# These Were Among Highlights in the Year's News



PERSECUTION—The world sought a new home for the wandering Jew, driven from Germany, Czechoslovakia and Italy, battled by Arabs in the Holy Land. FLOODS—Raging torrents swept California in the spring, Texas in the summer, New England in the autumn. POLITICS—Primary and general elections in every state of the union focused attention on national affairs and brought Republican gains in many sections. AGGRESSION—Germany's Adolf Hitler marched through Austria and Czechoslovakia, Japan marched through China and fought with Russia

**CHRONOLOGY** of the year 1938

Compiled by JOHN D. GRANT

#### DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Postmaster General Farley's annual report showed "net surplus" of more than 12 million dollars.

nual report showed "net surplus" of more than 12 million dollars.

Jan. 3—Congress opened regular session and received President's annual message.

Supreme court upheld federal power loans and grants.

Jan. 4—Representative Lester Hill nominated for senator from Alabama.

Jan. 5—President's budget message revealed larger deficit smaller revenues, and asked a billion for national defense.

Associate Justice George Sutherland of Supreme court announced his retirement.

Jan. 10—Resolution for war referendum amendment to Constitution buried by house.

Jan. 11—Indiana Supreme court outlawed marriage mills of state.

Jan. 12—Guse voted to widen President's governor sen.

to cut appropriations.

15-Stanley F. Reed, solicitor genappointed to Supreme court by Presint Roosevelt. Jan. 18—House appropriated billion and half for Treasury and Post Office de-

partments.

Jan. 20. Comptroller of the Currency J.

Jan. 20. Comptroller of the Currency J.

Jan. 20. Comptroller of appeals at chattanoo-Federal court of appeals at chattanoo-Federal court of appeals at chattanoo-Federal court of appeals at private power companies.

House passed 553 million navy appropriation bill.

Jan. 22—Sixteen oil companies and 30 individuals found guilty at Madison, Wis. of conspiring to violate Saerman anti-trust law.

Jan. 27—Robert H. Jackson nominated for solicitor general.

Jan. 28—President sent congress a program to strengthen national defense.

Jan. 31—Supreme court upheld labor board's power to make investigations.

Feb. 1—Housing bill finally enacted.

Feb. 6—A, F., of L. expetied United Mine Workers and two other C. I. O. unions.

Feb. 10—President asked congress to appropriate \$250,000,000 for relief.

Feb. 14—Farm bill finally enacted by congress.

Feb. 16—House passed 250 million dollar relief bill.

Feb. 18—Five United States army planes completed 6,000-mile flight to Buenos Aires.

Secretary Wallace fixed marketing quotas for cotton and tobacco.

feb. 21—Anti-lynching bill withdrawn in

Feb. 23—Bituminous coal commission re-solved all fixed prices. Senate passed \$250,000,000 relief bill. Feb. 26—Spy ring seiling United States military and naval secrets to foreign government smashed; two men and one woman

March 3-Chairman Morgan of IVA assets congressional investigation of his two fellow directors.

March 8-Interstate commerce commission authorized 10 per cent increase in railroad freight rates.

March 11-President told TVA directors to compose their differences or resign.

March 14-Chairman C. F. Hosford of coal commission resigned.

March 17-Secretary of State Hull outlined American foreign policy of co-operation for peace and preparedness to defend international law and order.

March 21-House passed nay expansion bill.

bill.

March 22—President Roosevelt ousted A.

E. Morgan from TVA, laid entire matter hefore congress and appointed Harcourt Morgan TVA chairman.

March 25—Senate voted for joint congressional investigation of TVA.

March 28—Senate passed government reorganization bill. organization bill.
March 30—House voted for TVA investi-

organization bill.

March 30—House voted for TVA investigation.

April 4—House passed bill releasing \$1.500,000,000 RFC funds for business loans.

April 5—Presidents Roosevelt and Quezon agreed to defer Philippines' economic independence until 1960.

April 6—Senate passed army appropriation bill carrying \$491,000,000.

April 9—Senate passed revenue bill designed to relieve business.

April 11—Senate passed bill putting 15,000 postmasterships under civil service.

April 14—President Roosevelt in message to congress asked nearly seven billion dollars for spending and lending program.

April 19—House passed 903 million dollar Agriculture department bill, carrying 201 millions for road building.

April 21—Congress passed naval appropriation bill carrying \$546,866,000.

April 23—President asked congress to abolish income tax exemption for government securities and government employees.

April 28—National Progressives of America party formed by Gov. Philip La Follette of Wisconsin and followers.

May 3—Senate passed naval expansion bill.

House passed bill to create 24 more fed-

bill.

House passed bill to create 24 more federal judgeships.

May 6—Labor board withdrew decision against Ford company.

House passed \$484,000,000 highway bill May 9—Senate passed billion dollar Agricultural department bill.

May 12—Three billion recovery spending bill passed by house
May 13—Enactment of naval expansion

May 16—Senate passed bill creating aeronautics authority.

May 17—Pennsylvania Democratic primaries resulted in defeat for C. I. O. candidates; Gov. G. H. Earle nominated for
senator and C. A. Jones for governor. Republicans renominated Senator Davis and
named A. H. James for governor. Davis and
named A. H. James for governor.

