Chronology of the Year 1919

in a Practice and the comment of the

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

WAR AND PEACE

Jan. 2-President Wilson arrived in British landed troops in Riga, Libau and Windau to combat the bolsheviki. 3-President Wilson received in Hoover made head of international re-

ef organization. Poles in full possession of Posen. Jan. 4-New Serbian-Croatian-Slovens

government formed at Beigrade. Bolsheviki captured Riga. Jan. 6-Civii war between government vil war between government the Spartacans broke out in Berlin, the latter captured the Spandau

arsenal. Jan. 7-President Wilson returned to Paris.

Berlin rioters forced Gen. Harries to haul down the American flag.

Ebert faction on top in Berlin after severe street fighting.

Jan. 9—Independent socialists set up new government in Berlin.

Jan. 10—Republic proclaimed in Luxemburg, but suppressed at once by the French.

Jan. 11-Socialist republic proclaimed in Count Karolyi made president of Hun-garian republic.

Jan. 12-Supreme council of peace con-

gress held its first meeting in Paris.
Spartacans defeated in Berlin.
Spartacans gained control of Constance, Jan. 13-Many Spartacans executed in Jan. 15-Grand Duchess Marie of Luxemburg abdicated and was succeeded by ber sixter Charlotte. Jab. 16-Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Lux-

Jan. 19-Kari Liebanech and Rosa Isla-emburg killed in Berlin.

Jan. 17-Counter-revolution broke out in Petrograd and bolshoviki began retreat eastward from Esthonia.

Armistice granted Germany extended one month.

Jan. 15-Interallied peace congress for-multy opened.

mally opened, Jun. 19-Bolshevists captured Klev, Polish coalition cabinet formed by Paerewski. German elections resulted generally fa-

vorably to the majority socialists.

Jan 20-White Russia proclaimed its union with the Russian soviet republic.

Jan 22-Allied supreme council asked Russian factions to send representative to conference at the Princes' islands, Sea of Marmora.

of Marmora.

Jan. 25—American troops forced to retreat from Shenkursk, northern Russia.

Peace conference adopted plan for
League of Nations.

Czech= captured Oderburg from the Poles.

Jan. 26—President Wilson visited the Chateau Thierry and Reims regions.

Feb. 1—Plan of giving German colonies to allied countries as mandatories of League of Natious adopted by supreme

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council.
Feb. 4—Fighting between Czechs and
Poles stopped by order of supreme council.
Americans defeated bolsheviki at Vistavka, northern Russia.

Bremen and elected the Spartacans.
Feb. 6 - German national assembly med in Weimar, eb. 8-Russian anarchists evacuated Vilna.
Feb. 9-Polish constitutional assembly met in Warsaw.

met in Warsaw.

Feb. 11—Friederich Ebert elected president of German republic and Philipp Scheidemann made premier.

Feb. 12—Republican revolt in Roumania; King Ferdinand slightly wounded.

Feb. 13—Draft of League of Nations plan completed and adopted by commission.

Gen. Denikine's anti-bolshevik army reached the Caspian after beating big soviet army and taking 31,000 prisoners. Feb. 15—President Wilson sailed for

Feb. 16-Germans accepted new terms

for renewal of armistice, under protest.
Feb. 19—Premier Clemenceau shot in
shoulder by an anarchist.
Governments of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia formally rejected the proposal for conference at Princes' Islands. Feb. 21—Premier Kurt Eisner and several other members of the Bavarian government assassinated.

Feb. 24—President Wilson landed in Bos-

ton and spoke in behalf of League of Na-5-President Wilson sailed for March 9—Many Spartacans summarily executed in Rerlin after bloody battles. March 13—President Wilson landed in

March 19—Ukrainlans captured Lemberg

March 12—Okrainians captured Lemberg from Poles.

March 12—Count Karolyl, head of pro-visional government of Hungary, re-signed, and new government proclaimed golidarity and armed alliance with the Russian soviet government.

March 25—British Secretary of War Churchill announced Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection.

March 31—General strikes and fatal riots

in Berlin and other German cities,
April 1—Several hundreds killed in
strike riots in Frankfort,
April 4—Soviet government established

Antanas Smetonas elected president of April 7-Ukrainian soviet troops captured Odessa. dessa. General strike in Magdeburg, followed April 9-Government troops regained

April 3—Government troops regained possession of Magdeburg and Essen.

April 10—Geneva, Switzerland, chosen as seat of League of Nations.

American engineers reached Murmansk, April 16—Gen, Haller's Polish divisions left France for Poland.

April 18—Libau selzed by German troops and Lettish provisional government overthrown.

thrown.

April 17—First bolshevik army, on the Pripet surrendered to Ukrainians.

April 18—Soldiers' council took control of Vienna. April 19—Reds put to rout in Vienna,
April 20—Evacuation of Sebastopol by
allies announced.
April 21—Victory loan campaign opened
in U. S.

Ukrainians took Kiev from holsheviki. April 24-President Wilson declared Italy could not have Flume, and the Italian delegates abandoned the peace confer-

ence.
Mexico declared it would not recognize
the Monroe doctrine, and withdrew its
minister to France.
April 28—League of Nations covenant
unanimously adopted by peace confer-April 29-German peace envoys reached

Versallies.

April 30—Peace council decided dispute over Kinu-Chau in Japan's favor.

May 2—Most of Munich taken by government troops.

May 4-Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau invited Italy to return to peace conference, promising to give her Flume after two years. Surrender of Hungarian soviet government announced

May 6-Compactes, 6-Complete peace treaty adopted Britain recognized independence Finland. Chinese cabinet instructed Chinese delegates not to sign peace treaty.

