CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEAR 1936

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD

DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—Franklin C. Hoyt resigned as federal alcohol administrator.

Jan. 3—Congress opened its session and President Roosevelt delivered his message in the state of the nation.

Jan. 5—Supreme Court decided the AAA was unconstitutional.

Jan. 6—Supreme Court decided the AAA was unconstitutional.

President Roosevelt submitted budget message for fiscal year 1937.

Jan. 9—Democratic national convention, opening June 23, awarded to Philadelphia.

Jan. 10—House passed immediate payment of bonus bill.

Jan. 11—New Jersey court of pardons refused to commute Hauptmann's sentence.

fused to commute Hauptmann's sentence.

Jan. 13—Supreme Court ordered return Jan. 13—Supreme Court ordered return of impounded processing taxes.

Jan. 16—Bruno Hauptmann reprieved for 30 days by governor of New Jersey.

Jan. 20—Senate passed bonus bill providing payment by baby bonds.

Jan. 21 — Deficiency appropriation bill asked \$58 200,090 for New Deal.

Jan. 22—Bonus bill sent to President.

Jan. 23—Senate committee rejected substitute AAA bill.

Jan. 24.—President vetoed bonus bill and house voted to override the veto.

House voted \$296,000,000 for AAA farm contracts.

contracts.

Jan 27—Senate passed baby bond bonus bill over Presidential veto.

Jan. 31—Huey Long's widow appointed senator from Louisiana to fill out his term.

Feb. 4—Senate repealed cotton, tobacco

and potato control acts.

Feb. 5—House repealed the three farm Feb. 6—House voted to impeach Federal adge Halstead Ritter of southern district ida. 10—Supreme Court held invalid the

Louisiana law taxing newspaper advertising.
Feb. 13—Wayne Chatfield-Taylor made assistant secretary of treasury.
Feb. 14—House passed \$545,000,000 army Feb. 15—New farm bill passed by senate. Feb. 17—Supreme court upheld right of VA to distribute electricity developed at ilson dam. House voted to extend neutrality act one

year. Feb. 18—Senate passed neutrality extenon bill.

Feb. 21—House passed new farm bill.

Feb. 23—Chief of Police E. Francis Griggs

Puerto Rico assassinated by two nation-

Feb. 24—Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood re-loved from command for criticizing administration. Feb. 26-President Roosevelt vetoed \$50. Feb. 29—Fresident bill.
Feb. 28—Interstate commerce commission cut basic railway fares to 2 cents a mile.
Feb. 29—President signed revised neutral-

tty act.
Completed Boulder dam turned over to reclamation service.

March 1—New York building service work-March 3—President in message to congress proposed new taxes of \$1.137,000,000. March 4—Completed Norris dam opened by President Roosevelt.

March 10—Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago, noted grain speculator, indicted for income tax evasion.

tax evasion.

March 11—District of Columbia Supreme court permanently enjoined seizu 1 of telegrams by senate committee.

March 14—New York building service strike settled by compromise.

March 18—President Roosevelt asked congress for \$1,500,000,000 for relief in next

gress for \$1,500,000,000 to.
fiscal year.
March 22—President Roosevelt started on
March 22—trip. annual fishing trip.

March 23—Senate passed War department appropriation bill.

March 24—Federal Judge Barnes in Chicago declared national labor relations act

unconstitutional.

March 30—Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler of Chicago resigned.

April 3—Bruno Hauptmann executed at Trenton, N. J., for kidnaping and murder of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's baby son.

April 6—Supreme court decision curbed powers of securities exchange commission.

April 8—District of Columbia Supreme court justice refused to enjoin Black committee in Hearst telegram case.

April 10—President Roosevelt returned to Washington.

Washington.

April 13—President appointed General Hagood to command of Sixth corps area at Chicago. Chicago.

April 17—Federal Judge Halsted L. Ritter of Florida found guilty by senate on impeachment charges and removed from office. April 29-House passed \$803,000,000 tax

bill.

May 1—Alvin Karpis. "public enemy No.
1," captured in New Orleans.
House passed \$531,000,000 navy bill.
May 8—Senate bassed house naval appropriation bill.
May 11—House passed \$2,384,299,000 relief and deficiency bill.
National Red Cross convention opened in

National Red Cross convention opened in Chicago.

May 13—Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing bill defeated in house.

May 18—Guffey coal act declared invalid by Supreme court.

May 25—Supreme court declared invalid the municipal bankruptcy act.

Socialist party nominated Norman Thomas for President.

May 30—Senate approved Florida ship. 30—Senate approved Florida ship canal appropriation.

June 1—Senate passed relief and defi-

States Supreme court held invalid New York minimum wage law.

June 4—William B. Bankhead, Alabama, elected speaker to succeed the late J. W. Byrns.

June 6—Texas Centennial exhibition opened at Dallas.

Speaker Byrns' funeral held at Nashville.

June 7—Sixteen insane felons fled Minnestate prices.

June 7—Sixtean insane felons fled Minnegota prison.

June 9—Republican national convention
opened in Cleveland.

June 11—Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas
ncminated for Preside at by Republicans.

June 12—Republicans nominated Frank
Kilox of Chicago for vice president.

President Roosevelt delivered address at
the Texas Contennial exposition in Dallas.

June 14—President Roosevelt ded.cated
George Rogers Clark memorial at Vincennes, Ind.

Delivery of bonus bonds to veterans be-

gan
June 17—House defeated Black-Smith anti-lobby bill, and Florida ship canal bill.
June 18—Congress passed anti-communist

June 20—Congress adjourned.

June 23—Democratic national convention pened at Philadelphia.

June 26—Franklin D. Roosevelt renominated by acclamation by Democrats.

June 27—John N. Garner renominated or vice presidency.

