# Chronology of the Year 1920

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

(@, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

# INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1-Bolsheviki announced capture of Yekaterinoslav, Jan. 3-Letvian and Polish troops took Jan. 3—Letvian and Polish troops took.
Dvinsk from the Bolsheviki.
Jan. 10—Ratifications of peace treaty
signed, United States, Greece, China and
Roumania not being represented.
Jan. 14—Ciemenceau and Lloyd George
accepted plan giving Italy sovereignty
over Flume.

accepted plan giving Italy sovereignty over Fiume,
Jan. 15—Hungarian delegates were handed the terms of peace.
Jan. 16—Council of League of Nations held first meeting in Paris.
Jan. 17—Supreme council called on Holland to surrender former German emperor for trial.
Jan. 20—Supreme council gave Jugo-Slavia four days to agree to the Flume settlement.

Clemenceau retired from the council of Clemenceau retired from the council of the League of Nations, Jan. 23—Holland refused to surrender the former German emperor to the allies. Jugo-Siavia given more time to reply to proposed Flume settlement. Jan. 24—Battle between Poles and Bol-sheviki along the Dvina reported. Jan. 27—General Denikine and staff ref-ugees on British vessel at Constantinople, Jan. 28—Jugo-Slavia rejected the Agri-Jan. 28-Jugo-Slavia rejected the Auri-atic compromise offered by Italy. Jan. 29-Ukrainlans announced they had

captured Odessa.

Jan. 31-Vladivostok seized by revolu-2-Peace concluded between Esthonia and soviet Russia.
Feb. 3—List of Germans accused of war
crimes, headed by former crown prince,
handed to German representatives by

Feb. 6-Russian soviet troops entered Feb. 7-Admiral Kolchak and his premier executed by revolutionists.
Feb. 10-Danes won the plebiscite in North Schieswig.
President Wilson notified allies he would

assent to proposed settlement c question, 11—Letts declared armistics with oviet Russia. Feb. 15—Supreme council agreed sultan may remain in Constantinopie, under

guarantee. 16-Ailies renewed their demand on Holland for extradition of ex-kaiser.
Allies agreed Germany might try the
war vandals, reserving the right to try
them themselves if results are contrary

Feb. 17-Premiers of allies sent concili-atory reply to Wilson's note on the Adritic settlement. Supreme council decided on internationalization of the Dardanelies and the

Bosporus,
Feb. 20—Russian Bolsheviki announced the capture of Archangel.
Feb. 21—Bolsheviki occupied Murmansk, Feb. 21—Soviet Russia made offer of peace to United States, Japan and Roussians.

mania.

March 1—Moscow reported destruction of Denikine's Kuban Cossack corps and also the capture of Stavropol.

March 5—Holland again refused to sur-March 5—Holland again refused to sur-render former kalser to allies.

March 6—President Wilson again re-jected entente plan concerning Adriatic.

March 7—Bolsheviki declsively defeated by Poles at Mozir and Kolenkovitz, southeast of Minsk, April 5—Japanese troops occupied Viad-ivostok.

April 6-French occupied Frankfort and Darmstadt because Germany was sending too many troops into Ruhr district and

was otherwise disregarding the treaty.

April 8—Germany formally protested against French advance.

April 19—Allied premiers in conference at San Remo decided Sultan should remain in Constantinople and the Dardanelles should be internationalized. 25 - Supreme council. reached agreement on Turkey and Ger-many, warned Berlin treaty must be car-ried out, threatening force. President ried out, threatening to boundaries of Wilson asked to determine boundaries of

April 26-Poles started successful ofnsive against Boisheviki in Ukraine. April 29-Russians in Vladivostok region leided to all Japan's demands. May 5-Denmark occupied North Schies-Wig. May 8-Kiev taken by the Poles.

May 9-Moscow announced treaty of peace between soviet Russia and republic of Georgia had been concluded. May 11-Turkish treaty handed to Otto-

May 17-French evacuated Frankfort May 18-Bolsheviki drove British from Enzelt, Persia, and started counter offen-sive against the Poles. May 27-Canada filed reparation claims

of \$1,871,000,000 against Germany.

May 31—Capture of Resht, most important Casplan scaport, by Bolsheviki an-June 1-Japanese broke off negotiations with Bolsheviki for buffer state in Sibe

June 4-Treaty of peace with Hungary gned. June 5—Ruthenians decided to join Poles June 11—Poles evacuated Kiev.

June 21-Bolsheviki opened midsummer drive against Poles.