May 7—Peace treaty handed to German

U. S. recognized government of Finland.
May 14—Austrian peace delegates arrived at St. Germain.
May 15—Greek troops occupied Smyrna
fter feebling. fighting. 16-New anti-communist govern-May 16-New anti-communist govern-ment of Hungary set up at Arnad. May 18-British ships defeated bolshevik 21-German delegates given exten-

may 21-derman delegates given esten-sion of time to May 29 to reply to terms. May 30-Germany's reply to peace terms submitted. May 31-Hritish warships defeated bol-shevik fleet in the Baitic.

June I-Rhine republic proclaimed in vaits head.

June 2-Peace terms presented to Aus-June 6-U. S. Senate adopted resolution

Une 3-German government decided to sign peace treating.

June 19-Atlics reply to German counter-proposals and final draft of freaty handed to Germans and seven days allowed them to sign.

June 18-President Wilson visited the ruins of Belgium.

Russian cruisers Oleg and Slava sunk by British warships.

June 19-Italian cabinet resigned, being refused a vote of confidence.

June 29-German government decided to sign peace treaty and the Scheddemann cabinet resigned.

June 21-Gostav Bauer formed new German cabinet.

Surrendered German warships at Scapa Flow nearly all sunk by their crews.

Figure 1 sunk by their crews, Francesco Nitti made premier of Italy. June 22-German national assembly vol-ed to sign treaty. Allies refused any fur-ther modification of terms. ther modification of terms.

June 23—German government officially agreed to sign the treaty.

June 25—Bloody rioting in Berlin and Hamburg.

June 25—Allies rejected appeal against dismemberment of Turkey.

June 25—Peisce treaty with Germany signed at Versuilles, only the Chinese delegates refusing to sign.

Warfare between Germans and Potes coased.

June 29-President Wilson sailed from

July 9-President Wilson arrived at New ork on George Washington. July 9-German national assembly ratifled peace treaty by vote of 268 to 115.

July 10-Official notification of ratifics July 10-Official notification of ratification of peace treaty by German assembly
given peace conference at Versailles.

July 11-Trade between United States
and Germany ordered resumed by state
department at Washington.

July 12-Enver Pasha, Taiant Bey and
Djemal Pasha, leaders of Turkish government during war, condemned to death
by Turkish court martial.

July 14-Virtory parade in Paris marked
Bastille day.

July 18—Vitory parade in London,
July 19—Great victory parade in London,
July 20—Completed text of treaty with
Austria handed to delegates from Vienna,
"Terror troops" reported in control of
Budapest, Bela Kun ousted,
"Terror Bullah house of commons passed

Budapest. Bela Kun ousted.
July 21—British house of commons passed
peace treaty and Anglo-French pact.
July 23—President Wilson sent FrancoAmerican treaty to the senate.
July 31—Polish parliament ratified treaty
with Germany.
Aug. 1—Socialists seized control in Hunsery and Bole Kun and his communist. gary and Bela Kun and his communist

Aug. 4—Roumanian troops entered Bu-dapest. Aug. 6-Austrian delegates made coun-Aug. 6-Austrian delegates made counter peace proposals,
Socialist government of Hungary overthrown and Archduke Jeseph put in
power as governor, supported by entente,
Aug. 10-Sig bolshevik battalions destroyed at battle on the Dvina.
Aug. 17-Four bolshevist vessels sunk
by British fleet in Gulf of Finland.
Bolsheviki driven out of Odessa by Denikine.

Aug. 22-Archduke Joseph resigned as head of Hungarian government. ead of Hungarian government. Aug. 25-Two U. S. regiments ordered rom U. S. to Silesia. Sept. 1-General Pershing sailed for

Martial law in Munich. Sept. 2-Final peace terms handed to Austria. Sept. 3-Supreme council ordered Roumanians to quit Hungary and restore loot. Sept. 6—Austrian national assembly voted to sign peace treaty, under protest. Supreme council awarded Spitzbergen

Supreme council awarded Spitzbergen to Norway.
Sept. 10—Dr. Karl Renner signed the peace treaty for Austria.
Peace treaty reported to U. S. senate with suggested amendments and reservations. Sept, 12-Bolsheviki announced capture

of Kolchak's southern army, 45,000 men, D'Annunzio at head of Italian troops seized Flume; other troops, ordered to disarm his men, mutinied. Sept. 16—China decreed separate peace vith Germany.

19-Peace treaty handed to Bulga-Sept. 19—reace treaty handed to Buiga-rian delegates.
Sept. 22—Italians ousted from Trau by American marines, who turned town over to Jugo-Slavs.
Sept. 27—Peace conference ordered ulti-matum to Germany on evacuation of Lithuania by Von der Goltz' troops. Oct. 1-Italians and Serbs fought in Spa-

lato; 200 killed.

Russian northwestern army began oftensive against bolsheviki.

Oct. 2—Fall amendments to peace treaty
rejected by the senate.

French chamber of deputies ratified
peace treaty and treaties with America
and Great Britain.

Oct. 5—Bolsheviki evacuated Dvinsk
after great defeat.

Peace treaties ratified by Int.