June 27—John N. Garner renominated for vice presidence.
July 7—Postmas.er General Farley given leave of absence until after election.
July 11—Roosevelt dedicated \$65,000,000
New York Tri-Borough bridge.
Ruth Bryan Owen married Capt. Boerge Rohde of Denmark.
July 14—President Roosevelt and sons left July 15—President Rooseveit and sons left n two weeks' cruis
July 15—Townsend followers opened conention in Cleveland.
Former Lieut. C'mdr. John S. Farnsworth rrested on charge of selling naval information to Jacobses.

arrested on charge of selling naval information to Japanese.
July 18—Government drouth relief extended to 16 states.
July 23—Alf M. Lardon officially notified of his nomination for Presidency.
July 29—President Roosevelt ended vacation cruise at Campobello island. N. B.
July 39—Col. Frank Knox officially accepted Republication nomination for vice president.

July 31—President Roosevelt visited governor general of Canada in Quebe.

Aug. 4—Fifty-eight persons, 23 petroleum concerns and three publishing companies indicted by federal grand jury for violating anti-trust iaw

anti-trust law

Aug. 5—A. F. of L. council suspended ten unions dominated by John L. Lewis.

Aug. 16—National Union for Social Justice, in convention in Cleveland, indorsed Lemke for President of United States and elected Father Coughlin its president.

Aug. 24—William Phillips, undersecretary of state, appointed ambassador to Italy.

Aug. 25—William C. Buillit lamed am-

bassador to France, vice Jesse I. Straus, resigned
President Roosevelt began 12-day tour of drouth area.

Aug. 30—Ruth Bryan Owen resigned as minister to Denmark.

Sept. 3—President Roosevelt met Governor Landon and six other midwest governors at Des Moines in drouth relief con-4-All Minneapolis flour mills closed

Sept. 4—All Minneapolis flour mills closed by strike.

Sept. 5—Suspension of ten unions by A. F. of L. in effect.

Sept. 14—Maine senatorial and state election carried by Republicans.

Sept. 20—G. A. R. national encampment opened in Washington.

American Legion opened convention in Cleveland, dedicating Peace Gardens.

Sept. 24—American Legion elected Harry W. Colmery of Topeka national commander.

C. H. Williams Ruhe of Pittsburgh elected commander-in-chief of G. A. R.

Sept. 25—Harry Woodring given recess appointment as secretary of war.

Sept. 26—Flour mill workers strike in Minneapolis ended by compromise.

Oct. 20—Ambassadors Suvich of Italy and De los Rios of Spain and Minister Marler of Canada presented their credentials to President Roosevelt.

Oct. 22—Secretary of Interior Ickes released more than \$9,000,000 for PWA projects in 34 states.

Oct. 23—Burlington Zephyr train broke

ects in 34 states.
Oct. 23—Burlington Zephyr train broke world record in run from Chicago to Denver. Oct. 30—Strike of 37,000 maritime workers Nov. 3—Roosevelt and Garner re-elected President and vice president; electoral vote 523, to 8 for Landon and Knox.

Nov. 6—General maritime strike voted

by workers' committee.

Leading steel producers announced wage increases averaging 10 per cent.

Nov. 10—National conference on labor legislation opened in Washington.

Nov. 12—Great San Francisco Bay bridge formally opened. Nov. 12—Oreal and the formally opened.

Nov. 14 — Engagement announced of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the President, and Ethel du Pont.

Nov. 16—American Federation of Labor convention opened in Tampa.

Nov. 17—President Roosevelt started on the formal and the formal a

Nov. 17—President Roosevelt started on trip to Buenos Aires.

Army board of engineers recommended completion of Florida ship canal.

R. G. Tugwell resigned as assistant sec-retary of agriculture and resettlement ad-

ninistrator. Nov. 20—Joseph E. Davis appointed am-assador to Russia. Nov. 20—Joseph E. Davis appointed ambassador to Russia.

Nov. 23—U. S. Supreme court upheld New York state's unemployment insurance law.

A. F. of L. convention approved suspension of rebel C. I. O. unions.

Nov. 25 — Federation of Labor voted against formation of labor political party.

Nov. 27—American Federation of Labor convention declared for 30 hour week and reelected President William Green.

convention declared for 30 hour week and reelected President William Green.
Nov. 23—International Live Stock show
opened in Chicago.
Nov. 29—Herman Strelle of Alberta won
wheat king title for fifth time.
Dec. 1—Government chartered ship sailed
for Alaska with food.
Two more unions joined in maritime work. Two more unions joined in maritime work-Prench ship.

French ship.

Dec. 3—Dr. F. E. Townsend and two associates indicted for contempt of house of sociates indicted for contempt of house of representatives.

Automotive workers' strike extended to Goodyear tire plant at Akron. Ohio.

Dec. 4—Republican Chairman John Hamilton announced he would submit his resignation on Dec. 17.

Dec. 9—Final election returns showed Propagatil's plurality to be 11.099.699 nation on Dec. 17.

Dec. 9.—Final election returns showed Roosevelt's plurality to be 11,069,699.

Donald Richberg resigned as special assistant attorney general.

Dec. 15.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington from South American trip.
Dec. 17.—Republican national committee rejected Chairman Hamilton's resignation.

FOREIGN

Jan. 10-Miguel Gomez elected president f Cuba.
Jan. 17—Eleven acquitted, nine convicted a great Stavisky fraud trial in Paris.
Jan. 20—King George of England died.
Jan. 21—Former Prince of Wales prolaimed King Edward VIII.
Jan. 23—Premier Laval of France re-

24-Albert Sarraut formed new rench cabinet.
Feb. 13—French cabinet suppressed all Feb. 16—Lettists won spanish the feb. 17—Paraguay government seized by military revolutionaries. Rafael Francomade president.