May 21—Presbyterian church general assembly voted predestination sections outof confession of faith.

May 25—Dr. A. E. Morgan, first witness
in congressional inquiry into TVA, accused
David Lillenthal and Harcourt Morgan
fection of the defendance of the deceit and dishonest management

May 26—Lillenthal and Harcourt Morgan
heard in denial of A. E. Morgan's
charges and counter-attack

Bloody labor riots in Detroit and Akron.

May 27—President Roosevelt let tax bill
become law without his signature.

May 31—Supreme court denied rehearing
of stockyards case, rebuking Secretary Wallace and Solicitor General Jackson.

President signed bill creating 20 new federal judges.

Government reorganization bill shelved
by congress.

Government reorganization bill shelved by congress. June 3—Senate passed the three billion June 3—Senate Passacture Tecovery bill.

June 9—House ousted Representative Jenks, Republican, of New Hampshire, and seated Alphonse Roy, Democrat.

June 14—Senate passed the wage-hour act.

June 15—Congress passed flood control

June 15—Congress passed flood control bill.

June 16—Congress passed relief and pump-priming bill and adjourned.

June 20—Eighteen persons indicted in New York as German spies.

June 24—President by executive order extended civil service to all government employees not exempted by statute.

July 6—Dr. A. E. Morgan sued for reinstatement as chairman of TVA.

July 7—President Poosevelt began transcontinental speechmaking tour.

July 14—President reviewed battleship fleet at San Francisco.

Howard Hughes and four others completed round-the-world flight started July 10, setting record of three days, 19 hours, 14 minutes.

The 15—Elmer F. Andrews, New York

eretary Wallace asked 31 per cent cut in wheat acreage.
July 18—Douglas Corrigan of Los Angeles
made solo flight from New York to Dublin, Ireland, in 28 hours, 13 minutes.
July 19—Governor of Iowa ordered troops
to Newton, home of strike-bound Maytag

plant.

Five officials and 12 corporations fined in oil conspiracy case at Madison, Wis.

July 20—Government began anti-monopoly and plant of the projection July 20—Government began anti-monopoly suit against chief movie companies.
July 22—Federal court of appeals in Chicago set aside finding of NLRB in Fansteel corporation case.
July 25—Puerto Rico nationalists tried to assassinate Gov. Blanton Winship.
Aug. 1—Justice department announces in vestigation of American Medical association on charge of anti-trust law violation.
Aug. 2—New Dealers defeated in Virginia and Missouri Democratic primaries.
Aug. 3—William C. Dodge, former New York district attorney, linked with James J. Hines in policy racket charge.
President Roosevelt heads back home after fishing cruise in South Pacific.
Aug. 6—Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley wins Democratic senatorial nomination in Kentucky, over Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler.
Aug. 11—President Roosevelt asks defeat

Chandler.

Aug. 11—President Roosevelt asks defeat of Sen. Walter F. George in Georgia speech.

Twenty-six passenger German plane flies non-stop from Berlin to New York.

Aug. 12—Tom Girdler, Republic Steel president blasts C. I. O., National Labor Relations board and senate civil liberties

Relations board and schate that the committee.

Aug. 13—United States Naziism and Communism investigated by house committee on un-Americanism.

Aug. 15—President Roosevelt asks defeat of Sen. Millard Tydings in "fireside chat" on social security's third birthday. Trial of James J. Hines on racket charge opens in New York city.

Ford Motor company calls 24,000 back to work. Ford Motor comparty calls 24,000 back to work.

Aug. 18—John P. Frey, A. F. of L. leader, blames Communists for sitdown strike epidemic.

Aug. 18—President Roosevelt dedicates new international bridge through the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence river.

Aug. 24—President Roosevelt denounces G. O. P. for meddling in primarles.

Secretary Hull sends sharp note to Mexico on seizure of American-owned farmlands.

Aug. 30—Senator Smith, intended purge victim, wins in South Carolina primary.

lands.
Aug. 30—Senator Smith, intended purge victim, wins in South Carolina primary.
McAdoo, indorsed by Roosevelt, loses in California primary.
Sept. 6—Governor Davey of Ohio defies federal social security board to cut off state's old-age assistance grants.
Senator Pat McCarron defeats two 100 per cent New Dealers in Nevada primary.
Sept. 7—Grand Army of the Republic holds national reunion in Des Moines.
Sept. 9—Grand Jury Indicts S. Davis Wilson, mayor of Philadelphia, in gambling inquiry.

son, mayor or Philadelphia, in gambling inquiry.

Sept. 11—James Roosevelt undergoes operation at Rochester, Minn.

Sept. 12—Senator Tydings wins in Maryland primary; voters defy President by landsilde.

Judge Pecora declares mistrial in Hines racket case.

Maine elects Republican governor and all three congressmen.

Maine elects Republican governor and an three congressmen.

Sept. 14—Senator W. F. George, on the purge list, wins in Georgia.

Sept. 20—Democrats defeat J. J. O'Connor in New York; G. O. P. nominates him.

Sept. 27—Senator McAdoo made chairman of the Dollar ship lines under United States control. ontrol.