Peace treaties ratified by Italy by royal Oct. 8-Germans and Russians attacked Oct. 10—King George signed British rat-lification of German treaty. Oct. 11—Part of Riga taken by Russo-German force and Letts landed at Libau

for counter-attack.
France ratified the German treaty.
Oct. 13—League of Nations officially brought into being.
Oct. 15—General Denikine announced cap-

ture of Orel and other victories over bol 16-Russian northwest army took

Pskov and Tsarskoe Scio. Oct. 17—Kronstadt taken by British fleet. Oct. 23—Bolsheviki recaptured Tsarskoe Selo and Krasnoe Scio from White army. Oct. 25-Reverses for Denikine and Kolchak reported. Oct. 26—White army resumed advance on Petrograd. Nov. 3-Bolsheviki recaptured Gatchina from Yudenitch,

from Yudenitch,
Nov. 7-Lodge preamble to treaty ratifi-cation adopted by senate, 48 to 40.
Supreme council ordered Roumanian troops out of Hungary at once.
Nov. 13-Senate adopted reservation to Article X of league covenant.
Nov. 14-D'Annunzio seized Zara, Dal-

Nov. 13—D'Alliansio Section 2014, matis.

Nov. 15—Ten drastic reservations to treaty adopted by senate.

General Yudenitch retreated to Esthonian border and resigned command of Russian Northwest army.

Raisborders confured Omsk.

Bolshar Northwest army,
Bolsharvists captured Omsk,
Nov. 19—Senate rejected ratification of
trenty with and without reservations,
Nov. 21—Lettish troops captured Mitau
from German-Russ army,
Nov. 21—Treaty of peace with Bulgaria

?-Russian bolsheviki offered terms of peace to Esthonia.

Dec. 8—Supreme council warned Germany that allies would denounce armismany that allies would defounce armis-tice if protocol were not signed.

Dec. 12—Holsheviki captured Kharkov,
Denikine's base in southern Russia,
Dec. 14—Agreement reached by England,
France and Italy that Italy shall have
Fiume; D'Annunzio to hand city over to

regulars. Dec. 17-Rolsheviki announced capture Kieff and Kupiansk of Kieff and Kuplansk.

Dec. 18-German delegates declared Germany could not deliver the 400,000 tons of harbor and dock material demanded in repuration for sinking of interned warships at Scapa Flow.

Objections by D'Annunzio's troops

Italian regulars.

David Lloyd George announced the al-lies would make peace with Turkey with-out waiting longer for America.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2-Michigan legislature ratified proibition constitutional amendment.

Jan 7-Legislatures of Ohio, Okiahoma
nd Colorado ratifled the prohibition endment opreme court declared constitutional act forbidding shipment of liquor into dry territory.

Jan 8 Berger, Kruse, Germer, Engdahl and Tucker, Socialists, convicted in Chicago of sedition and disloyalty.

Tennessee, Idaho and Maine legislatures ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 9-West Virginia ratified prohibi-General Gregory resigned, ef-Attorney General Gregory resigned, ef-factive March 4. Jan. 14-Prohibition amendment ratified by Illinois, Alabsma, Arkansas, Califor-nia, Indians, Kansas and North Carolina. Jan. 15—Iowa, Utah, Colorado, Orego and New Hampshire ratified dry amend-Jan. 16-Nebraska ratified prohibition amendment, making the three-fourths majority necessary, and Missouri and Wyoming followed.

Forty-six I. W. W.'s convicted of cony in Sacramento, Cal. 17-Wisconsin and Minnesota ratiprohibition amendment, n. 21-Nevada ratified prohibition

Jan. 29 State department proclaimed diffication of prohibition amendment and at Jan. 16, 1920, as date when it is effective. Feb. 10-Suffrage amendment beaten in

ob. is lierger, Kruss, Germer, Eng-th is lierger, Kruss, Germer, Eng-hi and Tucker, so latists, sentenced to years imprisonment for violating esthe control of the co

March 1-Norman Hapgood made minisor to Denmark.
March 2-Victory loan bill passed by

March 3-Victory loan bill passed by senate.

March 4-Congress adjourned sine die.

April 7-Thomas Netson Page, ambassader to Italy, resigned.

April 16-Hogh Gilsan appointed first U. S. Minister to Poland.

April 25-Pestmaster General Burleson directed return of cable companies to private ownership May 2.

April 26-Plet to kill many prominent Americans with mailed bombs uncovered.

May 1-May day riots in many cities.

May 7-President called extra session of congress for May 18.

May 19-Special session of congress opened: Gillett elected speaker.

Frederick Gillett elected speaker of next house.

May 20-President Wilson's cabled mes-May 31—President Wilson's capied inessings read to congress.

May 21—House adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

May 37—Dr. Lynn Haroid Hough elected president of Northwestern university.

June 2—Anarchist plot to destroy homes of law enforcement officials in eight eastrn cities attempted. Two persons killed. June 4—Senate adopted woman suffrage June 4—Senate adopted woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution.

June 5—Postmaster General Burleson surrendered operation of telegraph and telephone systems to the companies.

June 19—Legislatures of illnois, Wisconsin and Michigan ratified woman suf-

rage amendment.

July I—Wartime emergency prohibition law went into effect.

July II—Federal trade commission reported to President that packers planned complete control of all foodstuffs.

July I2—President Wilson vetoed agricultural bill because of its provision repealing daylight saving law.

July I3—President A. C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert of Nonpartisan league of North Dakota found guilty by jury at Jackson. Minn., of conspiracy to teach disloyalty.

Race riots in Washington, four -Race rlots in Chicago; two killed, many hurt.
July 28—Chicago race war spread: 35 in all were killed and hundreds hurt.
July 30—State troops in action to quell Chicago race riots.

31-Government relinquished control of the telegraph and telephone sys-Aug. 1-Congress repealed daylight-saying law.

Aug. 6-President Wilson ordered civil and criminal proceedings against the "Big

'ive" packers. Aug. 8-President Wilson addressed consees on high cost of living.

