DOMESTIC

Jan. 1-President Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury W. H. Woodin, and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to

senate. Jan. 3-Congress opened regular Tugwell as undersecretary of agrisession and heard President culture. velt's message declaring the New Deal must be made permanent. Jan. 4—Congress revived President postpone strike indefinitely.

June 16—Governor Langer of
North Dakota and four others con-

Roosevelt's budget message calling for 16½ billion dollars.

Jan. 5—House passed \$470,000,000 national liquor tax bill. Jan. 8-Supreme court upheld moratorium on mortgages.

Jan. 10 — President Roosevelt

asked the senate to ratify the St Lawrence waterway treaty. Senate passed national liquor tax Jan. 12-Gen. Blanton Winship

was appointed governor of Porto Rico vice R. H. Gore, resigned. Willis G. Gregg was apporting of the weather bureau. Jan. 15—President Roosevelt asked congress for additional authority to seize federal bank gold reserve and fix dollar between 50 and 60 cents.

Jan. 19-President Roosevelt modfled his economy regulation to in-crease annual payments to disabled veterans by 21 million dollars.
Jan. 20—House of representatives
passed the President's money bill,
360 to 40.

Jan. 24—Naval supply bill of 284 millions passed by house. Jan. 27—Senate passed President's money bill.

Jan. 30—Nation celebrated Presi-

dent Roosevelt's fifty-second birthday.
House passed the V.nson navy Jan. 31-President established a 59.06 cent dollar. Feb. 5-United States Supreme

court quashed all pending federal dry cases. Feb. 9—President and postmaster general cancelled all air mail con-

tracts and the army was called on to carry the air mail. Feb. 14—William P. MacCracken and L. H. Brittin sentenced by sen-ate to ten days in jail for contempt in connection with air mail investi-Feb. 19-Army air corps began flying the air mail. Feb. 21—House passed tax revision

Feb. 22-Roger Touhy and two members of his gang convicted in Chicago of kidnaping John Factor and given 99 years in prison. Feb. 26—President asked congress to create federal commission on wire and radio communications. Feb. 27—Senate voted to restore 350 millions in veterans' benefits and

deral salaries. Feb. 28—House voted against federal furniture factory.
March 2—President asked con

gress for power to negotiate tariffs.

March 3—John Dillinger, bank

robber and desperado, escaped from

jail at Crown Point, Ind.

March 5—Supreme court upheld government price fixing. President Roosevelt asked industry to raise wages and shorten hours. March 6—Senate passed full

strength navy construction bill.
President appointed Judge Florence Allen of Ohio as federal circuit ourt of appeals judge.
March 10—President ordered army air mail service halted Attorney General Cummings or-

dered criminal action against Andrew Mellon, James J. Walker and others for alleged income tax eva-March 12-House passed bill for

immediate payment of veterans bonus in greenbacks.

March 13—Arthur Cutts Willard elected president of University of Illinois.

March 14—St. Lawrence waterway treaty rejected by the senate. March 19-Army resumed flying March 23-President urged pas-

sage of job insurance bill, March 24—President signed Philippine independence bill. March 25—President settled threatened strike in automobile industry 26-President vetoed econ-

March 27-President left for Florida cruise. House overrode veto of economy March 28-Senate overrode econ-

omy bill veto.

March 31—Johnson imposes 5-day,
35-hour week on soft coal industry.

April 9—Florence E. Allen took
oath in Cleveland as first woman

federal judge.

Trial of Bishop Cannon and Miss
Ada Burroughs for violation of corrupt practices act began in Wash-April 10-House committee began

investigation of charges made by Dr. William A. Wirt that members of "brain trust" were plotting to verthrow the government.

April 11—Senate voted for 10 per cent increase in income tax.
April 13—Senate passed its \$480,000,000 tax bill with income tax pub-

licity prevision.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from fishing trip. April 16-Gov. Langer of North

Dakota and eight others indicted by United States for force tions from relief workers. forced collec-April 18—Wirt investigation end-ed by Democrats after his story was

Aprill 22-General Johnson proclaimed new wage structure for soft

coal industry.

April 23—Milk control plan dropped by the AAA.

April 24—American fleet of 111 warships made record transit of Pan-April 27-Bishop Cannon and Miss Burroughs acquitted of violation of

corrupt practices act.
April 28—Senate passed air mail May 3-Postmaster General Far-

ley awarded 15 air mail contracts. New revenue bill enacted by con-May 4--House passed stock exchange control bill.

May 7—Samuel Insull was landed

United States and taken to Chicago for trial. May 8—Federal grand jury in Pittsburgh refused to indict A. W. Mellon for tax evasion.