Sept. 29—District Attorney Thomas E.

Dewey nominated as Republican candidate
for governor of New York

Sept. 30—Gov. H. H. Lehman named by
Democrats as candidate for governor of
New York

Oct. 4—Sweeping graft inquiry started in
Brooklyn.

Oct. 5—Two bandits hold up two bank employees at Ottawa, Ill., and escape with \$60,000 in cash.
Oct. 6—A. F. of L. votes to continue assessments for fight against C. I. O. Oct. 10—United States Supreme court refuses to review conviction of Tom Mooney, serving sentence for bombing in San Francisco in 1916.
Oct. 13—Green re-elected president of A. F. of L.
Oct. 14—Gustav Rumrich, army deserter, pleads guilty to being a German spy. Oct. 17—Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakia, accepts invitation to become visiting professor at the University of Chicago.
Oct. 18—National Eucharistic congress opened in New Orleans.
Oct. 19—Labor board ordered Republic Steel to reinstate 5,000 strikers.
Oct. 20—United States indicted 73 as WPA grafters in New Mexico.
Oct. 24—Wage-hour law went into effect. Oct. 28—Big utilities pledge two billion dollar expansion with federal aid.
Nov. 7—President Roosevelt sent congratulations to Soviet Russia on its twenty-first birthday.
Soviet Russia on its twenty-first birthday.
Service of the service of the service of the service and governors in 11 states.
Nov. 9—Rise in stocks and heaviest trading since Oct. 21, 1937, follow election results.
Nov. 10—Col. Fulgencio Batista, dictator

sults.

Nov. 10—Col. Fulgencio Batista, dictator of Cuba, welcomed to Washington.

Nov. 12—Ladies Garment Workers' union, 250,000 strong, withdraws from C. I. O. Nov. 15—Grand jury indictments returned in Chicago charging 97 persons and firms with conspiracy to fix the price of milk and ice cream.

Nov. 16—New Deal turns to arms making to supplant job relief.

Nov. 16—New Deal turns to arms making to supplant job relief.

John L. Lewis retains dictatorial control of C. I. O. including \$2,000,000 levy.

Nov. 17—Reciprocal trade agreements signed with Great Britain and Canada.

Nov. 18—Attorney General Cummings announced resignation from cabinet, effective in January.

nounced resignation from cabinet, effective in January.

Nov. 19—Roosevelt recalls Hugh R. Wilson, ambassador to Germany.

Navy contracts for three new battleships.

Nov. 21—President Roosevelt arrived at Warm Springs, Ga., for two weeks visit.

Wisconsin's retroactive income tax law upheld by U. S. Supreme court.

Nov. 29—Capt. Ross T. McIntyre, White House physician, named surgeon general of the navy.

House physician, named surgeon gone the navy.

Nov. 30—Grand jury investigation of graft charges against Governor Earle of Pennsylvania and 14 others ordered.

Dec. 1—Homer Mattin reveals far flung rule of Reds over C I. O. at Dies commit-

Dec. 1-Honer Branch to Dec. 1-Honer Branch to the hearing.
Dec. 5-U. S. Supreme court rebukes labor board for abuse of authority.
Mrs. Elma Lauer, wife of New York Supreme court justice, indicted for smuggling.
Dec. 7-Anna M. Hahn, Cincinnati polson slayer, electrocuted at Columbus, Ohio.
Dec. 9-United States ambassador to China recalled for conference.
Dec. 11-President Roosevelt announces plan to deed Hyde Park estate to government to serve as a memorial to himself.
Dec. 13-George Burns, of Burns and Allen, pleads guilty on smuggling charge.
Dec. 16-F. D. Coster, head of McKesson & Robbins drug firm, revealed as exconvict, real name, Phillip Musica, indicted in huge swindle, kills self. Three brothers of Coster, under different names, arrested on same charge.

real name, Phillip Musica, indicted in huge swindle, kills self. Three brothers of Coster, under different names, arrested on same charge.

Dec. 20—Confession of Anna M. Hahn, electrocuted poison slayer, made public. in which she confesses to four murders.

Theft of \$4,000,000 uncovered as Coster-Musica swindle grows; huge gun deals with foreign power linked to swindle. Administration grants indefinite credit to China against gold held in U. S.

Dec. 21—Inquiry reveals use of large part of drug fraud millions for nation-wide lobby. Four medical associations and 21 physicians indicted on restraint of trade charges.

### FOREIGN

Jan. 1—France embargoed arms shipments to Rumania and Jugoslavia.

Jan. 2—Chiang Kai-shek heads reorganized Chinese government.

Jan. 9—Prince Paul, heir presumptive to Greek throne, married Princess Frederika Louise of Hanover in Athens.

Jan. 10—Japanese occupied Tsingtao.

Jan. 11—Submarine sank Dutch steamer off Spanish coast.

Jan. 14—Premier Chautemps of France and his Popular Front government resigned.

Jan. 29—United States rejected proposal to co-operate with Britain, France and Russia in supplying China with war munitions.

Jan. 31—British steamer torpedoed and sunk by pirate submarine off Spanish coast.