Aug. 14—Henry Ford won libel suit against Chicago Tribune, with nominal damages. Aug. 15—President Wilson vetoed the daylight-saving repeal act.
Aug. 20—Daylight-saving repeal bill passed over president's veto.
A. Mitchell Palmer confirmed by senate as U. S. atforney general. 15-President Wilson vetoed the

S. attorney general. 2-Bill to make Pershing general for life passed by congress.
Sept. 3—President Wilson started on speaking tour of country.
Sept. 4—Pershing nominated general and onfirmed by senate. Sept. 5—Secretary of Commerce Redfield esigned, effective Oct. 31. Prohibition enforcement bill passed by

Sept. 6—Charles M. Galloway resigned federal civil service commissioner, and attacked Postmaster General Burleson

Sept. 8-General Pershing landed at w York and was given great reception Sept. 9—Cardinal Mercler of Belgium anded at New York. Sept. 12—Col. J. D. Bell, Brooklyn, elect-d commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

18-Thanks of congress given to 26-President Wilson's trip ended Sept. 25—Freshent Wilson's trip ended by his illness. Sept. 25—Great mob in Omaha lynched negro prisoner, fought police, set fire to courthouse and "Imost killed Mayor E. P. 30-Brand Whitlock made ambas-

Sept. 30-Brand whiteck hade among sador to Belgium.
Oct. 1-Five white men and eleven negroes killed in race war at Elaine, Ark.
Oct. 2-King and queen of the Belgians landed in New York.
Oct. 20-International trade conference opened in Atlantic City.
Oct. 27-President Wilson vetoed problebition enforcement bill and house re-

passed it.
Oct. 28—Senate passed prohibition enforcement bill over president's veto and
it became law.
Farmer's national congress opened in
Hagerstown, Md.
Oct. 31—Secretary of Commerce Redfield retired from the cabinet. retired from the cabinet.

Nov. 4—Republicans won election in
Massachusetts. New York and Kentucky
and Democrats won in New Jersey,
Maryland and Mississippi. Wets won in

Nov. 7-Hundreds of Reds arrested by Nov. 7-Hundreds of Reds arrested by federal agents all over country.
Nov. 11-1. W. W. members fired into American legion parade at Centralia. Wash., killing four ex-soldlers; one of murderrs lynched.

Prince of Wales arrived in Washington.
President Wilson left his bed for first

Fresident Wilson lett his bed for first time in slx weeks. Nov. 12—Franklin D'Olier elected na-tional commander of American legion. Nov. 15—Secretury of the Treasury Car-ter Glass appointed U. S. senator from

Virginia. Nov. 18-House adjourned. Nov. 19—Senate adjourned. Nov. 29—U. S. Senator Newherry of Michigan and 134 others indicted for election frauds.
Dec. 1-Regular session of congress opened.
Dec. 2-President Wilson's message read to congress.
Congressman J. W. Alexander of Missouri made secretary of commerce

ouri made secretary of commerce Dec. 10-Republican national committee et the convention for June 8 in Chicago, Dec. 11-Dr. H. A. Garfield resigned as fuel administrator. Dec. 12-Senator Johnson, California, mnounced his candidacy for presidency Dec. 15-U. S. Supreme court upheld con-ditutionality of war-time probabilion act Dec. 16-Senator Harding, Ohio an-ounced his candidacy for Republican his candidacy ton for presidency

Dec 17-Big packers agree to discon-inue all their side lines Dec. 19-Victor Berger, convicted Social-st, re-elected to congress from Fifth Wis-

INDUSTRIAL

Jan 9-Great strike of marine workers of New York begun. Bloody battles between strikers and troops in Euenos Aires. Jan 12-New York strike ended pending intration by war labor board. Jan. 13-General strike in Lima and Peru. Il-Great strike in England, Scotand and Ireland. Feb. 4-Euilding Trades Employers' association declared a lockout in New York, Feb. 6-General strike in Scattle to sup-port striking shipbuliders. Feb. 15-Seattle general strike called March 4-Marine workers at New York truck again. April 15 New England telephone work. ers struck.

April 20-New England phone strike settled. 14-Chicago milk drivers struck May 14-Chicago milk drivers atra May 15-Great general strike in peg. May 16-Chicago milk wagon drivers won their strike.

May 35-General strike called in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada.

May 3-General strike in Toronto.

June 3-Toronto strike called off.

June 5—Commercial telegraphers' union nembers in southeast struck. June 8—Detroit carmen struck. June 10—General strike of telegraph op-rators started. June 23—Gompers re-elected president of A. F. of L. June 23—A. F. of L. declared for 44-hour week for all evaffs and U. S. employees. July 18—Building Employers' association of Chicago locked out 20,000 employees -Gompers re-elected president

ause of carpenters' strike. Boston street car men on strike. July 38-Strike of Atlantic coast ship rkers ended.

ar men struck. July 31-Police of London and English revinces called on strike, but few re-I-Chicago strest car strike ended Railroad shop workers of U. S. struck. Aug. 6-Brookly: Rapid Transit work-

Fourteen railroad unions demanded in-eased wages. Aug 7-Actors on strike in New York, Aug. 12-Actors' strike spread to Chi-

Aug. 14-Railway shopmen voted to return to work Aug 24-Pacific coast rallways tied up Aug 24-Pacific coast randomy strike y strike.

Aug 25-President Wilson granted 4-Aug 25-President to railway shopmen and an hour raise to railway shopmen and issued explanatory statement to public, calling for industrial truce.

Aug 26—Railway shopmen's committee rejected President Wilson's offer and ordered vote on strike by the men.

Aug 25—Pacific coast railway men voted to call off strike.

Sent in Actors were their strike.