May 12—Senate passed Fletcher-Rayburn stock exchange bill. May 15—Senator David A. Reed defeated Gov. Gifford Pinchot in Pennsylvania Republican primaries Democrats nominated Joseph F. Guf-

fev for senate. Senate passed bill for federal control of radio and wire communica

May 18-President Roosevelt, in

message to congress, called for do-mestic and international control over arms and munitions. Seven bills to aid federal war on

ernment, Nov. 24—Samuel Insull and 16 co-Chicago. Nov. 27—"Baby Face" Nelson, public enemy No. 1, killed two govorime were signed by the President.
Dr. George F. Zook resigned as
commissioner of education, effective
July 1, and John W. Studebaker of ernment agents near Barrington Ill., and was himself shot to death Des Moines was selected to succeed 1-Katherine Lenroot pointed chief of the children's bureau, Department of Labor.

Dec. 3—United States Supreme court upheld right of land grant May 22-President Roosevelt asked congress to pass bill partly remon-

May 26-Chicago's Century of colleges to make military training Progress exposition reopened.

May 27—President ordered modification of service industries codes.

May 30—President Roosevelt delivered Memorial Day address at turned to Washington.
Dec. 10-National conference Cotton textile workers called gen-

2-Cotton textile strike

called off by compromise.

House passed communications con-

June 6—Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania elected chairman of Republican national committee.

June 8-President Roosevelt in special message set forth his future

June 11-Silver bill passed by the

June 14-Senate confirmed R. G.

June 15-Steel workers decided to

victed of defrauding United States

government.

June 18—Seventy-third congress

June 20-President Roosevelt giv

degree of doctor of law at Yale. Cleaners scrapped their NRA code

June 24—President Roosevelt or-ered spending of \$150,000,000 in iddle west drouth areas.

Thicago.

June 28—Board of three named

June 26-United States milk code held illegal by Federal Judge Barnes

by President to mediate steel in

dustry troubles.

July 1—President Roosevelt sailed

on cruiser Houston tor cruise to Hawaii. -Rev. John F. O'Hara

elected president of Notre Dame uni-

July 6-Eightieth birthday of Re-

P. McCracken for contempt up-by D. C. court of appeals, uly 10-Mississippi voted to re-

voted for general strike. y 16—General strike in effect

19-General strike at San

James J. Dooling elected head of

Tammany.
July 17—Gov. William Langer of

North Dakota ousted by state su-

July 20—Serious strike riots in Minneapolis and Seattle.

Blue Eagle restored to Harriman hosiery mills in Tennessee. July 21—President Roosevelt or-

dered the beginning of vast refor-

estation project in midwest plains

region.
July 22—John Dillinger, notorious
desperado, shot to death by federal
agents in Chicago.
July 24—President reached Ha-

wallan waters.

July 25—Pacific coast longshore-

martial law by Governor Olson be-cause of teamsters' strike. July 29—Longshoremen's strike on

Pacific coast ended in compromise.

Aug. 3—President Roosevelt land-

ed at Portland, Ore.
Aug. 9—Nationalization of silver
ordered by the President.
Aug. 10—Secretary Wallace announced virtual abandonment of

Aug. 15—Eugene R. Black igned as governor of federal

Aug. 16-United Textile Workers voted for general strike in cotton

textile industry.
Aug. 17—Wool, silk and rayon un-

ions voted to join in textile strike.
Aug. 18—Louisiana legislature
passed laws making Senator Long
and Governor Allen dictators of the

Aug. 21—Twelve bandits took \$427,000 from armored money truck in Brooklyn, N. Y. Truck drivers' strike in Minne-

Aug. 24—Reciprocal trade tresty with Cuba proclaimed by President

Sept. 3—Retail coal code authority resigned in protest against NRA

Sept. 4—Strike of textile workers began; declared 50 per cent effec-

Sept. 6-Aluminum workers' strike

ended by compromise, Sept. 10—Maine re-elected Gover-

nor Brann, Democratic, and Senator Hale, Republican; and voted repeal of state prohibition law.

Sept. 11—Senator Huey Long's faction won in Louisiana election.

tax evasion charges against Andrew Mellon.

baby kidnaping begun with arrest in New York of Bruno R. Hauptmann

President's special board offered plan for ending of textile strike.

Sept. 22-Textile union officials or-dered end of the strike.

100,000 employees 8 per cent. Sept. 25—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson

resigned as NRA administrator, ef-fective October 15.

pointment of boards to conduct the NRA.

Sept. 30-President Roosevelt de

clared in radio address that he would seek a labor-industrial truce to end

Oct. 2-Trial of Samuel Insulland

12-President ordered 36

Oct. 22-American Legion conven-Cot. 22—American Legion conven-tion opened in Miami, Fla. "Pretty Boy" Floyd, notorious Oklahoma outlaw, killed by federal officers near East Liverpool, Ohio.

25-American Legion

and elected Frank Belgrano, Jr., of

an Francisco, national commander. Rayon and silk dyers went on

Oct. 31-Chicago's World's Fair

Nov. 6-Elections resulted gener-

ally in decided Democratic victories

with senate gain of 10 seats and loss of 10 seats in house.