Feb. 4—Hitler reorganized German army high command, assumed absolute control and made Von Ribbentrop foreign minister.

Feb. 7—Bi:'ain warned Franco to stop pirate attacks or face reprisals.

Feb. 14—Britain's great naval base at Singapore dedicated.

Feb. 15—Hitler forced Austria to put pro-Nazis in her cabinet.

Feb. 20—Hitler resigned as British foreign minister.

Anthony Eden resigned as British foreign minister.

King Carol proclaimed fascist regime for

inister.
King Carol proclaimed fascist regime for

march 3—Twenty-one former Soviet Russian leaders pleaded guilty of treason and other crimes in Moscow trial.

March 7—United States and Czechoslovakia signed reciprocal trade treaty.

March 9—Chancellor Schuschnigg ordered a plebiscite on Austrian independence.

Chautemps' French cabinet resigned.

March 10—Leon Blum became French premier.

march 11—Premier Schuschnigg of Austria resigned when German troops invaded the country; Seyss-Inquart took post and formed Nazi cabinet.

March 12—Hitler proclaimed the union of Germany and Austria, scrapping the treaty of St. Germain.

March 27—Spanish insurgent armies drove forward into Catalonia April 8—Blum's French cabinet resigned. April 10—Edouard Daladier formed new French government. French government.

April 16—President Benes of Czechoslovakia announced amnesty for 4,000 political offenders.

Great Britain and Italy signed agreement for peaceful settlement of all their differences. April 19—Plot against King Carol of Rumania by Fascists foiled.

April 22—Japan paid United States \$2.214,000 to settle Panay incident.
April 25—Anglo-Ireland agreement signed,
settling trade disputes. settling trade disputes.

April 28—Great Britain and France agreed to pool their armed forces in time of war. May 3—Hitler arrived in Rome for conference with Mussolini.

May 4—Dr. Douglas Hyde made president of Ireland by acclamation.

May 11—Fascist revolt in Rio de Janeiro. Brazil, suppressed

May 12—League of Nations council informally recognized Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

formally recognized Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

May 13—New anti-Nazi government tor Hungary formed by Bela Imredi.

May 21—German and Czech troops massed along the frontier.

May 22—Germany promised Czechosłovakia would not be attacked.

May 30—Japanese bombed Canton for three days, killing 800 persons and injuring 1,400.

June 4—Japanese continued bombing of Canton, killing hundreds.

June 11—United States government took steps to discourage sale of planes to Japan.

July 2—Japanese bombed Swatow, south China port, killing many.

July 4—Chinese air base at Nanchang raided and wrecked by Japanese bombers.

July 14—Manchukuo protested invasion by Russian troops.

July 19—King George of Great Britain

July 14—Manchukuo protested invasion by Russian troops.

July 19—King George of Great Britain made state visit to Paris.

July 25—Japanese occupied Kiukiang, China, key to Hankow defense.

Aug. 1—Russian planes invade Korea and shell Japanese.

Aug. 7—Russia rejects Japanese terms, offers counter plan.

Aug. 11—Russia, Japan, reach truce in Morea to the counter of the counter officit.

Mang. 24—Reside present in the process of the counter officit.

Aug. 24—Rostice free Hitler pledges the inviolability of Hungary in meeting with Admiral Horthy, Hungarian regent.

Aug. 25—Hitler demands powers force Czechs to submit to him.

Aug. 27—Britain warns Hitler against attack on Czechoslovakia.

Sept. 1—Mussolini orders out all Jews who entered Italy since the World war.

Sept. 4—France masses troops at Maginot line.

Sept. 6—Polish police wreck 173 orthodox

line.
Sept. 6—Polish police wreck 173 orthodox churches; kill many.
Sept. 9—Britain again warns Hitler against attecking Czechs.
Sept. 11—Czechs and Nazis riot in Sude-

sept. 12—Hitler defies Britain and France in speech.

1. Sept. 14—Czech troops smash civil war in speech.

1. Sept. 14—Czech troops smash civil war in speech.

1. Sept. 14—Czech troops smash civil war in speech.

1. Sept. 15—Four-power peace parley planned as result of Prime Minister Chamberlain's conference with Hitler.

1. Sept. 15—Four-power peace parley planned as result of Prime Minister Chamberlain's conference with Hitler.

1. Sept. 16—British and French cabinets conference with Hitler.

1. Sept. 18—British and France yield to Hitler's demands.

1. Sept. 12—Poland and Hungary demand slices of Czechoslovakia.

1. Sept. 22—Chamberlain and Hitler discuss peace plan.

1. Czech premier and cabinet resign.

1. Sept. 25—President Roosevelt sends peace appeal to Hitler.

1. Sept. 25—Camberlain pledges Britain to enforce yielding of Sudvien area if Hitler will not make war.

1. Hitler warns Czechs he is ready to fight for Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 27—Roosevelt sends second plea to Hitler, proposes European parley.

1. Sept. 28—Hitler calls four-power peace conference, including Great Britain, France and Italy as last effort to avert war.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all Hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all Hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's demands; Germans take immediate possession of Sudetenland.