Sept. 6—Actors won their strike.
Sept. 6—Actors won their strike.
Sept. 9—Three strikers killed in riots
in Hammond, Ind.
Unionized police of Boston struck.
Sept. 10—State troops called to Boston;
seven persons killed in riots.

even persons killed in riots.

Steel workers' committee called strike or September 22 against United States iteel corporation.

Sept. 19—Carpenters' strike in Chicago Sept. 19—Carpenters strike in Chicago district ended by victory for union. Sept. 22—Great strike of steel workers begun. Two killed and several hurt in riots in Pittsburgh region. Sept. 27—British railway men struck. Sept. 29—Strike begun in Betblehem steel

Oct. I-Lockout and strike in printing rade in New York; many publications trade in New York; many publications suspended.
Oct. 5—Serious strike riots in Gary, Ind. British rail workers' strike ended by

ompromise. Oct. 6—Federal troops sent to Gary and narrial law proclaimed in Gary, East Dicago and Indiana Harbor. Industrial conference opened in Wash-Oct. 10-New York harbor tied up by Oct. 11-Nation-wide strike of soft cost oniners ordered for Nov. 1.
Oct. 15-New York harbor workers' trike called off.
Oct. 22-Labor blog withdrew from in-

dustrial conference because its resolution on collective bargaining was rejected. Oct. 24-Industrial conference dissolved. Miners rejected all offers of compro-Oct. E-International congress of working women opened in Washington.
International labor conference opened

in Washington.
Oct. 31—Government obtained injunction against the coal strike.
Nov. 1—Strike of soft coal miners began,
Nov. 8-Federal Judge Anderson ordered
mine leaders to call off strike by Nov. 11.
Nov. 11-Miners' union officials canceled
the strike order.
Nov. 23-New York printers voted to Nov. 27—Government's efforts to end onl strike by negotiation falled, miners ejecting offer of 14 per cent increase in

Dec. 1-War time coal order renewed by usi Administrator Garfield. New industrial conference opened in Washington,
Dec. 2—General strike in Rome, Milan
and Florence, Italy,
Dec. 8—Fuel Director Garfield issued
drastle orders for conservation of coal,
Dec. 3—Compromise offer from President Wilson presented to miners' offi-

Dec. 10-Miners accepted President Wilson's offer of 14 per cent wage increase and commission to determine scale and conditions for future, and called off their Dec. 12-London tailoring contractors

FOREIGN 20-Royalist revolution broke out in Portugal.

Jan. 21—The Irish parliament met in
Dublin and proclaimed the independence 25-Portuguese royalists defeated name of the second series of the second several battles.

Feb. 17—Portuguese government ancusted revalist rebellion was ended.

March 19—Wireless telephony established between Canada and Ireland. April 13-Open rebellion in the Punab,

dia. June 13 Serious anarchist riots in Zu-June 13—Serious anarchist riots in Zu-rich, Switzerland.
July 1—Great food riets in Forii, Italy,
July 8—King Emmanuel of Italy issued decree that profiteers will be fined \$2,000 and imprisoned and goods confiscated.
July 11—Resignation of Viscount Ishii is Japanese ambassador to United States announced by government at Tokyo.
July 25—Poctor Pesson inaugurated pres-

July 25—Doctor Fesson inaugurated president of Brazil.

Aug. 6—Antonio Almeida elected president of Portugal.

Aug. 8—About 80 killed in food riots in Chemnitz, Germany.

Aug. 12—Shah of Persia fled his country.

President Tinoro of Costa Rica fled. Batista Quiroz took the office.

Aug. 13—Viscount Grey made British ambassador to America.

Aug. 16—Suppression of Sinn Felners in County Clare, Ireland, caused much fighting.

Sept. S-Ronduras revolutionists forced Sept. S-Honduras revolutionists forced fresident Bertrand to flee the country. Kinjuro Shidehara appointed Japanese imbassador to United States. Sept. 28—Luxemburg voted to retain frand Duchess Charlotte as ruler. Oct. 7—Norway adopted prohibition, ex-Oct. 7—Norway adopted prohibition, ex-epting wines and beer, by plebisette. Nov. 6—Grand Duchess Charlotte of exemburg married to Prince Felix of sourbon-Parma. Nov. 15—Lady Astor elected member of

citish parliament. Nov. 16- Radicals routed in French elec-Nov. 26-British government proclaimed appreciation of Sinn Felin and like organ-milions throughout Ireland. Dec. 19—Assarains attempted to kill Vis-ount French, lord lesstenant of Ireland

MEXICO

April 16.—General Blanquet, revolutionist ender, killed in fight May 29.—Villistas proclaimed revolution-ry government with Gen. Felipe Ane 14-Villa forces began an attack on inrez. June 15-Several Americana in El Paso aring be-Several Americans II ISI Paso acting been killed or wounded by shots on Villistas. American troops crossed Junter and affacked the Villa forces. June 16—American troops routed Villis-is at Junez and returned to El Paso. July 6—Armed Mexicans attacked and about boatload of American sallors near authion. ampico. is British charge ordered from Aug. 19-17tish charge ordered from Mexico by Carranza. Aug. 17-Two American army aviators held for cansom by Moxican bandits. Aug. 19-U S. troops entered Mexico in poresit of bandits. t of bandits
21—Carranza demanded withdrawal
8. troops and President Wilson re-Punitive expedition killed four ban-Aug 24-Pursuit of Mexican bandits by

Aug 24-Parsial of Mexican bandle by U.S. troops alsandoned.
Aug. 29-Complete victory of Carranza in elections announced.
Sept. 1-President Carranza in address to congress defended Mexico against accusations, denounced League of Nations and defled Monroe Doctrine. and defied Monroe Doctrine.