Nov. 9—Marriner S. Eccles of

Nov. 9-Marriner S. Eccles of Utah made governor of federal re-

pointed advisory council for social reforms, headed by Frank P. Gra-

Nov. 14—Unemployment insurance program outlined by President Roosevelt before conference on eco-

nomic security.

Nov. 15—President Roosevelt left
Washington for Warm Springs via
the Tennessee valley projects.

Nov. 20—Gen. Smedley D. Butler

told congressional committee of al-leged Fascist plot to seize the gov-

Martial law declared in Arizona

state's fight against California

-President Roosevelt ap-

closed.

ham.

project.

serve board

for cotton garment industry.

former associates begun in Chicago.
Oct. 8—American Federation of
Labor convention in San Francisco
voted for 5 day, 30 hour work week.

Sept. 24-Packers raised pay of

with part of the ransom money

Sent 15-Government renewed its

20-Solution of Lindbergh

1-Director of the Budget

apolis ended in compromise.

Lewis Douglas resigned,

16-United Textile Workers

at Portland, Ore.

serve board

Roosevelt.

methods

voted to accept mediation. ly 26—Minneapolis put under

nain dry. July 14-Unions in San Francisco

Senate's jail sentence of

publican party celebrated at Jack-

plans for betterment of living.

June 4-Senate passed the tariff

June

adjourned.

middle

July

in San Francisco.

preme court decision.

Francisco called off.

ington.
Dec. 12-President named commiteral strike.
May 31—President Roosevelt retee to draft legislation to end war viewed the United States fleet off New York. 15-President's advisory Dec. York. House passed administration's sliver bill. surance system. -National resources board outlines 105 billion dollar public works program for 20 to 30 years. June 1-Congress completed enactment of stock exchange control bill.

INTERNATIONAL

ompulsory.
Dec. 6-President Roosevelt re

crime prevention opened in Wash-

Jan. 7—Paraguay and Bolivia resumed war in the Chaco Boreal, the truce having expired. Jan. 8-France quadrupled United States import quotas, France and Russia signed new treaty. Jan. 23-Government of President

Mendieta of Cuba recognized by United States. 26-Germany and Poland Feb. 5—Austrian cabinet decided to appeal to League of Nations against German Nazi aggression. Feb. 17—Great Britain, France and Italy agreed to maintain Austria's

independence and integrity.

March 2—China refused to recognise Manchukuo. March 23-France charged Ger-many had violated Versailles treaty April 17-Japan protested against the giving of aid to China by other

June 23-Bolivians and Paraguay ans fought great battle in the Chaco, July 13—Great Britain and Italy announced approval of eastern Euopean security pact fostered by

August 15-Evacuation of Haiti by American marines completed. Aug. 18—Manchukuo severed all elations with Russia.

Aug. 21-World Jewish conference

at Geneva declared redoubled boyott of Nazi Germany. Sept. 3—Evangeline Booth elected general of the Salvation Army. Sept. 10-Richard Sandler, Sweelected president of League of Nations. 15-Russia accepted invita-

join League of Nations. 18—Russia became a memof the League of Nations. pt. 23—Russia agreed to sell interest in Chinese Eastern railway to Manchukuo for \$50,000, 27-Great Gritain, France

and Italy signed agreement to guard independence of Austria. Oct. 9—King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and Foreign Minister Barthou of France assassinated in Marseilles Macedonian terrorist. 23—Japan demanded naval y with United States and

equality with United States and Great Britain.
Oct. 25-Nobel prize in medicine awarded to Drs. George Minot, G.
H. Whipple and W. P. Murphy of United States. 8-Luigi Pirandelli, Italian Nov. 8—Duigi Firandelli, Italian novelist and playwright, awarded Nobel prize for literature.

Nov. 15—Dr. Harold C. Urey of Columbia university, New York, awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry for his discovery of "heavy water"

Nov. 22-Jugoslavia accused Hungary of complicity in assassination of King Alexander. Nov. 26—Italy refused French request for extradition of Dr. Ante Pavelich, alleged leader of band that killed King Alexander of Jugo-

slavia. 1-France refused to join denouncing Washington naval treaty. Dec. 3—Germany promised France to pay for the Saar coal mines and grant political equality to citizens crop reduction program for 1935.
Strike of 15,000 employees of Aluminum Company of America of the region.

Dec. 5-League of Nations decided to send international police force into the Saar, French being exclud-ed, and Germany agreed to plan. Dec. 6—Jugoslavia deported 27,000
Hungarian residents of that country.
Dec. 7—United States notified
League of Nations it would help in
negotiating peace between Paraguay and Bolivia.

Dec. 10—Jugoslavia and Hungary accepted League of Nations peace proposal, averting danger of war in Balkans.