1. Sept. 29—Conference agrees to all hitler's

into Czechoslovakia.
Czechs get new demand from Poland.
Czechs cede territory.
Oct. 4—Premier Daladier given dictatorial powers by French chamber of deputies.
President Bones of Czechoslovakia resigns.
Oct. 6—British forces kill 50 Arabs in new
Palestine clash.
House of commons endorses Chamberlain's deal with Hitler.
Oct. 7—Powers bar plebiscite in Sudetenland; give Hitler area without vote of

land; give Hitler area without vote of poople.

Cut. 8—Nazis stone palace of Cardinal Innitzer at Vienna, injuring the cardinal. Oct. 10—Chinese report 20,000 Japanese slain in three-day battle near Tein.

Oct. 12—Germany demands \$43,000,000 from Czech gold reserve to strengthen financial position.

Oct. 14—Hitler demands Britain limit air force to fraction of Germany's.

Oct. 16—Germany arrests labor leaders as anti-Nazi agitators in new wave of unrest. Oct. 18—British troops besige Arab rebels within old city of Jerusalem.

Oct. 20—British troops disarm Arab rebels in Jerusalem.

Oct. 25—Duke of Kent made governor of Australia.

Oct. 26—Japs take complete control of ustralia. Oct. 26—Japs take complete control of

Oct. 25—Duke of Kent made governor of Australia.

Oct. 26—Japs take complete control of Hankow.

Oct. 27—Japan approved plan to share spoils of Chinese conquest with Germany and Italy.

Nov. 2—British commons approved Chamberlain's pact with Italy.

Hungary given chunk of Czechoslovakia by Germany and Italy.

Two British planes set non-stop record of 7,162 miles, flying from Egypt to Australia.

Nov. 7—King George of Great Britain accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to visit United States.

Nov. 16—20,000 Jews thrown into prison in Germany as mobs destroyed their homes and stores.

Pearl Buck, American novelist, won 1938 Nobel prize for literature; Eurico Fermi won physics award.

Nov. 11—Duke of Gloucester visited Duke of Windsor in Paris; former king to be restored to royal family circle.

Gen. Ismet Inonu becomes president of Thou 12—Germany fines Jews \$400,000,000 as penalty for murder of German diplomat by Polish Jew in Paris.

Nov. 16—31 nations ask Nazis to let Jews enter other lands.

Nov. 21—Britain ofters new homelands for German Jews in British Guiana and parts of Africa.

Nov. 24—Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Halifax call on duke of Windsor in Paris.

Nov. 30—German secret police begin purge in Nazi circles and army in drive to silence critics.

Dec. 1—Rumanian province forbids use of Yiddish language in public.

critics.

Dec. 1—Rumanian province forbids use of Yiddish language in public.

Japanese air bombers kill 72; wound 200 in raid on Kwellin, China.

Dec. 4—French colonists in Tunis and Corsica riot against Italy's apparent program of approaction. f annexation

Dec. 5—Germany forbids Jews to engage
n economic affairs and bars sale of their

neconomic affairs and bars sale of their possessions.

Dec. 7—France and Germany sign "no war" pact.

Dec. 8—Britain shelves Germany's demands for restoration of colonies.

Dec. 9—Disorders grow 'n French-Italian row over Tunisia.

Dec. 14—British refuse to help France in war with Italy.

Dec. 15—Chamberlain warns Italy to keep hands off French Tunisia.

Dec. 16—Spanish rebels decree full citizen rights to former King Alfonso.

Dec. 19—British inflict heavy losses on Arab rebels in Palestine.

Dec. 20—France fortifies African colonies.

### DISASTERS

Jan. 4—United States army bomber with seven aboard lost off California coast.
Jan. 10—Ten killed in plane crash near Bozeman, Mont.
Jan. 11—Munitions explosion in Madrid killed 200.
Capt. Edwin Musick and six others killed in plane crash near Samoa.
Jan. 18—Forty-seven killed when Catholic college at St. Hyacinthe, Que., burned.
Jan. 27—Falls View bridge at Niagara Falls destroyed by ice Jam.
Jan. 29— Munitions plant explosion wrecked town of Segni, Italy, and killed 27, Feb. 2—Eleven killed in collision of planes near San Diego.
Feb. 6—Russian dirigible crashed, killing 13.
Feb. 17—Tornado in Louisiana killed 30.
March 2—Flood ir Los Angeles area killed 64.
T. W. airliner with nine aboard lost in storm in California.

March 15-Tornadoes in seven states March 24-Ten killed in plane crash in Ohio.
March 30—Tornadoes in Illinois, Kansas,
Arkansas and Missouri killed 29.
April 6—Seven men burned to death in
Chicago lodging house fire.
April 8—Storms in many states killed 40 persons in many states killed 40 persons.

April 20—Earthquake in Anatolia, Turkey, killed 4800.

April 22—Mine explosion at Grundy, Va., killed 45 men.

May 1—Nineteen killed in crash of Italian air liner.

Air liner with 9 aboard lost in California nountains. May 28—Excursion steamer Mandalay sunk by collision off Staten Island; 325 May 28—Excursion steamer Mandalay sunk by collision off Staten Island; 325 saved.

June 10—Fight army flyers killed by plane crash near Delavan, Ill.

