WHAT YEAR 1914 **GAVE 10 MANKIND**

Chronological Record of Most important Events of the Twelve Months.

EUROPEAN WAR STANDS FIRST

Mexico's Muddled Affairs-Pope Plus and Earl Roberts Among the Illustrious Dead - Disasters and Sports-Financial and Industrial Happenings.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

June 28 - Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his morthe duchess of Hohenberg, shot and killed by a student in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, after a futile attempt had been made to blow them up with a

July 23 - Austria sent peremptory note to Servia demanding punishment of all accomplices in murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and suppression of all secleties which had femented rebellion in Bosnia.

July 26.-Troops mobilized by Austria. Servia, Russia and Montenegro. Serviana moved their capital to Nish.

July 28.-Austria declared war against

July 29.-Austrians invaded Servia and shelled Belgrads.
July 31 -- Kaiser demanded Russian mob-

ilization cease and czar refused. Martial law proclaimed in Germany. Stock exchanges in nearly all cities of

the world closed.
Aug. 1.—Germany declared war on Ruseta and mobilized its army. Czar declared martial law and France issued decree of mobilization. Italy declared its neutral-

Aug 2.-German troops advanced on France through neutral Luxembourg Russia began invasion of East Prussia

Aug. 3.-Germans started three armie

toward France, through Belgium, violating the neutrality of that country. French troops crossed German frontier in Vosges mountains.

Aug. 4.-Great Britain demanded that Germany withdraw her troops from Bel-Gérmany and England declared war on each other and Germany declared war on Belgium. France declared war on Germany

United States proclaimed its neutrality Aug. 5.-Germans repulsed at Liege by Field Marshal Earl Kitchener made

British secretary of state for war. President Wilson offered the services of the United States as mediator.

Aug. 6.—Austria-Hungary declared war

British cruiser Amphion sunk by German mine.
Aug. 7.—Germans entered Liege

Aug 8.-Twenty thousand English troops landed on French coast. French invaded Alsace-Lorraine and captured Altkirch and Muchlhausen. Italy reaffirmed its neutrality.

Aug 10 .- France broke off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary.
Aug. 11.—French driven out of Cernay and Muelhausen.

Aug. 13.-Germans occupied Hasselt, Tongres and St. Trond, Belgium. France and England declared war on Austria. Aug. 15-Japan issued ultimatum to Germany demanding withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and evacuation

of Klauchan Aug. 17.-Belgian seat of government

was transferred from Brussels to Ant-Beginning of five days' battle in Lor-

raine, ending in repulse of French across frontier with heavy loss. Beginning of five days' battle between Servians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Aus-

Aug. 19 .- Brussels occupied by the Germans, the allies retiring to Antwerp.
Servians defeated 80,000 Austrians at Shabats, forty miles west of Belgrade.

Aug. 20 .- Prench recaptured Muchausen. Alsace, but were driven back in Lorraine Aug. 21 .- Germans began bombardment of Namur forts and levied war tax of \$40,000,000 on Brussels and \$10,000,000 on

Llege. Aug. 22.-Germans occupied Ghent and Bruges. Aug. 23.-Japan declared war on Germany.

Luneville, France, occupied by the Germans. Russians dreve back the Germans from the eastern frontier

Aug. 24.—The allied armies along line from Mons to the Moselle defeated and driven back by the Germans, Germans captured Namur, drove the French out of Alsace and advanced from

Lorraine into France. Japanese warships began bombardment Tsing Tao, fortified scaport of Klau-

Aug. 25.-Austria declared war on Ja-

Germans levied a war tax of \$90,000,000

on the Belgian province of Brabant. Aug. 26.—French cabinet resigned and new cabinet formed by Premier Viviani, Russians took Marienburg. German isand of Yap near Guam seized by Japanese. Austrian defeated Russians on Galician frontier. Louvain sacked and burned by Germans

Aug. 27.-British cruiser Highflyer destroyed German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off west coast

Aug. 28.-British fleet sunk five German warships off Helgoland. Affles checked the march of Germans to

Paris and terrific battle was begun at Arras and one near Nancy Austria declared war on Belgium. Aug 29.-British forces from New Zea-

land seized Apia, chief town of German

Russians defeated near Tannenberg. Aug. 30.—Germans occupied Amiens. Sept. 2.—Seat of French government

moved to Bordeaux. Russians captured Lemberg, Austria after seven days' battle

Sept. 5.-Germans captured Reims. Sept. 6.-British cruiser Pathfinder sunb Sept. %-Allies victorious in a battle

along the line from Nanteull to Verdun, the funerial guard under the German prince being nearly annihilated by the British Germans destroyed Dinant and captured Manhouge.