Feb. 19—Manuel Azana made premier

Feb. 26-Japanese militarists revolted and Feb. 25—Japanese militarists revolted and assassinated several high officials; government buildings in Tokio seized.
Feb. 29—Rebellion in Japan quelled.
March 9—New Japanese cabinet headed by Koki Hirota installed.
March 11—Franco made Paraguay a to-

talitarian state.

March 13-Serious Marxist riots throughout Spain.

March 14—Franco government in Para-guay recognized by United States and other nations.

March 20—Mexican government permitted reopening of 3,000 Catholic churches.

March 23 — Mussolini abolished Italian chamber of deputies and nationalized all

large industries.
President Vargas proclaimed martial law

in Brazil.

March 29—Germany gave Hitler almost unanimous vote in reichstag elections.

April 1 — Austria decreed general conscription, violating St. Germain treaty.

April 7—Spanish parliament voted President Zamora out of office.

April 10—Mexican government expelled former President Calles.

April 24 — Honduran government announced suppression of a rebellion.

April 25—Eleazar Contreras elected president of Venezuela.

April 26—Combination of Communists and Socialists won majority in French parila-Socialists won majority in French par

nentary elections,

April 28—King Fuad I of Egypt died and
was succeeded by Crown Prince Farouk,

May 2—Wafd party won Egyptian parlianentary elections.

May 3—Coalition of leftists won control French assembly.
May 10—Manuel Azana made president of

May 13—Prince von Starhemberg, vice chancellor of Austria, dropped from cabinet.
May 15—Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria decreed dissolution of all private armies.

May 17—Bolivian army officers forced President Sorzano to resign and named Col. David Toro to succeed him.

May 20—Miguel Mariano Gomez inaugurated president of Cuba.

May 30—Military revolt started in Nicaragua

May 30—Military revoit started in ragua.

June 2—J. H. Thomas, resigned British colonial secretary, found guilty of disclosing budget secrets.

June 4—Leon Blum, Socialist, became premier of France.

June 7—Million French workers won strike as employers accepted "NRA" of Premier Blum. Premier Blum.

June 10—Spanish Reds and syndicalists fought machine gun battle at Malaga.

June 15—Pope Pius created two new Ital-

June 15—Pope Pius created two new Italian cardinals.

June 18—French cabinet decreed dissolution of all Fascist organizations.

July 16 — Gen. Gustav Orlicz-Dreszer. chief of Poland's air force, killed in crash with two other officers.

July 18—Fascists and royalists started revolution in Spain.

July 28—Spanish government seized all church and school property and took control of industry and finance.

Aug. 5—Premier Metaxas of Greece set up a dictatorship because of Communist plot.

plot.
Aug. 19—Zinoviev, Kamenev and 14 others pleaded guilty to conspiracy to kill Stalin and seize control of Soviet Russia.
Aug. 23—Russian conspirators sentenced to death

to death.

British liner Queen Mary set new transatlantic speed record.

Aug. 24—Sixteen Russian conspirators executed by firing squad.

Hitler doubled period of military train-Hitler doubled period of mana-ing in Germany.

Aug. 25—C. T. Wang made Chinese am-bassador to United States.

Great Britain put Palestine under

of Alcazar at Toledo, killing many rebel defenders.

Sept. 25—French government decided to abandon gold standard and devaluate the franc.

Sept. 27—Spanish rebels captured Toledo and rescued the Alcazar garrison.

Oct. 1—Gen. Francisco Franco became head of the Spanish insurgent junta.

Austria, repudiating the treaty of St. Germain, called 8,000 youths for compulsory military training.

French parliament passed franc devalua-tion bill.

Oct. 4—Serious riots in Paris between

Oct. 4—Serious riots in Paris between communists and nationalists.
Oct. 5—Italy devalued the lira.
Oct. 11—Arab general strike in Palestine against Jewish immigration called off.
Oct. 14—Belgium dropped all military alliances.
Oct. 30—Spanish rebel planes bombed Madrid, killing 189.
Military coup forced reorganization of Iraq government.
Nov. 3—King Edward of England opened parliament, pledging the nation to peace.
Nov. 4—Spanish insurgents captured Madrid suburbs.
Nov. 7—Spanish government fied from Madrid to Valencia.
Nov. 15—Spanish rebels forced crossing of Manzanares river and entered one section of Madrid.
Nov. 18—Roger Salengro, French minister.

Nov. 19—Spanish rebels forced crossing of Manzanares river and entered one section of Madrid.

Nov. 18—Roger Salengro, French minister of the interior, assailed by rightists, committed suicide.

General Franco, Spanish rebel chief, declared blockade of Barcelona.

Nov. 24—Dictator Stalin presented new constitution to Russia.

Nov. 28—Military revolt in Quito, Ecuador, suppressed by government.

Dec. 1—Spanish loyalists launched great offensive against Fascist insurgents.

Germany decreed death penalty for those who hoard wealth abroad.

New Russian constitution approved by soviet congress.

British house of lords defeated bill to permit "mercy killings."

Dec. 2—British Prime Minister Baldwin pleaded with King Edward to accept cabinet's advice to relinquish his intimacy with Mrs. Wally Simpson.

Renewed rebel air raids on Madrid killed

rs. Wally Simpson. Renewed rebel air raids on Madrid killed undreds.
Coup d'etat in Greece foiled by govern-

ent. Dec. 3-King Edward defied cabinet's demand that he choose between the thi mand that he choose between the throne and Mrs. Simpson.

Dec. 5—Pope Pius stricken with paralysis. Russia's new constitution given final approval by all-union congress of soviets.

Dec. 6—Mexico offered to let Trotzky, Russian exile, reside in that country.

Dec. 7—Mrs. Wallis Simpson announced her willingness to renounce her association with King Edward of England to end the crisis.

Dec. 10—King Edward of England abdi York.