June 14—Great Yellow river flood in China killed 150,000.

June 19—Forty-six killed and many intured in train wreck near Miles City. Mont.

July 2—Destructive storms, floods and earthquakes in Japan.

July 14—Italian airliner fell in sea; 20 killed.

July 19—Destructive earthquake in Greene en men killed by Baltimore water

Eleven men kilter og tunnel explosion.

July 24—Forty-two killed when airplane crashed in crowd at Bogota, Colombia.

Aug. 14—Thirty-three die in German. Mexi-can. English air crashes.

Aug. 15—Nine die as plane talls into Rio de Janeiro harbor. A.g. 15—Nine die as plane falls into Rio d'Janeirh harbor.
Triple navy airplane crashes at Camp Kearny. San Diego, kill eight.
Triple navy airplane crashes at Camp Kearny. San Diego, kill eight.

2—More than 100 persons killed and 117 in the composition of the

Mississippi river floods factories, drives ut lowlands residents.

Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover killed in plane rash in California. crash in California.

Sept. 29—Twenty-seven killed in tornado at Charleston, S. C.
Oct. 3—Richard T. Crane III, former diplomat, killed in hunting accident in Virginia.

Oct. 11—Twenty-one persons dead as forest fires raged near Minnesota-Ontario border.

der.
Oct. 29—Fifty-six lives lost in fire at
Marseilles, France.
Nov. 19—Army bomber, traveling 200
miles an hour, crashes in rain, killing seven.
Nov. 22—Hundreds buried by avalanches
in British West Indies.
Nov. 29—United Air lines plane crashes in
sea off Point Reyes, Calif.; five drowned.
Dec. 1—Twenty-two pupils and driver
killed as train demolishes school bus near
Salt Lake City.

## NECROLOGY

2-Roland R. Conklin, New York Jan. 2-Roland R. Conklin, New York capitalist.
Jan. 8-Henry M. Dunlap, noted horticulturist, in Champaign, III.
Jan. 11-Robert B. Harshe, director Chicago Art Institute.
Jan. 16-W. H. Pickering, Harvard university, astronomer.
Jan. 19-Dr. W. K. Boyd, historian, at Durham, N.C.
Durham, N.C.
William Slavens McNutt, play-wright Feb. 3—Armando Valdes, eminent Spanish Feb. 7—Harvey S. Firestone, rubber magate. Feb. 14—Admiral Cary T. Grayson, head f American Red Cross. O. O. McIntyre, writer, in New York. Feb. 20—John O. Sumner, historian, in

ington.

Feb. 27—Elijah W. Halford, former editor, and private secretary to President Benjamin Harrison.

March 1—Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italian poet, playwright, soldier and patriot.

March 3—R. P. Scripps, president Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.

March 6—Walt McDougall, veteran cartonist.

March 11-Dr. W A. Wirt, educator, at 13-Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer, in Chicago. March 28—Col. Edward M. House, in New York.
April 10—Brig. Gen. Leon A. Matile, U. S. A. retired, veteran of three wars.
April 12—Feodor Chaliapin, grand operastar, in Paris.
April 18—Robert S. R. Hitt, retired Ameri-

April 24—George Gray Darnard, April 27—Albert B. Anderson of Indianapolis, former federal judge.

May 4—Karl von Ossietzky, Nobel peace prize winner, in Berlin, May 6—F. D. Waterman, fountain pen manufacturer and philanthropist, in New York. York,
Duke of Devonshire in London.
May 7-Moses Ginsburg, pioneer Jewish
publisher, in Chicago.
May 11-W. C. Noble, American sculptor
and painter.

May 11—W. C. Nobie, American Sand painter.

Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps, U. S. N.
May 16—E. T. Stotesbury, financier, in
Philadelphia.

Joseph B. Strauss, famous bridge builder,
in Los Angeles.
May 18—Anton Lang, veteran Passion
Play actor, in Munich.
May 22—William J. Glackens, American
artist. artist.
May 26—John G. Oglesby, former lieutenant-governor of Illinois.
James Forbes, American playwright.
Rear Admiral T. P. Magruder, U. S. N.,

Rear Admiral T. P. Magruder, U. S. N., retired
May 31—Louis Zangwill, English author.
June 3—Marion Butler, former senator from North Carolina.
June 7—F. E. Taplin of Cleveland, Ohio, rail and coal magnate.
June 10—Constance Fletcher (George Fleming), novelist and dramatist.
June 11—John Claflin, retired dry goods magnate, in Morristown, N. J.
June 12—S. J. Duncan-Clark, journalist and lecturer of Chicago.
June 14—Dr. W. W. Campbell, astronomer and former president of University of California.

and former president of University of Caufornia
John V. A. Weaver, American author.
June 17—Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United
States senator from New York.
June 19—Henry W. Keyes, former senator and governor of New Hampshire.
July 2—Douglas Malloch, Chicago poet,
author and editor.
Percy White, English novelist.
July 4—Suzanne Lenglen, French tennis
star.

July 4—Suzanne Lenglen, French tennis star.

July 6—Mrs. Mabelle Horlick Sidley, malted milk heiress.

July 9—Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of Supreme court.