Sept. 2—U. S. army aviator shot by Mexicans near Laredo, Tex

Sept. 9—Mexican government protested against U. S. aviators flying over Mexico.

Mexican rebel organizations appealed to United States to restore order in Mexico. 2-Zapatistas surrendered to government forces. Nov. 15-General Angeles, Villa's chief Nov. 19—U. S. requested immediate re-lease of Consular Agent Jenkins, arrested at Puebla on charge of complicity with bandits who kidnaped him.

Nov. 26-Mexico rejected the U. S. re-Quest for the release of Jenkins.

Gen. Felipe Angeles executed.

Nov. 30—Secretary Lumber Nov. 30-Secretary Lansing sent re-purpose to Mexico's defiant note, repeat-ing request for Jenkins' release. Dec. 4-Consular Agent Jenkins released

on ball.

Dec. 8—President Wilson asked senate to leave Mexican matter to him.

Dec. 16—Mexico replied to U. 8. that Jenkins case was closed by his release, and refused to drop the proceedings

AERONAUTICS

April 45-Capt. E. F. White made first enstop flight from Chicage to New York. May 15-Air mail service between Chi-ago and Cleveland established. May 15-Three American naval planes tarted transatlantic flight from New-oundland foundland.

May 17—American naval plane NC4 reached the Azores; NCI landed on water, crew rescued; NCI landed on water, "lax-led" 205 miles and reached Ponta Delgada,

May 18-Hawker and Grieve started Birplane flight from Newfoundland to Ire-land; funded on water 1,100 miles out and were picked up by steamer. May 24-Lieutenant Royet made nonstop flight from Paris to Kenitra, Morocco.

May 24—Lieutenant Roget made nonstop flight from Paris to Kenitra, Morocco, 1.138 miles.

May 27—U.S. navy plane NC4 flew from the Azores to Lisbon, thus completing the first transatiantic flight.

Air mail service between Paris and Switzerland started.

May 28—Adjutant Casale, French sylator, ascended \$1,000 feet, world record for all (tude).

May 30-NC4 left Lisbon, stopped twice and arrived at Plymouth, England, next une 14-15-Capt, John Alcock and Lieut,

June 14-15—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown of England made first nonstop flight across Atlantic, from New Foundland to Ireland in Vickers-Vimy plane in 16 hours 12 minutes.

July 2—British dirigible R34 started from Scotland for the United States.

July 6—R34 reached Mineola, L. L. completing trip in 100 hours.

July 9—British dirigible R34 sailed from Mineola, L. I. on return trip to Scotland. Mincola, L. I., on return trip to Scotland, July 13-British dirigible R34 arrived at Pulham, England, from Mincola, L. I., having made homeward voyage in 74

hours M minutes.
Sept. 18—Roland Rohlfs made world's
altitude record, 26,619 feet, from Mineola.
Oct. 5—Coast-tp-coast race started from
Mineola and San Francisco. Two aviators
killed at Salt Lake City and one at Deposit, N. Y.
Oct. 9—Fourth aviator killed in coast-tpurs 56 minutes.

Oct. 9—Fourth aviator killed in coast-tocoast race.
Oct. 19—Fifth aviator killed.
Oct. 11—Lieut. B. W. Maynard won east
to west part of airplane race.
Oct. 15—Two more contestants in transcontinental race killed in Utah.
Oct. 23—Lieut. Alexander Pearson declared winner of transcontinental race.
Dec. 19—Capt. Ross Smith completed
airplane flight from England to Port Darwin, Australia, winning prize of \$50,000.
Dec. 19—Capt. Sir John Alcock, first
transatiantic nonstop flyer, killed by accident in France.

SPORTS

Jan. 8-Kieckhefer defended three-cushon title, defeating Maupome.
Feb. 15-De Oro won three-cushion title n Kleckhefer May 3.—Cannefax won three-cushion title from De Ore. May 31.—Indianapolis 500-mile auto race won by Wilcox in a Peugeot. Three men killed killed.

June 7-Michigan won Western Intercollegiate conference athletic meet.

June 12-Walter Hagen won national open golf championship.

July 4-Dempsey knocked out Willard in third round, winning heavyweight July 25-Jim Barnes retained Western July 20—Canadian open golf champion-hip won by Douglas Edgar of Atlanta, with 278 strokes, new competitive rec-

ord for 72 holes.

Aug. 13-F. S. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y. on amateur championship at single tar-ets and Nick Arie of Menard, Tex., the title at doubles.

Aug. 15-G. W. Lorimer, Troy. O., won grand American handicap at Chicago.

Aug. 23-Davidson Herron, Pittsburgh, won national amateur golf championship.

Aug. 39-Mrs. Perry Fisk, De Kalb, Ill. won womens western golf championship. Sept. 4-William M. Johnston, San Francisco. sco, won national tenuls championship. Sept. 18—Cincinnati Reds won National lengue pennant.
Sept. 24-Chicago White Sox won Ameri-

an league peunant. Oct. 9—Cincinnati Reds won world's championshib.
Oct. 25-William Hoppe retained 18-2 balk Oct. 25—William Hoppe retained 18-2 balk line championship.
Nov 19-R. L. Cannefax won three-cush-lon championship.
Nov 22—University of Illinois won football championship of western conference. Dec. 6—Jack Sharkey defeated Jimmy Wilde of England in Milwaukee.
Dec. 12—Ralph Greenleaf won pocket billiard championship of United States.
Dec. 17—Harvard's executive committee of the board of control approved new football committee from which Walter Camp was omitted.