8.-Allies pushed back the entire line of Invading Germans. Sept. 9.—Firitish forced Germans to re-treat along the river Marne. Sept. II.—Russians drove the Germans from several fortified positions in Russian

Petand, but repulsed with heavy losses in Bent, 12.-British warships from Austraffa took Herbertshoehe, seat of govern- battleship Messudieh.

ment of the German Blamarck archipelage and the Solomon islands French troops recempled Luneville and

Sept. 13.-Lille evacuated by Germans nd occupied by allies. Steamer Red Cross with American Red

ross nurses and surgeons sailed ffor lew York. Sept. 14. - Retreating German array salted in strongly intrenched post? ong the Aisne river. Amiens reoccepted

by the French. Sept. Z.-Three British cruisers were orpedoed and sunk by German submacine in the North sea.

Sept 21.—British anded at Marseilles. 25.—British troops from India Sept. 29.-Germans began attack on deenses of Antwerp.

Oct. 2.-Germans defeated at Augustowo ind forced out of Russia. 5.-Belgian government moved to Ostend.

Oct. 9 .- Germans entered Antwerp Russian army occupied Lyck, East Prus-

Oct. 10 .- German army of 20,000 was repulsed at Quatrecht, east of Ghent, Oct, II.—Germany imposed war fine of \$100,000,000 on Antwerp. Russian cruiser Pallada sunk by German

Oct. 12.-Ghent occupied by the Ger-

Oct. 13.-Belgian government moved to Havre, France. Colonel Maritz and his troops in the

northwest of Cape province, South Africa, rebelled. Martial law proclaimed throughout Union of South Africa.

Oct. 15.-Germans occupied Ostend and Oct. 16.-British cruiser Hawke sunk in the North sea by German submarine.

Oct. 17.—Japanese cruiser Takachthounk by torpede in Kiauchau bay. British cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers sunk four German destroyers in Oct. 18.-Allies recaptured Armentieres.

Oct. 19.—Desperate fighting along Rel-cian coast, British warships taking part. Oct. 28.—French retook Altkirch, Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.
Oct. 24.—Ten days' battle before War-

saw ended in German defat. Oct. 23 -Germans crossed River Yser Oct. 26.-Germans bombarded Nicuport

ut were checked by allies.

Maritz and his rebel force defeated by Inion of South Africa troops, Prinzip, slayer of Archduke Francis 'erdinand and his wife, and 23 others

ound guilty of treason. German minister of war, made chief of staff to succeed Von Oct, 28.-De Wet and Bayers joined in

South Africa revolt British dreaduaught Audacious sunk by

Russians reoccupled Lodz and Radom, ermans retreating. Oct. 28.-Prinzip was sentenced to 20 cars' imprisonment; four of his accomplices sentenced to death and others to

us terms of imprisonment. Botha reported the rout of the rebel German cruiser Emden torpedoed Rus

ian cruiser and French destroyer in Penang harbor. Oct. 29.-Turkey began war on Russia, the cruiser Breslau bombarding Odessa, Theodosia and other places on the Black

Nov. 1.-British cruiser Hermes sunk by German submarine in Dover straits. Five German warships engaged four warships off the coast of Chile and sank two and disabled a third; the

Nov. 3.-British and French fleet bombarded the Dardanelles forts, and British vessels destroyed the barracks of Akabah,

Germans abandoned left bank of the Yser below Dixmude. Nov. 5.-France, Great Britain and Rusda declared war on Turkey. Great Britain annexed Cyprus.

holy war against Russla, France and Eng-Nov. 7 .- German fortress of Tsing Tao.

China, stormed by Japanese and British and captured. 9.-Belgian troops penetrated to Ostend. Ypres set fire by German shells and de-

stroyed. German cruiser Emden driven ashore n Cocos islands and destroyed by Aus-

tralian cruiser Sydney. Nov. 10 .- Russian fleet in Black sea sank our Turkish transports.