Dec. 11—British parliament and the dominions accepted Edward's abdication and the accession of George VI.

Dec. 12—George VI was proclaimed king of Great Britain and made Edward duke of Windsor.

Dictator Chiang Kai - shek of China kidnaped in Sianfu by mutinous troops of Marshai Chang.

Dec. 17—Giuseppe Motta elected president of Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—Emperor of Ethiopia protested to eague of Nations against use of poison gas y Italians and bombing of Swedish ambu-4-Italian flyers bombed Egyptian Red Cross camp in Ethiopia.

Jan. 15—Japan withdrew from naval conrence in London. British Red Cross unit in Ethiopia bombed British Red Cross unit in Ethiopia bombed by Italian airmen.

Jan. 22—Seven European powers pledged co-operation of war forces against Italy, if Britain was attacked.

Jan. 29—Manchukuo opened military operations against Outer Mongolia.

Feb. 15 — Italians defeated Ethiopians after six days' battling on northern front.

March 1—Ethiopians defeated by Italians in another great battle, in Tembien area.

March 3—League of Nations committee asked Italy and Ethiopia to consider an armistice.

armistice.

March 5—Ethiopia accepted proposal for March 5—Ethiopia accepted proposal for peace parley.

March 7—Hitler denounced the Locarno treaty and remilitarized the Rhineland; France moved troops to border and invoked covenant of league against Germany. Mussolini accepted in principle parley of ter in Ethiopian war.

March 12—Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy indicated Germany for violations. d Italy indicted Germany for viola

tion of Locarno treaty and referred further action to League of Nations council.

French senate ratified mutual assistance treaty with Russia.

March 17—Hitler accepted invitation to be represented at league council meeting in London. in London.

March 19—League council condemned Germany for violating treaties.

March 20—Four Locarno powers proposed plan for settlement of Rhineland crisis, virtually an ultimatum to Germany.

March 21—United States, Britain and France agreed on treaty limiting size of battleships.

battleships.
March 22—Italy, Austria and Hungary
strengthened their alliance.
March 24—Hitler rejected four-power March 24—Hitler rejected four-power peace proposals.

March 29—Italian bombers destroyed Harrar. second city of Ethiopia.

March 30—Iran withdrew its diplomatic representatives from Washington.

March 31—Hitler proposed to other Locarno powers an armistice in Rhineland dispute and consideration of his peace plans. April 4—Italy announced great victory over Ethiopian forces.

April 8—France rejected Hitler's settlement plan.

nent plan.
April 14—Italian forces occupied Dessye, Ethiopia.

April 15—British, French and Belgian general staffs planned united defense against possible attack by Germany.

April 17—Turkey remilitarized the Dardanelles in violation of Lausanne treaty.

League of Nations abandoned effort to end Italo-Ethiopian war.

May 2—Ethiopian imperial family shape.

League of Nations abandoned effort to end Italo-Ethiopian war.

May 2—Ethiopian imperial family abandoned Addis Ababa as Italians drew near; city burned and looted by natives.

May 5—Italians occupied Addis Ababa and declared the war ended.

May 9—Italy formally annexed Ethiopia and announced restoration of Roman empire. May 12-Mussolini recalled Italian dele-

May 12—Mussolini recalled Italian delegates from Geneva; league council adjourned to June 15.

May 15 — Guatemala withdrew from League of Nations.

May 18—United States senate ratified new London naval treaty.

June 10—Chinese Dictator Chiang Kai-Shek ordered northern troops to oppose advance of anti-Japanese army.

June 17—British cabinet voted for end of sanctions against Italy.

July 12—Germany and Austria revived pact of friendship.

July 15—Sanctions against Italy ended.

July 18—Turkey given right to militarize the Dardenelles.

July 30—Great Britain and Russia reached a naval accord, with no limit on Soviet tonnage.

nnage. July 31—Great Britain, France, Belgium July 31—Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany agreed to work out a new Locarno pact.

Aug. 6—Germany strongly protested to Spain against killing of four Nazis and shelling of German steamship.

Aug. 21—Hitler demanded Russia and Spain stop radio "slander" campaign against Germany.

Aug. 23—Bolivia and Paraguay renewed diplomatic relations. Germany barred shipments of war muititions to Spain.

Aug. 26—Great Britain and Egypt signed
reaty of alliance.

Secretary Hull told Spain United States
rould ignore blockade of Spanish ports.

Aug. 27—Great Britain and France asked
7 nations to join in arms embargo against
rousin.

pain.
Aug. 29—Russia demanded expulsion of frotzky from Norway, without avail.
Sept. 6—France and Poland signed a military treaty.
Sept. 7—World Power congress opened in spinington. Sept. 14—Pope Pius called on the world

to crush communism.
Sept. 21—Eighteenth League of Nations assembly opened in Geneva.
Sept. 23—League of Nations assembly seated Ethiopian delegation.
Japanese marines occupied part of Shanghai after one bluejacket was killed by Chinese.

many and Russia, signed agreement to "humanize" submarine warfare.

Nov. 12—Nobel prize in literature awarded to Eugene O'Neill, American dramatist; in physics to Prof. Carl D. Anderson of California and Prof. V. G. Hess of Austria; in chemistry to Prof. Peter Debye of Berlin.

Nov. 14—Germany denounced navigation clauses of Versailles treaty, resuming sovereignty over her internal waterways.

Nov. 18—Germany and Italy recognized Franco's Fascist government of Spain.

Nov. 24 — Nobel peace prize for 1935 awarded to Carl von Ossietsky, German pacifist; for 1936 to Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine foreign minister.

ifist; for 1936 to Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine foreign minister.
Nov. 25 — Germany and Japan signed agreement to fight spread of communism.
Nov. 27 — Spanish government asked League of Nations to deal with menace to peace caused by recognition of rebels by Italy and Germany.