DISASTERS Jan, 1-270 British sailors drowned when out was wrecked near Stornoway, U. S. army transport Northern Pacific aground off Fire island. Jan. 12-21 killed in New York Central wreck at South Byron, N. Y. Jan. 16-French steamer Chaprol sunk by mine in Straits of Messina; 500 lost, April 8-Hundred persons killed by tor-nadoes in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkan-April 28-Large section of Yokohama destroyed by fire.
Earthquake in San Salvador caused great loss of life and property.
May 20—Kalut volcano, Java, in erup-May 22-Stromboll vole may 22-Stromboll volcano, Sicily, in eruption: many lives tost. June 5-Mine explosion at Wilkesbarre tilled 35 June 22-More than 50 persons killed by June 22—More than 30 persons killed by ornado at Fergus Falls, Minn.
June 23—Vicchio, Italy, rulned by earthjunke, 120 killed.
July 1-U. S. Navy dirigible exploded tear Haltimore, injuring 75.
July 9—Allan line steamship Gramplantruck (ceberg off Cape Race; two killed, we injured. struck iceberg off Cape Race; two killed, two injured.

July 21-Dirigible balloon caught fire over Chicago and fell through roof of bank; 13 persons killed, 25 injured.

Aug. 15-Italian cruiser Baselleata blown up near Tewfik, blocking Suez canal.

Japanese transport foundered, 110 lost.

Sept. 10-Horricane did immense damage in southern Florida and Cuba.

Sept. 14-Hundreds killed and immense damage by burricane on Texas Cuif const.

Det. 25-21 lives lost in steumship wreck at Muskegon, Mich.

Dec. E-Forty-three killed in ammuni-

Germany Fleutny arsonal, near Dover, N. J. blew up tous \$1.00.000 NECROLOGY

Dec. 17-Forty-three killed in ammuni-on plant explosion at Withelmshaven.

Jan. 1-David Lubin, patron of agricul-Jan 1 June 1 Williams, noted industrial arbitrator, at Streator, III.

Jan 6 Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Oy-Jan s Mai Gen J. Franklin Beil, U. A., in New York. Jan S-Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, cleryman and educator, at Lawrenceville, Jan. 10-Boswell M. Field, author, at Morristown, N. J. Jan. 12-Sir Charles Wyndham, British

John Mason, American actor, Onahan, prominent Catholic layman, in Chicago.

Jan. 13-Dr. Horace Fletcher, dietetics expert, in Copenhagen.

Jan. 16-Rodriguez Alves. president-Jan. 18—Prince John, youngest son of Jan. 22—Former U. S. Sanata elect of Brazil. ing of England. Jan 22-Former U. S. Senator George Oliver at Pittsburgh. Jan Z-Congressman Edward Robbins Jan. 27—Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, Jan. 27—Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, Jan. 31—Nat C. Goodwin, actor, John T. Milliken, oil and mine magnate,

Feb. 3-Prof. E. C. Pickering, director of farvard observatory. Feb. 5-Rudolf Aronson, light opera com-oser and producer, in New York. Feb. 9-Bessie Abbott, operatic prima Feb. 17-Sir Wiffrid Laurier, former pre-Canada. 18-Gen. Baron Y. Fukushima, Feb. 18-Gen. Baron 1.
noted Japanese soldier.
Feb. 21-Dr. Mary Walker, pioneer suf-fragist, in Washington.
W. P. Borland, congressman from Mis-souri, in France.
Feb. 21-Julian Story, American artist.
Feb. 27-Former U. S. Senator G. P. Ed-

unds of Vermont munds of Vermont,
Robert Harris, Canadian artist,
March 2-Charles E. Van Loan, author,
W. R. Burt, lumber magnate, at Sagi-naw, Mich.
March 2-James Witheycombe, governor Oregon. March 6-Hliary A. Herbert, former secmarch II-Amelia E. Barr, author, in Start H-Abena E. Barr, notas, in ew York. March 14—Renyen Cox, noted artist, in ew York. March 23-Henry M. Blossom, musical omedy writer, in New York, March 25-Fred H. Hall, veteran journalist, in Chicago. alist, in Chicago. George Fort, assistant treasurer of the

ve and ten cent stores. Lew Shaw, famous billiard player. April 9-Sidney Drew, American come-April 13-Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, in San rancisco. April 16-Former Ambassador Robert S. McCormick of Chicago. Henry Morse Stephens, educator and author, in San Francisco. Miss Jane Delano, Red Crose Nursing director, in France.
April 17—Dr. J. Cleveland Cady, noted architect, in New York.
April 18—Harlow N. Higinbotham of April 21-Jules Vedrines, famous French

April S.F. W. Woolworth, originator of

Verner Z. Reed, western oil magnate.
April 27—Imre Kiratry, pageant and
spectacle producer, at Brighton, England.
April 28—Albert Estopinal, congressman
from Louisiana, in New Orleans.
May 1—Joseph W. Jefferson, American Asher Hinds, parliamentarian, in Wash-

May 11-Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomis. U. S. N.
May 14—H. J. Heins of Pitisburgh.
Heien Hyde. American artist.
May 15—Will J. Davis, veteran theatriall manager, in Chicago.
May 17—General Zelaya, ex-president of May 17—General Zenya, ex-president of Nicaragua, in New York. May 19—David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York. George P. Upton, noted writer on mu-sic, in Chicago. sic, in Chicago.

May 20-Congressman C, C. Van Dyke of St. Paul, Minn., commander in chief of United Spanish War Veterans.

June 6-Frederick Thompson, noted the atrical manager in New York.

June 10-Former U, S, Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin.