FOREIGN

Jan. 3-George Tatarescu, anti-Nazi, became premier of Rumania.
Jan. 10—Marinus Van der Lubbe,
who burned the reichstag building,
beheaded in Lelpsig.
Jan. 14—Pope Pius XI proclaimed
as a saint Sister Joan Antida
Thouret of France who founded the
order of the Sisters of Charity.
Jan. 15—Ramon Grau San Martin

Jan, 15-Ramon Grau San Martin resigned as president of Cuba and Carlos Hevia was selected to suc-

16-Chancellor Hitler made himself dictator over all German industry. Jan. 17—Hevia resigned presidency

of Cuba and Carlos Mendieta was named to succeed him by Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the army Jan. 23—British imperial na conference opened in Singapore. Estonia became a Fascist sta-with Constantin Paets as dictator. state Cuban students declared them-selves against President Mendieta. Jan. 27—Chautemps' French cabresigned. n. 30—Daladier formed new

French government. German reichstag made Chancel-lor Hitler sovereign of all the states. Feb. 5-Serious riots in Pa against the Daladier government. Feb. 6-Paris mobs fought troops and police, many being killed wounded.

Feb. 7—Premier Daladier of France resigned and Gaston Dou-mergue undertook formation of new Feb. 9-Doumergue announced his cabinet for France: Communists oted in Paris. Feb. 12—Civil war broke out in

Austria between the government and the Socialists and hundreds were 14-Socialists' revolt in Aus tria suppressed; dead estimated at 1,000 to 2,000.

Feb. 17—Albert I, king of the Bel-gians, killed by fall while climbing small peak near Namur. Feb. 22—Gen. Augusto Sandino, Nicaraguan patriot and rebel lead-er, murdered by national guardsat Managua -Leopold III crowned king of the Belgians.

March 1—Henry Pu-yl enthroned as Emperor Kang Teh of Manchu-Lerroux cabinet in Spain resigned. March 2—Lerroux again made preier of Spain. March 11—Luisa de Marillac saint-

ed by the Pope. March 15—Samuel Insuli vanished from Athens on eve of his deporta-March 20-Hitler launched program to give jobs to idle.

March 28—Gen. Johan Laidoner
becomes dictator of Estonia.

April 5-Spain restored priests to April 9—High army officers of Ruania arrested for plot to kill the April 14-Italian government ordered reduction of cost of living and of wages in effort to balance the

22-Serious revolutionary in Spain. 25-Spanish cabinet re-April April 28-Ricardo Ibanez formed Spanish cabinet. parliament adopted new constitution.

May 3—King Ibn Saud of Arabia
began war on the kingdom of Ye-

May 9-Premier Mussolini set up rule of country by guilds, May 13—Armistice declared in war in Arabia.

May 19—Bulgarian army established a dictatorship by bloodless

Pope Plus canonized Conrad of Parzham.

May 24—Thomas Masaryk re-elected president of Czechoslovakia. May 25—Irish dail abolished the

June 4-Italian scientist announced discovery of new element, artificially created from uranium.

June 15—President Mendieta of Cuba wounded and two navy officers killed by a terrorist's bomb.

June 17—Cuban terrorists attacked ABC paraders; fifteen killed and many wounded.

June 30—Revolt of radicals in the

Nazi party smashed by Chancellor Hitler; Gen. Kurt von Schleicher and many other leaders shot to death scores arrested. ly 1—Gen. Lazaro Cardenas July elected president of Mexico.
July 2—Japanese cabinet resigned. July 4-Admiral Keisuke Okada

made premier of Japan.

July 12—Chancellor Dollfuss reorganized Austrian cabinet and de-clared war on Nazis and bomb throwers.
July 17—Vargas elected constitutional president of Brazil,
July 25—Chancellor Dollfuss of
Austria assassinated by group of

July 29-Kurt Schuschnigg appointed chancellor of Austria.

July 31—Two slayers of Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria condemned and executed. Aug. 2-President von Hindenburg

of Germany died and Chancellor Hitler assumed the presidential Aug. 19-Germany by 10 to 1 vote accepted Hitler's assumption of su-

preme power. Sept. 3-Strikes and riots through out Cuba; martial law proclaimed; cabinet resigned. Sept. 26-Queen Mary of England launched the Cunarder Queen Mary world's largest ship.

5 .- Radical revolt broke out in Catalonia and other parts of Spain. Hundreds killed in fights with 7-Spanish revolution sup-

oct. 9-King Alexander I of Jugo-Slavia assassinated. Oct. 10—Crown Prince Peter, 11 years old, proclaimed king of Jugolavia under a regency.
International Eucharistic Congress

pened in Buenos Aires. Oct. 17-Chancellor Hitler of Ger many proclaimed fuehrer for life. Oct. 23—Mahatma Gandhi retired as Indian Nationalist leader. Nov. 8—Doumergue resigned as premier of France and Pierre Flandin formed new government.
Nov. 10—Premier Mussolini formally installed his system of indus-

self-government in Italy. v. 28-President Salamanca Bolivia forced to resign by military Duke of Kent and Princess Marina of Greece married in London. Nov. 39—Gen. Lazaro Cardenas in

augurated president of Mexico.
Dec. 1—Sergei Kirov, Soviet leader assassinated in Leningrad.