Nov. II.-British gunboat Niger sunk by torpedo off Deal. Russians occupied Johannisburg, East Prussia.

Germans captured Dixmude Nov. 15 .- Germans forced from all post-

ns on left bank of the Yser. British destroyed Turkish fort at enance to Red sea. Nov. 16,-Floods in West Flanders cut

ff a large number of Germans Pope issued encyclical urging cessation Nov. 18.-Russians checked by Germans

it Soldau after four days of bloody fight-Nov. 22.- Ypres bombarded by Germans,

town hall and market place being de-Nov. 23.-Russians won great victory er Germans who were advancing on

Warsaw. Nov. 24,-Germans opened a terrific at tack on the allies from Ypres to La

Naval base of Germans at Zeebrugge de olished by shells from British fleet. Nov. 25.-British battleship Bulwark de-

troved by explosion off Sheerness. Nov. 7.-Germans renewed flerce bombardment of Relms Two British ships sunk off Havre by

German submarines, and one off Grimsby 1 -Germans cut their way out of the Russian trap in Poland but with great

General De Wet, Boer rebel leader, cap-Dec. 2.-Germans in Poland resumed the

Beigrade, capital of Servia, occupied by he Austrians Dec. 6.-Germans occupied Lodz, Rusan Poland, after severe bombardment. Dec. 7.—Germans defeated Russians

orth and south of Lodz. Dec. 8 .- German cruisers Scharnhorst. Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nuernberg, under Admiral von Spee, sunk by British squad-

von under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee off the Falkland islands. The Oresden, badly damaged, escaped. Emperor William ill in Berlin. General Beyers, rebel Boer leader, re-

Turkish forces at Kurna, at head of Persian gulf, surrendered to a British expedillonary force from India. Dec. 9.-Terrific fighting around Lowicz,

Russian Poland. Dec. 10.-Aliles captured Roulers and Armentieres Austrians in Servia compelled to re Dec. 11.-Russians checked three of th

five German columns advancing on War-Allies repulsed violent attacks of Gerans near Ypres. German submarine attack on Dover re-

Dec. 12.-German barracks at Kiel do-Governor Goethals asked that destroy rs be sent to Panama canal at once to nforce neutrality

sisco Carbajai was sworn in as presi-British submarine passed under mines n Dardanelles and torpedoed Turkish man cruiser Dresden for Jamaica.

Dec. 14.-Servians retook Belgrade after ficrce battle.

. 16.-German ergisers bombarded Scarborough, Hartleposs and Whitby on the Yorkshire coast, killing about one hundred and fifty persons and escaping. Dec. 17.—Great Britain proclaimed a protectorate over Egypt.

Allies with aid of warships entered Ostend. Russians retreated in Galicia and Po-Dec. 18 General Pottorels commander

of Austrian army, defeated in Servia, re moved from command. Allies made advances at Dixmude and Middelkerke by desperate bayonet

British appointed Prince Husseln Kamel incle of the ex-khedive, miltan of Egypt, Russians captured Lowiez. Dec. 19.-The kings of Denmark, Nor-

way and Sweden agreed to act together in war matters and to remain neutral. Two British mine sweepers sunk by mines. Dec. 20.-German army in Poland reach-

d new Russian positions and battle for Warsaw opened. Germans evacuated Dixmude. Dec. 21. Desperate battle in front of Warsaw continued.

FOREIGN

Feb. 2.-City of Gonaive, Haiti, burned during a battle between gival rebel forces. Feb. 4 .- Guillermo Billinghurst, presient of Peru, captured by revolutionists

and his deportation ordered.

Feb. 14 — Chinese government issued proclamation decreeing the death penalty opium smokers. March 14.-Wife of Rrench Minister of Penance Caillaux killed Gaston Calmette,

ditor of Paris Figuro.

May 6 .- House of Lords defeated woman uTrage measure, 194 to 60. Play 18,-Revolt broke out in Albania, 0.0 suporters of Essad Pasha attacking

King Wellam's palace at Durazzo.

May 25 - Irish home rule bill passed its
third and final reading in the house of

commons by a majority of 77.
Fuly 5.—Carlos Mendoza, liberal,
Excited president of Panama.
Fuly 28.—Mmc. Henriette Callaux
found not guilty of the murder of Gas-Calipette in Pavis, on the ground of ter porcey insanity.