June 12-Former Congressman James A.

Tawney of Minnesota.

June 14-Weedon Grossmith, British actor and artist. tor and artist.

Ernest Lister, governor of Washington,
July 2-Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, veteran
suffragist, at Moylan, Pa.

Ex-Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg, in
New York,
July 8-John Fox, Jr., novelist, at Big
Stone Gno. Va.

July 8-John Fox, Jr., novelist, at Big Stone Gap, Va. July 12-Dr. W. Max Muller, orientalist, professor of Egyptology at University of Pennsylvania. Charles Rock, English actor. Albert Vickers, England's greatest man-ufacturer of steel products and airplanes, at Eastbourne. July 23-Sir Edward H. Holden, noted July 25-Sir Edward H. Holden, Roted British financier. George H. Primrose, famous minatrel. July 24-La Verne W. Noyes, Chicago manufacturer, Inventor and philanthropist. July 25-Elias Greenebaum, noted Chica-July 25—Eins Greenwaum, notes on banker, aged 27.
July 26—Sir Edward J. Poynter, president of Royal academy.
July 29—George A. Storey, famous painter, in London.
Aug. 1—Owar Hammerstein, opera im-

presario, in New York.

Aug. 7-Will N. Harben, American au-E. ("Gas") Addicks, Delaware finanler. Aug. S-Ralph Blakelock, American artug. 9-Ruggiero Leoncavallo, co

it Rome Prof Ernst Haeckel, at Jena.

11-Andrew Carnegle, at Lenox, Mass.

Aug. 16—Frederick Layton, veteran packer, at Milwaukee.

Haron Inverciyde, at Glasgow.

Aug. 28—Gen Louis Botha, premier of South Africa.
South Africa.
Sept. 3-Budd Doble, famous driver of harness horses, at Los Angeles.
Sept. 5-Admiral Baron Beresford of Sept. 6-Admiral Baron Beresford of England. James W. Osborne, noted criminal law-James W. Osborne, noted criminal law-yer, in New York.
Sept. \$-Duncan C. Ross, famous swords-man and wrestler, in Baitimore,
Sept. \$-John Mitchell, former president
United Mine Workers,
Elol Sylva, noted Belgian operatio

Sept. 12-Leonid Andreef, Russian author.

Sept. 13—Arthur M. Beaupre, former U. S. minister to Colombia, in Chicago.

Sept. 18—Congressman J. B. Thompson, Oklahoma.

Sept. 21—C. P. Shonts, New York tracion magnate. Sept. 25—Charles L. Freer, capitalist and art connoisaeur, of Detroit. John S. Washburn of Minneapolis, big flour miller. Sept. 27-Adelina Patti, at Penycae, Sept. 28-Chief Justice H. W. Bond of Missouri supreme court, Sept. 29-Rev. E. J. Vattman, noted Catholic priest and army chaplain, at Chi-

cago.
Sept. 20—Gen. Patrick Egan, ploneer
home ruler and former U. S. minister to
Chile, in New York.
Sept. 29—Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam,
noted lecturer, in Chicago.
Oct. 1—Charles W. ("Buffalo") Jones,
famous plainsman and hunter, at Topeka,
Kon. Kan.
Oct. 3-Rt. Rev. J. C. Sage, Episcopai hishop of Salina, Kan.
Dr. Daniel B. Towner, noted evangelist, Longwood, Mo.
Oct. 4-Philip H. McMillan, owner Detroit Free Press.
Oct. 7-Henry Mills Aiden, editor Har-'s Magazine. con Ricardo Palma, noted Peruvian uthor. Alfred Deakin, former premier of Australia. Oct. 8-Dr. Cyrll Hopkins of University of Illinois, at Gibraltar. Oct. 14-Reaman Law, noted aviator, at Bishop P. J. Garrigan of Catholic dio-

ese of Sioux City, Iowa.
Oct. 15—Rear Admiral Richardson Clo-er, U. S. N., retired. er U.S. N., retired. Oct. 18—Viscount Astor, in London. Oct. 39—Count V. Macchi di Celere, Ital-un ambassador to U.S. Dover, N. J. St. Ernest Waterlow, noted British painter. Oct. 30-Elia Wheeler Wilcox, poet and Nov. 1—Col. J. D. Bell, commander in chief of G. A. R. Nov. 3—Evan Lewis, former champion heavyweight wrestier. Edgar Stanton Maclay, American naval storian. Nov. 7-Huga Haase, head of German adependent socialists. Nov. 1-Tinga riasse, bead of German independent socialists. Nov. 2-W E. Weyl, noted statistician, in New York. Nov. 11-Cardinal von Hartmann, arch-bishop of Cologne. Nov. 12-Thomas S. Martin, U. S. sena-

Nov. 12—Thomas S. Martin, U. S. sena-tor from Virginia.
Nov. 15—Maj. Henry L. Higginson, founder of Boston Symphony orchestra.
Nov. 19—Florencio Constantino, noted Spanish dramatic tenor.
Nov. 25—Countess Primo Magri (Mrs. Tom Thumb), at Middleboro, Mass.
Dec. 2—Henry C. Frick, steel magnate, in New York. Dec. 2-Henry C. Prica, according New York.
Dec. 8-Julian Alden Weir, American artist, in New York.
Dec. 15-Sir John Jackson, famous British civil engineer.

Dec. 17-Dr. William H. Hopkins, veteran educator, in Chicago. Laigi Illica, Italy's foremost grand opera

Dec. 18-Horatio W. Parker, American Feb. 2-Xavier Leroux, French operatic Dec. 19-Cleofonte Campanini, director of Chicago Opera company.