Dec. 2—Plot to kill all Soviet leaders in Russia uncovered; ten army fficers executed and many others arrested.
Dec. 3-Russia restored death pen alty to crush "White Russian" ter-

rerist plot.
Dec. 5-Sixty-six terrorists executed in Russia.

Dec. 6—Two hundred more Russians including GPU officials, summarily shot.

Dec. 17-Western Australia's petition for secession from the communealth presented in parliament.

AERONAUTICS

Jan. 4-French seaplane Southern Cross completed flight from Senegal, Africa, to Natal, Brazil. Jan. 11—Six American navy planes make nonstop flight from San Franisco to Honolulu. Jan. 30—Three Russian balloon-

ists ascended to record height of 13.67 miles and then were killed by fall of their gondola. April 11-Renato Donati, Italy, new airplane altitude record of

47,560 feet. May 9—French air liner fell in English channel, six perishing. May 14—George R. Pond and Ceasare Sabelli started from New York on nonstop flight to Rome. May 15—Pond and Sabelli landed in Ireland because of engine trou-

May 27—Rossi and Codos began flight from Paris to California. May 28—Wing trouble forced Ros-si and Codos to land at New York. June 28—B. and J. Adamow started flight from New York Adamowicz via Harbor Grace, N. F.—Gas shortage forced Ad Warsaw, June 30amowicz brothers to land in Nor-

July 24-Ten United States army bombing planes completed flight from Washington to Fairbanks,

July 28—Stratosphere balloon started from near Rapid City, N. D., but fabric ripped at 50,000 feet; three occupants of gondola came down Safely with parachutes.

Aug. 8—James Ayling and Leonard Reed began nonstop flight from Wasaga Beach, Ont., to Bagdad.
Aug. 9—Ayling and Reed forced
to land near London by lack of

Aug. 19-Pond and Sabelli, flying back from Rome, crashed in Wales. Sept. 3-Col. Roscoe Turner won Thompson trophy at national air races in Cleveland; Douglas Davis, noted pilot, killed during the race. Sept. 26—Poland won international balloon race. 19-Twenty airplanes left

England on race to Melbourne, Aus-23-C. W. A. Scott and Campbell Black of England won air race to Melbourne in 2 days, 22 hours and 25 minutes. Lieut. Francesco Agello of Italy set new seaplane speed mark of 440.29 miles an hour. Prof. Jean Piccard and his wife

made stratosphere balloon ascent of ten miles. Nov. 4—Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and Capt. P. G. Taylor com-pleted three-stop flight from Bris-bane, Australia, to Oakland, Calif.

Nov. 8—Transport plane com-manded by Eddie Rickenbacker flew from Burbank, Calif., to Newark, N. in 12 hours 3 minutes 50 sec-Dec. 3-Flight Lieut. C. T. P. Ulm

of Australia and two companions started from Oakland, Calif., on flight to Honolulu, were forced down at sea and lost.

DISASTERS

Jan. 1-Floods in Los Angeles area resulted in about 75 deaths.

Jan. 4—Explosion and fire in mine at Dux, Czechoslovakia, killed 140 Jan. 8-Eighty perished in a panic at Kyoto, Japan. Jan. 15-Earthquake shook all India, killing 500. tri-motor plane crashed. killing ten including prominent offi Feb. 20-Ten aged widows and daughters of Civil war veterans

burned to death at home in Brook-Feb. 23—Eight persons killed by crash of air liner near Salt Lake

Feb. 25-Tornado in Georgia, Ala bama and Mississippi killed 23. March 12-New Japanese torpedo poat capsized, about 100 men drown-March 14-La Liberated, Salvador, lmost destroyed by dynamite ex-plosion and fire, 150 lives lost. March 21-One thousand dead. 000 injured in fire at Hakodate, Ja-

April 4-25 lives lost in Oklahoma April 7—Fifty Norwegians killed when huge cliff fell into a fjord. April 21—Mine explosion in Jugoslavia killed 150. May 7—Eighty-seven men killed in mine disaster at Buggingen, Ger-

and sank Nantucket lightship; seven

drowned.

Mine blast in Belgium killed 43.
Lake steamer in Finland sank; May 19—Chicago Union Stock-yards partly destroyed by \$8,000,-May 25-Landslide in Kwantung May 25—Landsilde in Kwantung province, China, killed 250.

June 1—Forty children killed by hurricane near Nanching, China.

June 7—Two thousand killed by hurricane in Salvador.

June 9—Air liner crashed and burned in the Catskills; seven persons killed. sons killed. June 11—Floods destroyed Hon-duras town; 1,000 lives lost. July 17—Disastrous earthquake at David, Panama. July 18—Floods in southern Poland took scores of lives.

Aug. 4—Three hundred die in floods in Persia.

Sept. 8—Ward liner Morro Castle burned off New Jersey coast; 134 persons perished. Sept. 17—Nome, Alaska, destroyed by fire; loss \$2,000,000.