Sept. 3.—Cardinal Glacomo della Chiess, archbishop of Bologna, elected rope and assumed name of Benedict

fiept. 8 .- William of Wied, prince of Affiania, abandoned that country to the Sept. 28.-Albanian senate elected

mar milian. Abdul Hamid, to be prince Altania. Oct. 12 .- Ferdinand, nephew of the lifte Ling of Roumania, took the oath

as his successor. 23.-Haitien rebels formed a povernment under presidency of Gen. Davitmar Theodore.

MEXICO

Jan. 10 .- Mexican rebels under Villa captuged Ojinaga, many of the Federal troops and several of the generals taking refuge

on American side of the Rio Grande. Feb. 3. - President Wilson lifted embargo on exportation of arms which was applied to Mexico by President Taft. Feb. 20.-Mexican situation brought to new crisis by slaying of W. S. Benton,

rich rancher and a British subject, sup-posedly by Villa. April 2-Villa captured Torreon after eleven days' of bloody fighting. Villa's loss 500 killed and 1.500 wounded and that of the federals much greater.

April 9.-Arrest of unarmed American

bluefackets by federal authorities at Tam-

pico brought demand from Admiral Mayo that Huerta apologize and that American police lieutenant in New York. flag be saluted. April 12 .- Huerta refused to render a salute to the American flag in Tampico.

April 14.—President Wilson ordered At-

lantic and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters at once to enforce his demands on Huer Federal army routed by Villa at end of nine days' battle at San Pedro. April 19.-Huerta refused to agree to the demands of the United States for an that

conditional salute of the flag, and Precident Wilson drafted his message to congress and two proclamations declaring a 'hostile" blockade of Mexico ports and harbor.

April 20 .- President Wilson personally congress for support in action asked ngainst Huerta

House adopted resolution giving presi dent free rein, after debate in which his policy was assailed. Senate postgoned action for a day,
April 21.-American marines captured

part of Vera Cruz after a fight in which four Americans were killed and twentyone wounded and about 200 Mexicans were killed. Read Admiral Badger with five ships arrived at Vera Cruz.

April 22.—Senate passed resolution justi-

fying the president in using the armed forces of the nation to enforce his demands on Huerta, Taking of Vera Cruz completed by ma-

rines and bluejackets, supported by the guns of the warships, twelve Americans being killed and fifty wounded.

April 23.—President Wilson ordered the Fifth brigade, General Funston in command, to embark for Vera Cruz at Cal-

veston. The embargo on shipment of arms to Mexico was restored. April 24.-Fifth brigade sailed from Galeston for Vera Cruz.

Congress passed the volunteer army April 25.-President Wilson accepted the offer of Brazil, Chile and Argentina, through their plenipotentiaries, to mediate Mexican trouble, stipulating that Huerta must resign.

April 28.-Fifth brigade arrived at Vera Crus and General Funsion assumed the supreme command there. Robert J. Kerr of Chicago appointed civil governor of the city. A thousand refugees landed at Cal-

May 1.-Secretary Garrison ordered Genere! Funston to establish complete milliary government in Vera Cruz, displacing civil government. May 10.-American naval forces satzed Lobos island as a base for operations.

May 11.—Funeral services for madnes

and sallors killed at Vera Cruz held at Brooklyn navy yard. President Wilson delivering the address. 12. - Constitutionalists captured villages blotted out. 20.-Mediators met at Niagara

Falls, Ont., and outlined program includ-ing elimination of Huerta, Carranss and Zapata and the holding of a free election under the auspices of a provisional government. June 5 .- Huerta accepted the Niagara

Falls peace program.

June 23.—Zacatacas tak n by Villa's July 2 .- The A. B. C. mediators left Ningara Falls after issuing a statement that "all that remains to be done is

to organize and establish a provisional

government for Mexico. July 5 .- Huerta received the majority of votes cast in the Mexican presidential election and Bianquet was choten vice-president. July 15 .- Huerta resigned as president of Mexico and left the city. Fran-

July 26.-Huerta sailed on the Gor-

Aug. 13.-Carbajal abandoned prestdency of Mexico. Aug. 20.—General Carransa entered Mexico City and assumed the office of

provisional president. Sept. 23.—Villa denounced governheaded by Carranza and announced his independence.