June 27-Eleventh Bersaglieri regiment of Italian army mutinied at Ancona when ordered to Albania. Other troops overpowered rebels after battle in which many were killed.

June 30-Four hundred Italian troops killed in two-day battle with anarchists at Ancona and Piombino.

July 3-Bolsheviki captured Lemberg. many were killed.

Ukrainta. Ukrainia.

July 4—Greeks captured Brussa in Asia Minor from Turks.

July 6—Allied and German representatives met at Spa, Belgium, to discuss disarmament clause of peace treaty.

July 1—Fortress of Royno in Voltynia. July 1-Fortress of Rovno in Volhynia captured by Bolsheviki. Poles forced to retreat on 720-mile front.
July 10-Polish forces evacuated Brest-Litovsk, Vina and Pinsk.

July 11-Allied supreme council agreed to begin negotiations with Russian Reli-sheviki to conclude armistice between

Bolsheviki and Poles, Bolsheviki captured city of Minsk from July 14-Allies and Germans agreed on deliveries

coal deliveries.

Lithuania and Russia made peace and former regained towns from Poles.

July 19-Russian soviet government rejected British peace proposals for Poland.

New attack by Bolsheyh armies repulsed by Poles in Volhynia, but Reds invaded Folish territory at one point.

July 29-Russians suggested peace negotiations direct with the Poles.

July 21-Arabs accepted French terms concerning Syria.

concerning Syria.

July 22-Poland asked soviet Russia for armstice, and new Polish cabinel was formed with Witos as prenier.

July 24-Russia consented to an armis-July E-Russia offered to talk peace

ith allies if Wrangel surrendered. French occupied Damascus. July 26-Greeks took Adrianople, capturing Jafar Tayar. 29-Russians took Bialystok and

attacked Brest-Litovsk.

July 31-Vilna abandoned to soviet Peace negotiations began at Barano-Aug. 1-Fortress of Brest-Litovsk taken

Aug. 2-League of Nations council at San Sebastian adopted French plan for infernational general staff of military experts. Also adopted Reot's plan for in-ternational court of justice.

Russo-Polish negotiations interrupted, Russians continuing their advance. Turkish nationalists opened offensive against Greeks in Asia Minor. Aug. 3-League council adopted interAug. 4-Lloyd George Issued ultimatum o Russian representatives.

Poles agreed to meet Russians at Minsk

aug. 3-Bolsheviki rejected British plan Aug. 8-Bolsheviki rejected British plan for ten-day armistice.

Aug. 8-British labor leaders warned government against war to ald Poland.

Aug. 10-United States notified Italy it would support Poland "with all available means" against dismemberment; would never recognize the soviet regime, or permit other nations to slice off Russian territory; and suggested withdrawal of Russian troops from Poland and foreign troops from Russia as a means to end present war.

Turkish peace treaty signed.

Aug. 11-French government announced it recognized the Wrangel government in south Russia and would give it ald, and broke oil relations with soviet representatives in London.

tives in London.
Letvia and soviet Russia signed peace treaty, and Finland and Russia agreed

Aug. 12-Mlawa captured by the Bol-

sheviki.

Bolsheviki captured Soldau.

Aug. 16—Russo-Pollsh armistice negotiations opened at Minak.

Great battle for possession of Warsaw.

Aug. 17—Poles repulsed Russians and iaunched three counter offensives.

Aug. 18—Danzig corridor cleared of Bolsheviki. Aug. 19-Russians retreating in disorder

Aug. 19—Russians recreating in district from Poland.

Aug. 21—Poles, having destroyed or dis-persed four of the five Boishevik armies, rejected Russian peace terms.

Aug. 25—General Wrangel opened great offensive in south Russia, taking Novo-rosalisk and other cities and the Donets

coal basin.

Aug 28-Reds recaptured Grodno and Poles evacuated Bialystok.

Aug 31 — Ukrainians opened drive against the Bolsheviki. Against the Bolsheviki.

Peace conference at Minsk broke up.
Sept. 1—Budenny's Red army in Galicia
destroyed by the Poles.
Sept. 8—Big defeat of Reds by General

Sept. 8-Big defeat of Reds by General Wrangel announced.

Sept. 9-D'Annunzlo proclaimed the "Italian regency of Quarnero."