President Roosevelt addressed Brazilian parliament at Rio.
Chinese revealed Japanese plan to create Inner Mongolian puppet state.
Nov. 29—League of Nations council called to deal with Spanish war matter.

to deal with Spanish war matter. Nov. 30-President Roosevelt arrived at Buenos Aires.

Dec. 1—Pan-American peace congress in Buenos Aires opened with speech by Presi-Buenos Aires opened with speech by President Roosevelt.
Great Britain charged that Germany had sent 6,000 armed soldiers to aid Spanish insurgents.
Dec. 2—Nicaragua recognized the Franco government in Spain.

Dec. 3—President Roosevelt visited Mon-

tevideo, Uruguay.

China demanded removal of Japanese ma-China demanded removal of Japanese marines from Tsingtao.

Dec. 9—France and Britain proposed plan for mediation in Spanish war.

Dec. 12—Twenty-one American nations signed resolution for peace and security at the Buenos Aires conference.

Italy and Germany signed trade accord relating especially to the Danubian states.

AERO

Jan. 13-Howard Hughes flew from Los Angeles to Newark in record time, 9 hours 27 minutes 10 seconds.

Jan. 14—All air lines of United States united with Col. E. S. Gorrell as president.

Jan. 16—Lincoln Ellsworth and Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, missing seven weeks on antarctic flight, found safe in Little America.

ica.

March 30—Germany's new dirigible. Hindenburg, started its first transatlantic trip May 6-Zeppelin Hindenburg started on May 6—Zeppelin Hindenburg started on first flight to United States.

May 9—Dirigble Hindenburg arrived at Lakehurst, N. J.

May 14—Dirigble Hindenburg completed flight from Lakehurst to Frankfurt-on-Main in 48 hours 18 minutes.

July 4—R. C. Dupont set new glider mark at 13.5 miles.

July 4—R. C. Dupont set new glider mark at 13.5 miles.

July 30—Plans announced for trans-Atlantic air mail and passenger service between Great Britain. Canada, Irish Free State and Newfoundland.

Aug. 5—Eight killed in crash of Chicago & Southern airlines plane.

Sept. 2—Harry Richman and Richard Merrill took off from New York for London. Sept. 3—Richman and Merrill landed safely in Wales, out of gas.

Sept. 4—Louise Thaden won Bendix trophy.

hy.

Sept. 5 — Mrs. Beryl Markham, first ownan to fly Atlantic alone from east to sest, made forced landing in Nova Scotia. Sept. 7—Michel Detroyat of France won hompson trophy race at Los Angeles meet. Sept. 14—Richman and Merrill flew from ngland across Atlantic, landing in New-wardland. undland. Oct. 1—C. W. A. Scott won England-Jo-

hannesburg air race.
Oct. 7—Kurt Bjorkvall, attempting flight from New York to Stockholm, was rescued from ocean off Irish coast.
Oct. 30—Capt. J. A. Mollison flew from Newfoundland to London in record time.

DISASTERS

Jan. 9-Earthquake killed several hundred persons in Colombia.

Jan. 12 - Thirty four drowned when freighter Iowa foundered at mouth of Columbia river.

Jan. 14-American Airlines plane crashed in a swamp in Arkansas, killing 17.

March 14—Disastrous floods in northeast-

ern states.
March 19-Floods in New England and march 19—Floods in New England and eastern states killed scores of persons and caused many millions of loss to property. March 26 — Fourteen persons killed in plane crash in Mexico. April 5—Tornado at Tupelo, Miss., killed 187. Army bombing plane crashed on Blue nountain, Penn., five killed. April 6—Tornado killed more than 150 at

April 6—Tornado killed more than 150 at Gainesville, Ga.

April 7—Eleven killed when TWA air liner hit mountain near Uniontown, Pa.

June 30—Forest fires swept a million acres in Kentucky.

July 4—Independence day deaths smashed record with 444 killed over nation.

July 29—Fifteen men drowned when sand motorship upset at Chicago.

Ten miners killed by gas at Dowell, III.

Aug. 5—Explosion in British coal mine killed 57 men.

Aug. 14—Twenty-two men and boys killed in train wreck near Louiseville, Quebec.

Aug. 23—Typhoon in Corea killed nearly 400.

Aug. 31—Twenty-eight men killed in German mine explosion.

Sept. 5—Ten persons killed in crash of sightseeing plane near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sept. 13—Avalanche at Loen, Norway, killed 74.

Sept. 16—Dr. Jean Charcot, famous French polar explorer, and 59 others drowned in shipwreck

Sept. 27—Forest fires in southwestern Oregon virtually destroyed Bandon and at-

Sept. 27—Forest fires in southwestern Oregon virtually destroyed Bandon and attacked three other towns; nine known dead. Oct. 6—Ten miners killed at Mulian, Idaho, when shaft car fell.
Oct. 11—More than 300 killed by typhoon in the Philippines.
Oct. 17—Nineteen drowned when Canadian ship Sand Merchant foundered in Lake Erie.
Oct. 18—Destructive earthquake in northeastern Italy killed 25.
Nov. 8—Hamburg-American motorship Isis foundered off Land's End, England; 39 drowned. drowned.

Nov. 16—Explosion of French powder plant near Marseilles killed 34 and injured 200 Nov. 19-Thousand killed when dam in

Japan burst. Nov. 24—Nine killed and scores injured Nov. 24—Nine killed and scores injured in Chicago elevated train wreck.
Nov. 30—Crystal palace, London, burned.
Dec. 2—Twelve drowned when German freighter Elsa foundered.
Dec. 4—Nearly 250 killed in flood in northern Luzon, Philippines.
Dec. 7—More than 200 drowned in flood in Turkey.

Turkey.