Oct. 15.—Convention of Mexican con-stitutionalist chiefs at Aguas Calientes voted itself the supreme power in Mex-

Nov. 1 .- Aguas Callentes conference named E. Gutierrez president of Mexico

Nov. 11 .- War declared between Carranga and Villa factions in Mexico. Nov. 25 .- American troops under Genral Funsion evacuated Vera Cruz. Nov. 29 .- Gen. Pablo Gonzales prelaimed himself provisional president of Mexico.

30 .- Villa entered Mexico City with 25,000 troops, Dec. 8 .- President Wilson sent troops to protect Naco, Ariz, on Mexican bor-

Dec. 16.-General Bliss told commanders Carranza and Villa forces at Naco, Mex., that he would open fire on both if any more shots came across the border Dec. 18.-San Luis Potosi surrendered to arranga forces. Dec. 21.—Gen. Hugh Scott and General Maytorena, Villalata leader, conferred near Naco rearding firing across boun-

POLITICAL

dary line.

Feb. 18.-House passed Alaska railroad Feb. 21.-Senate ratified general arbitra tion treaties between United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Nor-Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland March 5.-President Wilson read to con-

gress message urging that the clause in the Panama canal act exempting Ameri-

an constwise vessels from payment of be repealed. March 16. - Senate approved Alaska railroad bill. March 31.-House passed bill to repeal

canal tells exemption clause by majority f 86. June 5.-House passed the three Wilson antitrust bills by huge majorities.

June 11.—Bill to repeal exemption claus of the Panama canal tells act passed by

July 1 .- George T. Henry, Jr., of San francisco and Washington nominated for ambassador to Russia. July 6 .- Ira Nelson Morris of Chi-

cago appointed minister to Sweden. Aug. 19 .- President Wilson appointed James C. McReynolds to the Supreme tourt and T. W. Gregory to succeed McReynolds as attorney-general. Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Bryan and the envoys of Great Britain, France, Spain and China signed the

Bryan peace treaties. Sept. 24.—Frederic Jesup Stimson ap pointed ambassador to Argentine. Sept. 29 .- The house passed the rivers and harbors bill as reduced to \$20,-000,000 by the senate.

Oct. 24.-Congress adjourned after session of 567 days. Nov. 3 .- In general elections Repub lican party gained over the vote of 1912 but failed to control congress. gressive party fall to third place. Washington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona went dry.

Dec. 7.—Sixty-third congress was

called to order for its final session

DOMESTIC

Jan. 27 .- President Wilson ordered permanent government of Canal Zone into operation April 1 and appointed Cel. George W. Goethals the first governor. Feb. 24.-Court of appeals reversed death verdict in case of Charles Becker, former

April 1.-Col. George W. Goethals assumed his duties as governor of Canal April 5.—Secretary Daniels issued order prohibiting use of alcoholic liquors for drinking purposes on vessels and in yards

of the navy. April 12.-Pour gunmen electrocuted in New York for murder of Rosenthal, May 7.-Eleanor Randolph Wilson youngest daughter of the president, mar-Wilson ried to Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo in the White House.

May 19 .- Colonel Roosevelt returned South America. May 22.-Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, found guilty a second time murder in the first degree for Resenthal elaying in New York. June 11 .- Kermit Roosevelt and Belle

Willard married in Madrid. July 4 .- Twelve persons were killed and more than 900 injured in Independence day celebrations. Aug. 15 .- Panama opened to commercial traffic. Sept. 4 .- David J. Palmer of Washington. In., elected commander-in-chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic 10.-James Gordon Bennett Sept. owner of New York Herald, married Baroness George de Reuter in Paris. Oct. 17.-Robert Taft, son of the for mer president, married Miss Martha

mer directors of the New Haven rail-road indicted by federal Sury in New York for criminal consairacy to violate the Sherman antitrust law. Nov. 4 .- Chicago stockyards ordered closed ten days to check epidemic of

foot-and-mouth disease in

middle West.