Sept. 21—Japan swept by destructive typhoon; more than 2,000 killed.

Mine explosion at Wrexham, Wales, killed 261 men.
Oct. 21—Disastrous storm along
northwest coast of United States.
Nov. 15—Scores killed by typhoon Philippines. -Earthquakes in Honduras destroyed three towns.

Dec. 11-Hotel in Lansing, Mich., burned; about 40 lives lost.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1-Jacob Wassermann, Ger-4-Prof. H. C. Warren, Jan. Princeton university psychologist.

Jan. 7—Robert Simpson, American novelist and editor. Jan. 9-Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet), American novelist. Jan. 10—Frank P. Glass of Ala-bama, editor and publisher. 12-Almaro Sato, Japanese

Jan. 14-Walker D. Hines, former director general of American railroads. Gen, Jean Marchand of France, center figure of Fashoda fort incid-Jan. 16-John Sherwin, Cleveland

banker. Jan. 18-Joseph Devlin, Irish nationalist leader. Jan. 19—Harrison Fisher, Amer-Jan. 19—Harrison Fisher, American artist.
Jan. 20—Edward J. Brundage, Republican leader, in Lake Forest, Ill.
Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president
Stetson university, Deland, Fla.
Jan. 21—John H. McCooey, Tammany leader of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Amelia Summerville, former stage star. Jan. 22-Dr. Mary L. H. Black southern educator. Jan. 30-Frank N. Doubleday, New

York publisher. Jan. 31—Walter Wellman, ploneer eronaut and veteran journalist. Feb. 2—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, former senator from Nebraska. Feb. 3—Montague Glass, American

Eleanora de Cisneros, operationstar, in New York. Feb. 13—August Anheuser Busch f St. Louis, brewery magnate. William Travers Jerome of New Charles R. Flint, shipowner and financier. Feb. 14-Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago banker. Feb. 17—Albert, king of the Belgians. Feb. 18-John R. Rogers, co-in-

Feb. 18—John R. Rogers, co-inventor of the Mergenthaler linotype machine, in New York.
Feb. 22—Representative Joseph L.
Hoper of Michigan.
Feb. 23—Sir Edward Elgar, British composer. Corse Peyton, veteran American actor. Feb. 25-Dr. Daniel W. Protheroe of Chicago, composer and director. John McGraw, veteran baseball

manager. Feb. 27-Dr. Henry O. King, educator, in Oberlin, Ohlo.

March 4—John Alden, poet and

Rrooklyn, N. Y. editor, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Astor Chanler, explorer
and soldier, in Mentone, France.
March 11—Margaret Illington March 11—Margaret Illington Bowes, former stage star. March 14—Mrs. Fannie Osborn Porteous, first "Topsy" of stage, at Watertown, S. D.

March 15—John A. Simpson, Oklahoma City, president of the National Farmers' union,

March 21—Lilyan Tashman, movie

March 23—John New York. —John M. Harlan, lawyer, in New York.
March 25—Maj. Gen. George O.
Squier in Washington. March 29-Otto Kahn, banker, in New York.

April 1-Edward W. Pou, congressman, in Washington.
April 9-William Wallace McDowell, American minister to Irish Dowell, American minister to Irish
Free State.
Mother Hyacinth, founder of Passionate order in United States.
April 10—Theodore Douglas Robinson at Little Falls, N. Y.
April 11—Alfredo Zayas, ex-president of Cuba. Sir Gerald Du Maurier, British

actor.

April 14-Justice W. C. Owen of Wisconsin supreme court.
April 16—John J. Blaine, former governor of Wisconsin and United ates senator, Edwin V. Morgan, former diplomat April 18-Alfred Juergens of Chiago, artist. April 20—C. H. Allen, former governor of Puerto Rico.
April 21—Federal Judge W. B. Sheppard at Jacksonville, Fla. April 22-Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., in New York. William Thaw, veteran of Lafayette Escadrille.
April 24—Dr. Paul Shorey, Greek scholar, in Chicago.
Fay Hempstead, poet laureate of Free Masonry, in Little Rock, Ark.
April 29—Maj, Gen, Hugh L. Scott, noted Indian fighter. Dr. W. H. Welch, pathologist, at Baltimore. May 2-William C. Proctor of Cincinnati, manufacturer. May 3-William H. Woodin, exsecretary of the treasury.
May 7-William Gardner, naval architect, in Bayhead, N. J. May 9—Joy Morton of Chicago, salt company head.
May 11—William E. Corey, former head of United States Steel corporation.
May 14—Charles De Garmo,

president of Swarthmore college. May 17—Cass Gilbert, American May 19-Willis J. Abbott, veteran editor, in Brookline, Mass. Dr. William Hoskins, famous chemist, in Chicago, May 22—Joseph M. Dixon, ex-governor of Montana May 24-Brand Whitlock, former mbassador to Belgium. May 25-William B. Wilson, first Secretary of labor. Frank Lascelles, English sculptor and painter. Archbishop Neil McNeil of Toronto. May 28-J. F. J. Archibald, war orrespondent, in Hollywood, Calif. Samuel T. Clover, journalist, in

Prof. F. J. Pyre of University of Wisconsin. May 29-Jackson Barnett, wealthlest Indian, in Los Angeles.