Dec. 9—Dutch airliner crashed in England, killing 14, including Juan de la Cierva, inventor of the autogyro.

Dec. 15—Western Air Express plane lost in Utah with seven persons.

Dec. 19—San Vicente, Salvador, wrecked by earthquake; several hundred killed.

SPORTS

Jan. 1—Stanford beat Southern Methodist in Rose Bowl football game at Pasadena. Jan. 11—Willie Hoppe won three-cushion billiards championship from Cochran. Jan. 17—Joe Louis knocked out Charley Retzlaff in one round in Chicago. Feb. 6—Olympic winter games opened at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. Feb. 16—Norway won Olympic winter games: United States fifth.

March 7—Purdue and Indiana tied for Big Ten basketball title.

March 14—University of Michigan won Big Ten indoor track championship.

April 4—Cambridge beat Oxford in annual regatta.

May 6—American women's golf team tied British team, retaining Curtis cup.
May 8—Canzoneri defeated McLarnin in New York.
May 11—Petey Sarron of Birmingham won featherweight title from Freddie Miller. May 17-Bold Venture won the Preak-May 17—Bold Venture won the Preakness stake.

May 23—University of Indiana won Big
Ten outdoor track championship.

May 30—Louis Meyer won Indianapolis 500
mile auto race.

June 1—Australian tennis team eliminated
United States from Davis cup play.

June 3—University of Michigan won Big
Ten baseball championship.

June 6—Tony Mareno won national open
golf tourney.

May 2-Bold Venture won

ound by Schmeling.
July 4—Helen Jacobs won Wimbledon ti-Varoff set world record for pole vault at 14 feet 6½ inches.

July 7—National league all-stars defeated Americans 4 to 3.

July 19—Paul Leslie won western ama-July 19—Paul Lesile won western amateur golf title.
July 23—Eleanor Holm Jarrett, swimming champion, dropped from American Olympic team for breaking training.
July 29—Two men ousted from American Olympic boxing team for breaking training.
July 31 — Japan awarded the Olympic Games of 1940.
Aug. 1—Olympic Games at Berlin officially opened.
Jesile Owens, America, broke world record for 100 meters at Berlin.
Aug. 5—Owens won his third Olympic championship. nampionship.
Aug. 8—Morris of America won Olympic

decathlon.

Aug. 9—American track team won Olympic championship with 209 points.

Japanese won Olympic marathon.

Aug. 16—Olympic games at Berlin ended with Germany in first place and United with Germany in first place and United States second.

Aug. 18—Joe Louis knocked out Jack Sharkey at New York.

Aug. 31—Mako and Budge won the national doubles tennis title.

Sept. 2—New York Yankees won American league championship.

Sept. 3—American Walker cup golf team defeated British team. Sept. 3—American Walker cup golf team defeated British team. Lou Ambers won lightweight title from Tony Canzoneri. Sept. 12—Perry of England and Alice Marble of California won national tennis championships.

Lawson Little won Canadian open golf

title.

Sept. 10—Johnny Fischer of Cincinnati won national amateur golf title.

Sept. 24—New York Giants won National league championship.

Sept. 26—Argentine polo players defeated American team for the title.

Oct. 3—Pamela Barton of England won American women's golf championship.

Oct. 6—New York Yankees won World Series from New York Giants.

Oct. 12 — Tazio Nuvolari, Italy, won George Vanderbilt 300 mile automobile road race. Nov. 2-Johnny Goodman of Omaha won Mexican amateur golf title.

Nov. 7—Northwestern university won Big
Ten football championship.

Nov. 21—Yale defeated Harvard at foot-

Nov. 22-Denny Shute won United States Nov. 22—Denny Shuje won United States pro golf championship.
Nov. 27—Barney Ross retained welterweight title by beating Izzy Jannazzo.
Nov. 28—Navy beat Army at football.
Dec. 12—Welker Cochran won three-cushion billiards championship in Chicago.
Dec. 13—Green Bay won professional football title.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Harry B. Smith, American libret-tist, at Atlantic City. Jan. 4—Col. James Churchward, Ameri-. 5-Ramon Inclan, Spanish dramatist

poet.

y House, journalist.

an. 6—Charles Stoneham, owner of New Jan. 9—John Gilbert, screen actor.

Jan. 12—John F. Hylan, ex-mayor of New Jan. 13-S. L. Rothafel, "Roxy," New York motion picture producer.

Jan. 15—Cynthia Stockley, British novel-Jan. 16-Annie Russell, veteran American actress.

Jan. 17—A. Barry Bacon, president of the Christian Science mother church in Boston.

Jan. 18—Rudyard Kipling, British poet

and story writer.

Jan. 20—King George V. of Great Britain.

Jan. 23—Frank H. Simonds, editor and historian.

Dama Clara Butt, British singet.

Jan. 25—George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of United States.

Jan. 27—Scott Bone, former governor of Alaska.

28-Oscar K. Allen, governor of Louisiana.
Feb. 2—Sir Owen Seaman, former editor of London Punch.
Feb. 3—Charles B. Warren of Detroit, ternational lawyer and former diplomat. Feb. 6--Wilhelm Solf, German diplomat. Feb. 7-O. P. Heggie, stage and screen

Feb. 8-Charles Curtis, former senator and vice president, in Washington.
Feb. 9—Henry Justin Smith of Chicago Feb. 10-Prof. Caroline E. Furness. Vas sar astronomer. David S. Barry, writer and former sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Feb. 11—W. H. "Coin" Harvey, veteran bimetalism leader. Feb. 12—Mrs. Cora Urquhart Brown-Potren, 12-Mars. Cora Orquiart Brown-Pot-er, once famous actress.

Feb. 16-Roy D. Chapin of Detroit, for-ner secretary of commerce.

Dr. J. H. Robinson, writer and teacher of istory, in New York.