Jan

Nov. 2 .- Tweaty-one directors or for

Dec. 16.-U. S senate ravified the international convention for safety at sea

DISASTERS Jgn. 5.-Oil tank steamer Oklahom annk off Sands Hook, 25 of the crew per-

Jan 10. - Great storm on the Bultic aimed submersion of several villages and drowning of many persons. Floods in Belgium did millions of dolars' worth of damage. 11 -? errific storm hit northwest

Russia and 150 peasants lost their lives in Many thousards of persons perished in couthern Japan when Zima burst into activity, following re-peated earthquake shocks. Large city o Kagoshima partly destroyed and several

Jan. 15.-British submarine A-7 with rew of sleven, lost during maneuvers off Plymousti Steam whaler Kerlak, flagship of Cana-Can gevernment's asctic exploring expe-cition under Villjalmur Stefansson. crushed in the ice and sunk northeast of Ciberts.

17 -Los of the German steamer

Acity with passengers and crew of 28 of the coast of Terra del Fuego confirmed. 12 - Three hundred Japanese refu grow from the volcanic cruptions on Sa-kupa buried under falling cliff and killed Jan. 30 .- Old Dominion liner Monroe in collision with the steamer Nantucket off the Virginia coast and 41 per-

March 8 .- Bt. Louis Athletic club de-

March 15.-Quake and volcano killed any on Hondo Island, Japan, Murch 16 .- Many perished in hurricane nd flood in Province of Stavropol, Rus-

March 19.-Fifty frowned when boats ollided near Venice March 31.-Sixty-four lives lost in bliz-zard that overtook Newfoundland seal-

April 2.-Fire in St. Augustine, Fla., destroyed five tourist hotels and the councy court house; loss, \$500,000.

April 28.—Explosion in mine at Eccles, V. Va., resulted in the entombing of 172 men and hope of their rescue was Fifty-nine men, severely burned,

May 4-Fire in commercial center of Valparaiso, Chile, burned over two and a balf acres and cost more than fifty lives. May 29.-Canadian Pacific liner E of Ireland sunk in collision with Danish collier Storstad in St. Lawrence river; 1.024 lost, of whom 798 were passenger; 452 saved, of whom 246 were passengers. Laurence Irving, English actor, and his wife, and Sir Henry Seton-Kerr, game hunter, among the drowned,

June 4.-One hundred villages in Japan devastated by terrible storm. June 19.-Mine explosion at Hillcrest. Alberta, resulted in the death of about

June 25.-Nearly half the city of Salem, Mass, destroyed by fire, loss being about \$10,000,000. Most of the historic buildings

Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight persons killed and 25 injured in train collision near Joplin. Mo. Aug. 26 .- Steamer Admiral Sampson sunk by steamer Princess Victoria 20

miles from Seattle and 11 lives lost. Sept. 18 .- Steamer Francis H. Leggett mink in a gale off Oregon coast, 70 lives seing lost. 3.—Earthquake destroyed barta and Burdur, Asia Minor, 2,500

lives being lost. Oct. 17.—Earthquake in Grecian provnces of Attica, Beotia and Pelope sus killed many persons and wrought

27.- Explosion and fire in the Franklin company's coal mine at Roy-alton, Ill., resulted in death of 59 men. -Seven-million-dollar plant of Edison company at West Orange, N. J

NECROLOGY

Jan. 4.-Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, noted au-ther and physician, in Philadelphia.

Jan. 8.-Gen. Simon B. Buckner, veteran of Mexican and Civil wars. Jan. 13 .- Dr. Edgar C. Spitzka, famous alienist, in New York.

Jan, 14.-Count Yukyo Ito, fleet admiral of the Japanese navy, in Tokto. Jan. 19.-Gen. Marie-George Picquart, defender of Dreyfus, at Amlens, France, 20.-Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, in

leaving \$1,000,000 to the "world peace foun-dation" which he established in 1909. Jan. 23.-Shelby M. Cullom, former United States senator from Illinois. Feb. 5.—Congressman Robert G. Bremer of New Jersey.

Feb. 13.-Alphonse Bertillon, creator of

Jan. 21.-Edwin Ginn, Boston publisher,

the famous system of criminal identifica-Feb. 14.-Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia. Feb. 19.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson,

Chicago packer.

Joseph Fels, millionaire philanthropist and single tax advocate, of Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Former United States Senator eller of Colorado March 6 .- George W. Vanderbilt, owner

f Biltmore

widow of the famous novelist. Fab. 22.—Samuel W. Allerton, pioneer

March 12. - George Westinghouse, faous inventor. March 27.—Dr. Josiah L. Pickard, former president of the Iowa State unischools of Chicago.