Admiral Togo, Japanese war hero.

May 31—Lew Cody, screen actor.

June 2—James Rolph, Jr., gover-June 2-James or of California.

mor of California.

Maj. Gen. James Parker, retired.

June 4—Rev. C. L. O'Donnell,

president of Notre Dame university.

June 6—Dr. C. A. Hedblom of Chiago, surgeon.

June 7—James Keeley, vice pres-dent of Pullman company and for mer editor.
June 16-Hal Skelly, American ac-June 18-Tom Masson, author and

Fourth Duke of Wellington. June 20-Thorne Smith, American May 15-Liner Olympic rammed author.

June 24-Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, former governor and sen-

June 27—Eugene M. Rhodes, his-torian of the West. Milton C. Work, bridge expert. June 28—Zaro Agha, 160 years old, Clifford G. Roe of Chicago, noted crusader against white slavery.

June 30—The duke of Marlbor-July 1-Chester I. Long, former senator from Kansas.

July 3-Prince Consort Henry of the Netherlands. July de Mme. Marie Curie, co-dis-coverer of radium, in France. Chaim Bialik of Vienna, Hebrew July 6-Franklin MacVeagh Chicago, former secretary of the tells us. Mrs. Maud Kadford Warren, Amer-

ican author.
July 13—Hugh Frayne, prominent nion labor leader.
July 14—Julian Hawthorne, authr, only son of Nathaniel Haw-July 16-Louis Ferdinand Gottschalk, veteran composer and conductor of light opera.

July 21—Col. J. T. Axton, former chief of chaplains of United States

bishops. 25-Engelbert Dollfuss, chancellor of Austria.
Francois Coty of Paris, perfumer.
July 27—Marshal L. H. Lyautey.

rench soldier.
July 28—Marie Dressler, actress.
Henry Irving Dodge, author and playwright.
July 29-J. L. McLaurin, former senator from South Carolina.

July 30-Paul May, Belgian ambassador to United States. Aug. 2—Paul von Hindenburg, president of Germany. Aug. 6—Ida Mulle, veteran light opera actress.
Aug. 7-William E. Vare, veteran Republican leader of Philadelphia. Aug. 12—Augustus Thomas, Amer-

ican playwright. 13-Mary Austin, American novelist. Aug. 14-Raymond Hood, archi-Aug. 15-Albert B. Dick, Chicago inventor and manufacturer.
Prof. F. E. Seagrave, astronomer. Prof. F. E. Seagrave, astronomer, at Providence, R. I. G. A. Kingsbury of Chicago, veteran theatrical manager.

Aug. 19—Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, speaker of the house.

Sir Nigel Playfair, English actor and manager.

Aug. 25—Hugo Victor Felix, composer in Hollywood Calif poser, in Hollywood, Calif. Aug. 30—Charles B. Dillingham, veteran theatrical producer in New

Aug. 31-Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, United States army. Sept. 2—Russ Columbo, screen acand radio crooner, in Los An-Sept. 3-Dr. G. C. Brandenburg of Purdue university.
Arthur A. Fowler of New York, sportsman and author. Sept. 4—Arthur Jordan of Indianapolis, philanthropist and industrial-

Sept. 6—Gen. Theodore Bingham of New York.
Sept. 10—Count Joseph Karolyi, Hungarian legitimist leader. Sept. 12—Catherine Breshkovsk-Russian revolutionist.

Prague, Sept. 13—William Lorimer, former senator from Illinois. enator from Illinois.
Dr. Berthold Laufer of Chicago, anthropologist. Sept. 16-C. B. McNaught, Cana-Sept. 16—C. dian financier.
Sept. 18—Ruth Hale of New York,
writer and feminist.
Sept. 20—Porter Emerson Browne,
American playwright.
Duke of St. Albans, descendant of Charles II.
Sept. 21—Robert Fulton Cutting,
New York financier and philanthrop-

Sept. 23—Anthony Ivins, prominent Mormon, in Salt Lake City. Lucien Gaudin of France, champion fencer. 24-Alfred Rustem Bey, Turkish diplomat, Sept. 25—Percy A. Rockefeller,

ew York financier. Marquess of Beresford, Irish peer. Edwin Le Mare, American organst and composer. Sept. 28—Maj. Gen. G. H. Harries, war time commander at Brest. Sept. 30—Harry Askin, veteran theatrical manager.

John K. Shields, former senator
from Tennessee.
Oct. 5—Frank L. Coombs of California, former congressman and amfornia, former congressman and ambassador to Japan.
Oct. 8—Maj. Gen. W. A. Mann,
United States army, retired.
Oct. 9—Louis Barthou, French foreign minister.
King Alexander of Jugoslavia.
Oct. 12—Lord Cushendun of Ulster, Ireland.