Feb. 17-Alexander Pantages, former bester magnate.

eater magnate. Hiram P. Maxim, firearms inventor. Feb. 19—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell nander of American air forces in war. Matthew E. Hanna, former diplomat, at Tucson, Ariz. Feb. 22—Henry L. Roosevelt, assistant

Feb. 23—Ed Smith, noted sports editor.
Feb. 24—Albert C, Ritchie, former governor of Maryland.
Feb. 27—Antonio Scotti, baritone, in Naes. Feb. 28-J. G. Coolidge, veteran diplo nat, in Boston.

March 2—Prof. R. B. Anderson of Madion, Wis., Norse history authority.

March 4—Maj. Gen. William Weigel, U.

A. retired.
March 9—Sidney J. Catts, ex-governor of Fiorida.

March 10-Earl Beatty, British naval March 12-Dr. William Wilmer of Washington, D C., eye specialist.

March 15—George E. Foss of Chicago, former congressman.

Prince Serge Mdviani at Delray Beach.

Prof. J. S. Haldane, British scientist. March 18—Eleutherios Venizelos, Gri March 21—Justin McCarthy, author and playwright, in London.
Alexander Glazounoff, Russian composer.
March 24—W. J. Bogan, superintendent of Chicago schools.

March 29—Magnus Swenson, scientist, in March 30—Charles G. Phillips, retired rade paper publisher, at Montclair, N. J. March 31—Congressman S. A. Rudd of

March 31—Congressman S. A. Rudd of Brooklyn, N. Y.
April 4—C. L. Strobel of Chicago, steel construction engineer.
W. C. Peyton of New York, chemical engineer and industrialist.
April 5—Chandler Egan, former golf champion, at Everett, Wash.
April 6—John Hammill, former governor of Iowa.
April 7—Marilyn Miller, musical comedy star. star.
April 10—Leopold von Hoesch, German ambassador to England.
April 11—Richard Yates, former governor of Illinois and congressman. I Illinois and congressman.

April 12—James M. Beck, former solicito vania.

C. Howard Walker, architect, in Boston.
April 13—Constantine Demerdjis, premi
of Greece.
Howard Thurston, magician.
April 17—Ottorino Respighi, Italian cor

April 18-Louis McHenry Howe, secretary President Roosevelt.
April 22—Alexandra Carlisle, actress, in New York.

April 23—Congressman J. T. Buckbee of Rockford, Ill. Rockford, Ill.

April 24—Finley Peter Dunne, creator of 'Mr. Dooley,"

F. S. Wheeler, chairman of American Can company.

April 25—Percy Hammond, dramatic critc, in New York.

W. R. George, founder of the George
funior Republic.

April 27—C. K. McClatchy, California

sewspaper publisher.
Dr. John Ridion, American surgeon.
April 28—King Fuad I of Egypt.
May 1—Dr. A. E. Housman, English poet.
May 3—James E. Smith of St. Louis,
doneer in waterways improvement.
May 5—Milo Reno, head of Farmers' Holiday association.
May 6—Beatrice Harraden, English nov May 7-Dr. H. L. McBain of New York educator and scientist.

May 8—United States Senator Park
Trammel of Florida.

Dr. Oswald Spengler of Germany, author.

May 11-A. M. Palmer, attorney general under President Wilson.

May 12-Viscount Allenby, who took Palestine from the Turks.

May 17-Len Small, ex-governor of Illi-Col. George Fabyan, scientist and cipher expert. May 19—Archbishop Pascual Diaz of Mex-May 20—Harry Whitney of New York, explorer and hunter. May 21—Minnie Palmer, once famous actress.

May 23—Dr. E. M. Lewis, president of University of New Hampshire.

May 24—Claudia Muzio, grand opera star, in Rome.

May 31—William Butterworth of Moline.

Ill., industrialist Il., industrialist.

June 1—John C. Williams, president Weirton Steel company.

June 2—Cyrus Hall McCormick of Chicago, former head of International Harvester company.

Truxton Beale, former diplomat, in Annapolis, Md. June 3—Congressman Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee, speaker of the house.

Representative A. Piatt Andrew of Massa-

Representative A. Platt Andrew of Massachusetts.

June 8—John Hays Hammond, Sr.
Edward Green, son of late Hetty Green.
Jamaiul Kiram, sultan of Sulu.

Mrs. Eugene Field, widow of famous poet.
June 14—Gilbert K. Chesterton, English
author and critic.
June 15—Marc Klaw, theatrical producer.
June 17—Henry B. Walthal, actor.
Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida.
June 18—Maxim Gorky, Russian author.
June 21—Harold E. Porter (Holworthy
Hall) author. Hall) author. Bernhard W. von Buelow, German foreign June 23—Arthur W. Cutten, grain broker. July 10—Joe Humphreys, veteran fight an-

nouncer.
July 12—S. Parks Cadman, clergyman.
July 16—Senator Louis Murphy of Iowa.
July 21—Dr. James L. Barton, foreign
mission leader, in Boston.
July 22—Earle L. Ovington, American riation pioneer. July 25—Sir Henry Wellcome, British sci-July 26-Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, exresident of Wellesley college. Dr. C. H. Frazier of Philadelphia, noted brain surgeon.
July 27-Wilfred W. Fry, Philadelphia capitalist.
July 28-Walter Nettleton, American artt. July 30-C. N. Kimball of Chicago, piano Aug. 2—Louis Bleriot of France, first to by the English channel.

Walter Ufer, American painter,

Aug. 6—Congressman J. J. McSwain of

outh Carolina.

Aug. 7—Congressman M. A. Zioncheck of ashington.