March 8.-Frederick Townsend Martin.

April 1.-"Rube" Waddell, famous ball April 4.-Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate. April 6.-Mrs. Lillian M. W. Stevens, head of the W. C. T. U.

April 9.-Haruko, dowager empress of Japan. Ex-Governor E. S. Draper of Massachusetta. April 15.-George Alfred Townsend,

journalist who won fame writing over the name "Gath." April 17.—McKee Rankin, veteran actor. April 26.-George F. Baer, president of the Reading rallway.

April 23.-S. S. Beman, famous architect. May 2.-Duke of Argyli, son-in-law of the late Queen Victoria.

May 3.—Gen, Daniel E. Sickles, last of the great Civil war commanders.

May 9.—Charles W. Post, millionaire breakfast food manufacturer of Battle

Creek, Mich., committed suicide at Santa Barbara, Cal. May 10.-Lillian Nordica, grand opera star, in Batavia, Java. May 23.—William O. Bradley, U. S. sena-

tor from Kentucky, May 26.—Jacob Rils, noted author and seclologist. June 8 -W. M. French, director of the Chicago Art Institute June 14.-Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States June 18.-Former United States Senator

June 21.-Baroness Bertha von Suttner, Austrian peace advocate and winner of the Nobel prize. July 3 .- Joseph Chamberlain, veteran British statesman. July 12.-Horace H. Lurton, associ-

Frank M. Hiscock of New York.

ate justice of the Supreme court of the United States. Aug. 6 .- Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife. of the president. Jules Lemaitre, famous French litter-

Aug. 12 .- Pol Plancon, famous, grand opera singer. Aug. 19.-Pope Plus X Aug. 20.—Father Francis Xapter Wernz, head of the Society of Jer Aug. 23 .- Darius Miller, presidt dig. Sept. 8.—Sir J. Henniker there of penny postage between there of penny postage between the and America. the Burlington railroad.

Sept. 8.—Baron ustice of Ireland. Sept. 16 - James E. Sullivan, secre lary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Sept. 18 - Mrs. Frank Leulie. Sept. 25.—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., retired.

tario. Oct. 19.-King Charles of Roumania Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of Oct. 16 .- Marquis di San Giuliano, Italian foreign minister. Oct. 25.—Str Charles H. Douglas.

Nov. I .- Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee Nov. 4 .- John Keen, former U. S. senator from New Jersey. F. Augustus Heinze, copper magnate.

hief of the British imperial staff.

Nov. 19 .- Dr. Robert J. Burdette, huorist, writer and pastor Nov. 20 .- Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, oted sculptor. Nov. 24 .- Cardinat Cavalleri, patri-Dec. 1 -Rear Admiral Alfred T. Ma-

an, U. S. N., retired. Dec. 4 .- Sig. Perugini, noted singer nd actor. Dec. 8.-W. W. Rockhill, noted Amerlean diplomat-Dec. 10 .- Congresyman Sereno E.

Payne of New York.

Joseph Smith, president of the Re-Beints.

Dec. 18.-Major E. A. Bigelow, U. S. A., retired, in Chicago.
Dec. 20.—Eugene Zimmerman, Cincinnati cottionaire.

Gen. Thomas Sherwin at Boston.

Jan. 2.-J. P. Morgan & Co. announced

withdrawal of members of the firm from directorates of many corporations. Feb. 9.-Mercantile bank of Memphis, Tenn., failed, President C. H. Raine ad-

oncessions in Shan-Si province.

March Il-United States Express company went out of business. April 1.-The great "Princes' Trust" of

June 6.-Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., London bankers, falled for \$5,000,000. June 15.-President Wilson nominated following as members of federal reserve board: Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, Thomas D Jones of Chicago, Paul War-

Francisco. June 25 .- The H. B. Claffin company,

ing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies held unconsti-

monopoly.

July 23.—President Wilson withdrew nomination of Thomas D. Jones as member of the federal reserve board.

road agreed to the attorney general's terms for a peaceful dissolution of the system. 12.- Dissolution of the laternational Harvester company as a monopoly in restraint of trade ordered by the United States district court at St.

raise \$100,000,000 to make up for the. loss in customs receipts Sept. 25 .- War tax bill passed by the house

Nov. 16 .- United States federal reerve banks opened. Dec. 18.-Interstate commerce commisdon granted in part the 5 per cent freight rate advance asked by railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio.