Oct. 12—Lord Cushendun of Ulster, Ireland.
Oct. 13—Sir Arthur Schuster, British physicist. Oct. 14—Raymond Poincare, French statesman.
Oct. 15—Charles E. Coffin of Indianapolis, philanthropist and busiess leader. President E. B. Bryan of Ohio university, Athens, Ohio. Oct. 18-Hal G. Evarts, American author. Oct. 19—Gen. Alexander von Kluck, German field marshal. Oct. 20—James R. Mellon of Pittsburgh, banker. Oct. 23-Prince Caetani, Italian diplomat and engineer.
Oct. 25—Frank Sprague of New
York, electric traction ploneer.
Oct. 29—Lou Tellegen, screen ac-

Nov. 2-Baron Edmond de Roths child, banker and sportsman, in Bou-Nov. 3-Dr. 3-Dr. Elmer E. Brown, American educator, Nov. 4—Sir Alfred Gilbert, Eng. lish sculptor. Nov. 5—Dr. L. L. McArthur of Chi-Nov. 5—Dr. L. C. Cago, surgeon.
Nov. 6—Thomas G. Lee, president of Armour & Company, in Chicago.
Nov. 9—Ivy Lee, publicity expert, n New York Nov. 11—Rear Admiral Samuel Magowan, United States navy. Sir Donald Mann, Canadian railroad builder. Nov. 15-Congressman-elect Frederick Landis of Logansport, Ind. Nov. 16—Bryson Burroughs, Amer artist. Mrs. Alice Hargraves, original of Alice in Wonderland, in England, Justice F. R. DeYoung of Illinois Supreme court.
Nov. 17—W. R. Cole, president
Louisville & Nashville railroad.
Nov. 18—Lee Mantle, former senator from Montana.
Cardinal Gasparri in Rome.
Nov. 23—Sir Arthur Pinero Prite

Nov. 23—Sir Arthur Pinero, Brit-ish dramatist. Sir Ernest Budge, Egyptologist. Nov. 24-Charles Macauley of New Nov. 25—Queen Sadie, mother of King Zog of Albania. Nov. 26—Sam Harris, theatrical York, veteran cartoonist. producer, in San Francisco. Nov. 29—Capt.: John Wanamaker New York, sportsman and war veteran. Nov. 30-Philip Hale of Boston, music and drama critic, Dec. 1—C. M. Greenway, president of Booth Newspapers, Dec. 5—Lord Riddell, British newspaper publisher.
Dec. 6—Dr. A. W. Rowe of Bos-Dec. 6-Dr. ton, biologist. Dec. 7—Former don of Alabama.

Dec. 9—Dr. Manuel Sterling, CuDec. 9—Dr. Manuel Sterling, Cuban ambassador to Washington. Dec. 10-Dr. Theobald Smith, pres-ident of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dec. 11-W. T. Waggoner of Fort Worth. Texas, capitalist and turf Rear Admiral John Halligan, U. Dec. 14-Anthony J. Drexel, Sr., Philadelphia banker.
Dec. 17—W. L. Harding, former governor of Iowa.

James B. Clews, New York banker.

6. Western Newspaper Union.

TRANSPORT COST BARS RICE FROM HUNGRY PEOPLE

Because of lack of economic transportation, certain sections of China which have been blessed with a superabundance of agricultural crops have not been accessible as sources of supply for foodstuffs for famine sufferers in certain other areas, Julian Arnold, writing in Asia Magazine,

In 1932 and 1933, Hunan province produced unusually heavy yields of rice; in fact, it was so difficult to find markets for the excess production that Hunanese farmers were described as being "rice poor." At the same time, in the adjoining southern province of Kwangtung, large imports of rice were made from abroad, at lower costs than those at which July 24—Bishop John W. Hamil- at lower costs than those at which on, dean of Methodist board of the thirty or forty million Cantonese could purchase rice from Hunan, a few hundred miles distant.

To transport rice overland from Hunan into Kwangtung necessitates the use of carrying coolies. The average human beast of burden will carry 125 pounds 15 miles a day for 40 cents Chinese currency (United States \$0.14) or the equivalent of about United States \$0.15 per ton per mile. The average rate for freight on American railways is \$0.011 per

ton per mile. Overland transportation in China, where railways are not available, thus averages about 12 times as much as does rallway transportation in the United States. The people of Canton can better afford to purchase their rice in California and pay the trans-Pacific freight charges than take it from their northern neighbor, Hunan, and pay coolie-carrying

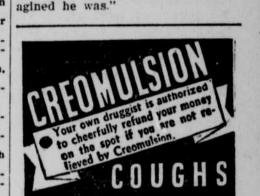
charges. The flour mills of Hankow and Shanghai find it more economical to buy wheat from places as far distant as the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina than to tap supplies in their own country removed from rail or water transportation.



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