July 10—Dr. Frederick Peterson, neurologist and author, in Bridgeport, Conn.

July 11—Arthur Barclay, ex-president of Liberia.

July 15—Rear Admiral J. K. Robison. July 15—Rear Admiral J. K. Robison, July 15—Rear Admiral J. K. Robison, U. S. N., retired, in New York, July 16—Samuel Insull, former utilities magnate, in Paris, July 18—Dowager Queen Marie of Ru-July 18—Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania.
Elizabeth Banks. American author and journalist, in London.
July 19—Dr. Paul Rader, noted evangelist, in Los Angeles.
July 21—Owen Wister, American author.
Charles P. Howard, president of Typo-

July 19—Dr. Paul Rader, noted evangelist, in Los Angeles.
July 21—Owen Wister, American author. Charles P. Howard, president of Typographical union.
July 23—D F. Kelly, Chicago merchant and civic leader.
July 24—Obadiah Gardner, former senator from Maine.
T. H. Bevan, American consul general at Warsa—Maj, A. V. Dalrymple, last national prohibition director.
Countess of Warwick.

July 27-Warren C. Fairbanks, publisher indianapolis News.
July 28-Dr. H. E. Van Norman, dairy ndustry expert, in Chicago.
James Thornton, song composer.
Bert Collyer, turf writer and publisher.
Aug. 3-Pearl White, silent screen movie eroine.

eroine.
Aug. 6—Warner Oland, "Charlie Chan" of inema fame.
Aug. 11—Mrs. Walter P Chrysler, wife f automobile magnate.
Aug. 12—David Edstrom, Swedish-Amerial sculptor, one of organizers of Los Aneles Art Center.
Aug. 15—Daniel G. Dodge. 21, heir to aumobile fortune. Aug. 16—Pauline Palmer, premier Amerian artist. Lord Haldon, 42, penniless British peer nd World war veteran, in London. Aug. 17—Adolph Lewisohn, 89, multimit-onaire investment broker and philan-Aug. 18—Thomas K. Heath, 85, of famed vaudeville team of McIntyre and Heath. Aug. 28—May Yohe, actress, in Boston. Sept. 4—Cardinal Hayes, in New York. Sept. 6—Cardinal Camillo Laurenti, in

Rome.
Sept. 11—Prince Arthur of Connaught, in London. Sept. 11—Prince Arthur of Connaught, in London.
Sept. 14—Willis R. Gregg, chief of United States weather bureau, in Chicago.
Sept. 15—Thomas Wolfe, novelist, in Baltimore.
Sept. 19—Pauline Frederick, star of stage and screen, in California.
Sept. 22—President Is D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota, in Minneapolis.
Sept. 23—Charles E. Duryca, inventor of first automobile, in Philadelphia.
Oct. 1—Conway Tearle, stage and screen star, in Hollywood.
Oct. 10—George W. Lederer, theatrical producer, in New York.
Oct. 12—Grand Duke Cyril, self-proclaimed czar of Russia, in Paris.
Oct. 13—E. C. Segar, creator of "Popeye, the Sailor," in California.
Oct. 17—Dr. John Barrett, ex-diplomat, in Bellows Falls, Vt.
Oct. 22—May Irwin, famous actress, in New York.
Harry Stilwell Edwards, Georgia author. Oct. 22—May Irwin, famous actress, in New York.
Harry Stilwell Edwards. Georgia author, in Macon, Ga.
Oct. 27—Alma Gluck, opera star, in New York.
Oct. 29—Pat Crowe, Cudahy kidnaper in 1900, in New York.
Robert Woolsey, comedian, in California.
N.yv. 10—Kemal Ataturk, president of N.v. 10—Kemial Ataturk, president of Turkey, Nov. 12—C. H. Mackay, Postal Telegraph head, in New York, Nov. 20—Queen Maud of Norway, in London London Nov. 21—Leopold Godowsky, famed pian-ist in New York. Nov. 27—Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, retired, in Baltimore. Dec. 10—Frofessor J. W. Garner, political science authority at the University of Illinois.

Dec. 13—Gaston B. Means, superswindler, responsible for the Lindbergh ransom hoax, in Springfield, Mo. Dec. 20—Warren T. McCray, former governor of Indiana.

Dec. 21—Mrs. Helen Shepard, daughter of Jay Gould, in Margaretsville, N. Y.

### SPORTS ...

Jan. 1—California beat Alabama in Pasadena Rose Bowl game.
Jan. 21—Jim Braddock whipped Tommy
Farr in New York.
Jan. 30—Max Schmeling whipped Ben
Foord of South Africa in Hamburg.
Feb. 20—Escobar of Puerto Rico regained
world bantam weight title by whipping
Jeffra.
Vic Ronchetti of Chicago won national
skating championship.
Feb. 23—Heavyweight Champion Joe
Louis knocked out Nathan Mann in New
York.