Oct. 17 .- Senate passed war tax bill.

Jan. 5.-Ford Automobile company set aside \$10,000,000 of its profits to distribute

appeals confirmed the conviction of 24 members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on the charge of dynamite conspiracy, and granted new trials to six others. April 20.-Striking coal miners and mem-

men being ki'led. April 22.-Entire National Guard of Colorado called out and ordered to Trinidad versity and before that superintendent of strike zone, where several more men were schools of Chicago April 28.-Heavy fighting took place in

> April 29.-Colorado mine strikers tacked the Farbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, killing seven mine guards and burning most of the buildings. Federal troops from Fort D. A. Russell arrived in the strike zone.

set aside contempt sentences of Gompers and other labor leaders. May 16 .- United States circuit court of appeals remanded 24 union labor men convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamite, to federal penitentiary within three

ers' union at Butte. Mont. Aug. 3.-Western railroad managers agreed to mediate trouble with engine-Dec. 8 .- The Colorado coal strike, in

force since April, 1910, was called off

Feb. 26.-Ralph De Palma won Vanderbilt cup at Los Angeles, making average speed of 75.5 miles an hour.

Feb. 28.-Edwin Pullen won fifth inter-

national Grand Prix automobile race at Santa Monica, Cal. May 23.-Lawrence Jenkins of Scotland British amateur golf championship. May 28.-Francis Oulmet of Boston won amateur golf championship of France.

the speedway June 13 .- British team won first of the International polo matches at Meadow-June 16.-British polo team won second

Harry Vardon won British open golf champlonship for sixth time June 26 .- Columbia University won intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie, June 27.—Jack Johnson retained heavy-weight championship by defeating Frank

July 4.—Harvard crew won the Henley regatta. July 7 .- Freddie Welsh of Wales won the lightweight championship by de Sir James P. Whitney, premier of Onfeating Willie Ritchie of America in London

> cago won the western amateur golf championship.

ter, N. Y., won the open golf champion-ship of the United States. Nov. 14.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts. Aug. 26 .- J. M. Barnes of Philadelphia won the national tennis championship. Sept. 5 .- Francis Ouimet won the

> ball championship by beating Yale, and Illinois won the Western Conference title when it defeated Wisconsin.

FINANCIAL

mitting he had used its funds in cotton speculation.

Feb. 12.—Standard Oil company arranged to lend China \$15,000,000 in return for oil

Germany collapsed with loss of \$25,000,000.
April 2-Location of the twelve regional reserve banks under the new currency law

burg of New York, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., A. C. Miller of San

leading wholesale dry goods concern of New York, failed with liabilities of about \$44,000,000. July 6.- Iowa's blue sky law provid-

tutional by federal judges.

July 23.—Government began suit for dissolution of New Haven railroad

Aug. 4.-Frederick A. Delano selected for federal reserve board. Aug. 11 -Directors of the New Haven

Paul, Minn Sept. 4.-President Wilson presented to congress an appeal for an emer-gency internal revenue measure to

INDUSTRIAL

among its employees, mostly in the form of increased wages.

Jan. 6.—United States circuit court of

bers of Colorado National Guard fought an all day battle at Ludlow, a number of

Colorado mine strike war and President Wilson ordered federal troops there to restore order.

May 1.—Fourteen more troops of federal cavalry ordered to Colorado strike zone. May 11.-United States Supreme

June 23 - One man killed and two vounded fighting between factions of min-

by the miners.

SPORTING

May 30 .- Rene Thomas, driving a Delage car for France, won 500-mile race at In-

dianapolis in 6:03:45.99, an average of

82.47 miles an hour, breaking the record of

match and international cup. June 19 .- Yale defeated Harvard by four feet in annual boat race.

Moran in twenty-round fight in Paris

16.-Georges Carpentier of France, receiving the decision over "Gunboat" Smith of America on a foul, in London, won the white heavyweight championship. Aug. 1 .- Charles Evans, Jr., of Chi-

Walter C. Hagen, profes-Aug. 21. sional, of the Country club of Roches-

Boston wen the national woman's golf championship. Oct. 13.—Boston National team won world's championship from Philadelphia American league team. Nov. 21.-Harvard won eastern foot-

American amateur golf championship. Sept. 19.—Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of