J. J. O'Brien of Chicago, president Byllesby and company
Aug. 9-Lincoln Steffens, journalist and Arthur B. Reeve, author.
Aug. 16—Prof. A. A. Titsworth of Rutgers.
Aug. 22—Floyd B. Olson, governor of
Minnesota

finnesota. George Rasmussen, founder National Tea empany. Aug. 25 - Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, Aug. 25 - Prince Pierre Troubeiskoy, iinter. Winnifred Mason of Chicago, former congresswoman at large.

Aug. 26—Dave Barry, prize fight referee.

Aug. 27—George H. Dern, secretary of War. Miss Anna Morgan of Chicago, veteran drama teacher. Aug. 29-C. W. Toms of New York, toacco magnate.

Aug. 30—W. F. Whiting, former secretary f commerce, in Holyoke, Mass.

Sept. 5—G. E. Tarbell of New York, forner life insurance magnate. Sept. 11—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago, Sept. 11—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago, billiard star. Sept. 12—W. E. Walling, American labor

sader.
Sept. 13—Magnus Johnson, former senator
and representative from Minnesots. representative from Minnesota. E. Armstrong, veteran Chicago edu-Sept. 14-Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist and onductor, in Detroit.

Irving Thaiberg, movie producer.

Sept. 15—Alexander Zaimis, ex-president Sept. 15—Alexander Zaimis, ex-president of Greece.

Dr. E. A. Grosvenor, emeritus professor of history in Amberst.

Sept. 18—Maj. Gen. U. S. G. McAlexander. U. S. A., retired.

Sept. 24—Frank Munson, president Munson Steamship line.

Sept. 25—William Horlick of Racine, Wis., maited milk manufacturer and philanthropist.

st. Sept. 26-Miss Harriet Monroe of Chicago, editor of "Poetry" magazine.
Dr. Joseph Clark, Sunday school leader.
Sept. 28—Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, U. S. retired. Sept. 30-F. L. Rainey, president of Centre ollege, Kentucky.
Oct. 1—George Huff, athletic director at University of Illinois.
Ex-Congressman Louis T. McFadden et Pennsylvania.
Oct. 3—H. H. Whiting president Pillsbury
Flour Mills, in Minneapolis.
Oct. 4—Jesse I. Straus, merchant and
diplomat, in New York
Oct. 6—Julius Gomboes, premier of Hun-

gary.
Oct. 10—Frank Presbrey, former editor and publisher, in Greenwich, Conn.
Oct. 12—E. M. Blashfield, American mural painter.
Oct. 14-Mary McDowell of Chicago, so-Oct. 17-Samuel Merwin, American nov-Gen. Andres Figueroa, Mexican minister

of war. Oct. 18-D. E. Shanahan, veteran Illinois legislator. Oct. 20-Mrs. Anna Macy, teacher of Helen Keller.
Oct. 22—James Couzens, United States
senator from Michigan.
Oct. 24—Clem Yore, novelist and poet, at
Estes Park, Col.
Oct. 25—Arthur W. Needles, president Norfolk and Western railway. Oct 29 - Thomas Cochran, New York financier.
Oct. 30—Lorado Taft, sculptor, in Chicago,
Nov. 4—Nathan E. Kendall, former governor of Iowa.
Nov. 6—Henry B. Joy of Detroit, auto-

obile manufacturer. Nov. 7—Charles H. Strong, industrialist, Erie, Pa.
Chic Sale, comedian.
Nov. 11—Sir Edward German, British Nov. 12-Dr. Gilbert Fitz-Patrick of Chicago, surgeon. Franklin W. M. Cutcheon of New York, lawyer and civic worker. Nov. 14-Clark Howell, editor of Atlanta onstitution.

John F. Whelan of New York, tobacco

magnate. Nov. 16-Alfred Aarons of New York, Nov. 16—Alfred Aarons of New York, theatrical producer.
Cardinal Maurin of Lyons, France.
Nov. 17 — Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, operatic and concert contralto.
Nov. 18—Levin Faust, industrial leader of Rockford. III.
Nov. 19—Maurice Maschke of Cleveland.
Ohio, political leader.
Nov. 21—Maj. Gen. R. E. Callan, U. S. A., ratired. retired.

Ernest R. Graham of Chicago, architect.
Nov. 22—Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean,
chief of the Clan MacLean.
Nov. 22—O. P. Van Sweringen of Cleveland, railway magnate. Frank A. Sebring, pioneer pottery manufacturer, at Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 26—Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, veteran nov. 27—Sir Basil Zaharoff, "mystery man" of Europe and war munitions magnate. Nov. 28-George Clark, ex-governor of Iowa. Nov. 30-Fred W. Green, ex-governor of Michigan. higan. ec. 1—John Ringling, last of circus thers, in New York.

brothers, in New York.

Jacob Schaefer, composer, in New York.

Dec. 2—Charles Thrasher, artist, of Oldfield, N. Y.

Harold W. Brown, adjutant general of lissouri. Dec. 3-Oliver Harker, veteran educator, Dec. 3—Oliver Harker, Veteran educator, at Carbondale, Ill.
Mrs. Florence Robinson, psychologist, at New Haven, Conn.
Dec. 4—Leon Cammen, internationally known engineer in New York.
Dec. 5—J. G. Alexander, Chicago financier.
Congressman G. H. Cary of Kentucky.
Dec. 7—Fuller Mellish, veteran actor. New York.
Dec. 10-Luigi Pirandello, Italian play-Dec. 10—Luigi Pirandello, Italian play-wright.
Dec. 13—Russell B. Harrison of Indianap-olis, son of former President Benjamin Harrison.
Peter Bilhorn, singing evangelist and hymn writer, in Los Angeles.
Dec. 16—George A. McKinlock, Chicage-capitalist and philanthropist.
Dec. 18—Howard J. White, eminent Chi-cago architect.

cago architect.

Peter H. Van Horn of New York, business Dec. 19-Marie Van Horst, American nov