skating championship.
Feb. 23—Heavyweight Champion Joe
Louis knocked out Nathan Mann in New
York.
Feb. 26—Glenn Cunningham set indoor
record for "metric mile" at 3:48.4.
March 3—Glenn Cunningham ran mile in
1:04.4. world record.
March 11—Max Baer whipped Tommy
Farr in New York.
March 21—Chicago area Golden Gloves
boxers defeated New York team.
April 1—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis
whipped Harry Thomas in Chicago.
April 4—Henry Picard won the Masters
gold tournament at Augusta, Ga.
April 12—Chicago Blackhawks won Stanley cup and world's hockey championship.
April 16—Max Schmeling whipped Steve
Dudas in Berlin.
May 74—Lawrin. owned by H. G. Woolf
May 18—Chicago area Golden Gloves
boxers defeated European team, 5 to 3.
May 28—Charles Yates of Atlanta, Ga.,
won British amateur golf title.
May 31—Henry Armstrong, Los Angeles,
won welterweight title from Barney Ross
in New York.
June 4—British golfers defeated American
team for Walker cup.
June 11—Raiph Guldahl retained national
open golf title.
American Wightman cup tennis team defeated British team.

open golf title.

open golf title.

the control open golf to the control open golf to the control open golf title to the control open golf title to the control open golf title to the control open golf

regatta.

July 2—Helen Wills Moody won Wimbledon tennis tourney. July 14—Japan canceled Olympic games

July 14—Japan canceled Olympic games
of 1940.

July 16—Paul Runyan won Professional
golf championship.

July 26—Al Hostak knocked out Freddie
Steele at Seattle, winning middleweight
title.

Aug. 2—Sammy Baugh, all-time outstanding passer, signs three-year contract with
Washington Redskins pro football team.

Aug. 6—Mickey Cochrane, manager of
Detroit Tigers, dismissed.

Aug. 17—Henry Armstrong becomes first
fighter in ring history to hold three ring
titles as a since time.

Aug. 23—24.

Aug. 17—Henry Armstrong becomes first
fighter in ring history to hold three ring
titles as a since time.

Patty Berg won Women's Western golf
championship,
Aug. 31—College All-Stars defeat Washnigton Redskins, professional football champions, 28 to 16.

Sept. 3—Jacqueline Cochran wins Bendix
trophy race at Cleveland, flying 250 mph.

Sept. 4—Tony Levier wins Greve trophy
race at Cleveland, flying 250 mph.

Sept. 5—Roscoe Turner wins Thompson
troohy race at Cleveland, flying 283.41 mph.
U. S. Davis cup tennis team retains cup
by defeating Australians at Philadelphia.

Sept. 11—Frank Frisch fired as Cardinal
manager.

Sept. 15—John R. Cobb speeds 350 mph to

manager. Sept. 15—John R. Cobb speeds 350 mph to Sept. 15—John R. Cobb speeds 350 mph to set new auto record.
Sept. 16—Capt. G. E. T. Eyston sets new auto speed record of 357.5 mph.
Sept. 18—Yankees win pennant in American league.
Sept. 24—Patty Berg wins women's championship of United States Golf association.
Sept. 25—J. Donald Budge successfully defended title as tennis champion.
Alice Marble regained championship crown in United States tennis tournament.
Gabby Street fired as manager of the St. Louis Browns
Oct. 1—Chicago Cubs win National league pennant.

St. Louis Browns
Oct. 1—Chicago Cubs win National league pennant.
Oct. 2—Perry defeats Barnes to win national pro tennis title.
Oct. 4—Dr. J. T. Prothro signed as manager of the Philadelphia National league baseball team to succeed Jimmy Wilson.
Oct. 9—New York Yankees win world's baseball series from Chicago Cubs in four straight games.
Oct. 10—Burleigh Grimes fired as manager of the Brooklyn baseball team.
Oct. 12—Leo Durocher named manager of Brooklyn baseball team.
Oct. 26—Bluenose retained international fishermer's sailing trophy by defeating the Gertrude L. Thebaud.
Oct. 31 — Ernie Lombardi, Cincinnati catcher, voted most valuable player in the National lengue.
Nov. 2—Jimmy Foxx, Boston red Sox, chosen most valuable player in the American league.
Nov. 6—Ray Blades named manager of

Nov. 6—Ray Blades named manager of the St. Louis Cardinals.
Nov. 7—Fred Haney named manager of the St. Louis Browns.
Nov. 10—Don Budge, tennis champion, turned professional.
Nov. 19—Minnesota won Big Ten football championship. championship.

Nov. 27—Dr. Eddie Anderson, football coach at Holy Cross, appointed to succeed Irl Tubbs as head coach at the University of Iowa.

Irl Tubbs as head coach at the University of Iowa.

Nov. 23—Monty Stratton, White Sex pitcher, loses leg as result of hunting accident.

Nov. 29—Trustees of the University of Illinois defeated plan to oust Bob Zuppke as football coach.

Nov. 30—Tony Musto knocked out Sandy McDonald in the sixth round in Chicago.

Dec. 1—Gabby Hartnett signs to manage the Chicago Cubs in 1939.

Dec. 6—Chicago Cubs trade Deniaree, Jurges and O'Dea to Glants for Bartell.

Mancuso and Leiber.

Dec. 21—Luke Sewell, White Sox catcher, sold to Brooklyn.

@ Western Newspaper Union.

© Western Newspaper Union.

iten

CIC

Sho

and

Othe

pliar

fat g