.

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 Laving Reach, Calif. 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

May 7-Robertus Love, poet and critin St. Louis. May 9-Earl D. Church, commissionof pensions May 12-John Wheatley, British La-or party leader. May 13-Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous explorer, in Oslo, Norway, May 15-William J. Locke, English Emlen Roosevelt, New York cap-May 17-Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author. May 20-Col. J. Gray Estey, organ manufacturer, at Brattleboro. Vt. May 22-William Hubbard, pioneer in telephony, at Eigin, Ill.
Dean G. W. Patterson of Michigan
university.
William Ordway Partridge, American william Ordway Fartings.

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.

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 play-Wilhit.

June 2-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 T. De Thulstrup, illustrator, in New York. June 11—Henry C. Folger, oil mag-nate, in New York. June 12—Sir Henry O. Segrave, auto and boat speed record holder, in Eng-

land.

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 Scotland. boys' books, in Orlando, Fla.
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 22—Melville Davisson Post, story writer.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Carter, retired, at 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. L.

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 13—Rear Admiral A. H. Robertnan commander and war writer.

July 13—Rear Admiral A. H. Robert-

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 Dres-den. July 16-James M. Lynch, veteran leader of International Typographical Alice E. Ives, American playwright, July 17-G. A. Whiting, paper manu-acturer 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, "millionaire hobo," in Staunton, Va.
July 23—Glenn H. Curtiss, aviation pioneer, 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

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. 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 Aug. 22-"Cap" W. A. Hatfield, last survivor of famous mountain feud.

Duke of Northumberland in London,

Aug. 25-W. R. Spillman, chief postai G. N. Saltzgaber, former commission-r of pensions, in Van Wert, Ohio. Aug. 26-J. R. Gordon, president of mergency Fleet corporation, in Washgton. Frank O. Wetmore, Chicago banker,

Frank O. Wetmore, Chicago banker,
Lon Chaney, screen actor.
Thomas Sterling, former senator
from South Dakota.
E. P. Morse, 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. Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, daughter-in-law of President Grant.
Sept. 6—Rear Admiral Simpson, U. 8. Sept. 6—Rear Admiral Simpson, D. 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 German naval attache, at Washington.

Sept. 18—Ruth Alexander, aviatrix, at San Diego, Calif.

John Lind of Minnesota, former gov-John Lind of Minnesota, former governor and congressman.
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. Sept. 22—Henry Phipps, retired steel magnate.

Mrs. Emma Ashford, composer of sacred music, in Nashville, Tenn, Sept. 22—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 Gailingii.

Sept. 26-W. L. Tomlins, founder of Apollo Musical club of Chicago.
Representative W. C. Hammer of North Carolina.
W. D. Baldwin, chairman of board of Oth Flavator. of Otis Elevator company. Sept. 27-Lucien W. Powell, Ameri-Sept. 27—Lucien W. Powell, American artist.
Sept. 28—Daniel Guggenheim, New York capitalist and philanthropist.
Sept. 29—William Pett Ridge, English novelist.
Sept. 70—Lord Birkenhead, British statesman and lawyer.
Oct. 2—E. R. Culver, chairman of board of Culver Military academy in Indian. 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 founders of Scripps-McRae Newspaper Josiah H. Marvel, president of American Bar association and Democratic leader in Delaware.
Oct. 13—Alexander Harrison, American painter, in Paris
Dr. Harry R. H. Hall, English archeologist Oct. 15-Rear Admiral H. J. Ziegemeir at Bremerton, Wash.
Oct. 19—E. V. Valentine, American
sculptor, in Richmond, Va.
Oct. 29—Sherman L. Whipple, noted Boston lawyer.
General Valerian Weyler, Spain's leading soldier.
Oct. 21—Congressman Otis Wingo of Arkansas. Oct 22-Col. Ben H. Cheever, hero Oct 22—Col. Ben H. Cheever, hero of 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 ananufacturer, 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

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.
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, pioneer in advertising business, in New York.
Nov. 10—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, pioneer suffragist, in Chicago.
Sidney M. Colgate, chairman of board of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., in Orange, N. J.
Nov. 11—Thomas Coleman du Pont. ange, N. J.
Nov. 11—Thomas Coleman du Pont,
financier and former U. S. senator, in
Wilmington, Del.
F. M. Hubbell, wealthiest Iowan, in F. M. Hubbell, wealthiest Iowan, in Des Moines.
Nov. 15—Dr. Samuel Palmer, prominent Presbyterlan, 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 Wyoming. Nov. 18—Ex-Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming.
Nov. 20—E. P. Chariton, vice president of Woolworth company.
Dr. C. W. Andrews of Chicago, Herary authority.
Nov. 22—E. H. Jewett, retired mo-Dr. C. W. Andrews of Chicago, Hbrary 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. Norweglan Arctic explorer.
Nov. 23—Bishop Sheldon M. Griswold
of Episcopal diocese of Chicago.
E. H. Cunningham of federal reserveboard.
Nov. 29—Most Rev. Austin Dowling.
Catholic archbishop of St. Paul.
C. W. Hawthorne, American painter.
Nov. 39—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.
Dec. 5—Father Jerome Ricard. 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 Raltimore.

chancellor of Knights of Pythias, in Baltimore.

Dec. 17—Senator Frank L. Greene of Vermont.

Dec. 19—C. Christensen, Danish political leader.

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

Dec. 21—Sir Harry Perry Robinson, British journalist. (@ by Western Newspaper Union.)