Sept. 20-Ninth session of League of Nations council adjourned after persuading Poland and Lithuania to suspend hostilities and arbitrate their differences, and Finland and Swader to arbitrate conand Finland and Sweden to arbitrate con-cerning the Aland islands. Pollsh-Russian peace conference opened

Riga. Sept. 23-Poles and Lithuanians resumed Oct. 9-Vilna seized by Polish troops under Zellgouski. Oct. 12-Poland and soviet Russia signed ace treaty. Wrangel began offensive against new Sixth soviet army, Oct. 14 - Russo-Finnish peace treaty

17-Japanese and Korean troops fought in Manchuria.

Defeat of Wrangei near Kakhovka an-

Defeat of Wrangei near Kakhovka announced.

Nov. 1—Serious defeats of Wrangei's forces announced.

Nov. 10—Italy and Jugo-Slavia reached agreement on Adriatic dispute.

Nov. 13—Complete collapse of Wrangei's forces in the Crimea.

Nov. 15—League of Nations assembly opened first meeting in Geneva; Paul Hymans of Belgium elected president.

Nov. 16—Ukrainlans routed by Reds, losing Kiev and other towns.

Spain agreed to join the allies in policing the Vilna district.

Nov. 19—Germany notified League of Nations that the treaty of Versailles had been violated by the allies in the matter of mandates, and demanded her former colonies.

onies. lov 23-Scandinavian amendments to

League of Nations covenant voted down by committee on general organization. Commission on Armenian situation appointed.

Peace negotiations between Poland and soviet Russia resumed, the Polish troops withdrawing to armistice line.

Nov. 25—League' of Nations council asked United States to mediate between Armenia and Mustapha Kemal Pasha,

Nov. 29—Italy started to force D'Annunzio out of Flume.

President Wilson accepted invitation of league council to mediate between Arme-

league council to mediate between Arme-nia and the Turks.

Dec. 1-D'Annunzio declared war on

Italy, Austria voted membership in League of Nations, Nations,
Russian Reds took Erivan and estab-lished soviet rule for Russian Armenia.
Dec. 2-Great Britain, France and Italy warned Greece against restoring Constantine to throne. 3-Argentine delegates withdrew Dec

Armenia and Turkish nationalists signed Dec 8-President Willson declined to appoint American representatives or League of Nations disarmament commis-

Dec. 10-League of Nations assembly postponed until next session decision on naval and economic blockade. Dec. 12—Russian soviet government pro-tested to Great Britain, France and Italy against their "brutal interference" affairs of Greece. 13-League of Nations assembly adopted statute for permanent interna-tional court of justice. Holland broke off diplomatic relations

with Jugo-Slavia because of "a long se-ries of insuits." ries of insuits."

Dec. 15—Austria was admitted to the League of Nations. Spain, Brazil, Belgium and China made elective members of the league council.

Dec. 16—Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland. nd Luxemburg admitted to League of

Nations, Dec. 17—Albania admitted to League of Nations 18-Meeting of League of Nations assembly closed.

Dec 21—Great powers warned Spain against attempts in the cortes to strangle foreign enterprises.

### FOREIGN

Jan, 13-Dr. Jose Luis Tamayo elected president of Ecuador. Great mob attacked reichstag in Berlin and was routed by troops, 35 being killed and scores wounded. Jan. 17-Paul Deschauel elected president

Jan. 18-Millerand made French pre-Feb. 6-Active rebellion against Japanrule broke out in Korea. b. 22—Serious revolution in Honduras b. 25—Irish home rule bili introduced

parliament. March 1-Admiral Horthy elected regent 13-Overthrew of Ebert govern-

ment in Berlin, Germany, by counter revolutionists headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and monarchists.

March ib-Council of old German cabi-March B-Council of old German cabi-not meeting at Stategart, Germany, re-fused to negotiate with the reactionary faction headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp. March 15-Dr. Wolfgang Kapp resigned as chancellor of Germany. March 18-Ebert government regained control in Berlin, Dector Kappis troops towing.

March 30-Lord mayor of Cork assassiated by masked persons, March 21-Three thousand persons killed

in fighting at Leipeis, Germany, perfore Ebert troops captured city, March 22—Goutav Noske, minister of de-fense of Germany, resigned, March 25—German cubinet headed by Premier Bauer resigned.
March 27—Hermann Mueller, premier of new German cabinet.
March 31—Japanese troops stationed at Nikolasysk, Siberia, defeated in battle

at Nikolaevss, Siberia, defeated in battle
with Russian torcea, 700 innances killed
April 1-House of commons passed Irish
home rule bill, 348 to 34.
Ian Macpherson, chief secretary for
Ireland, remand.
April 2-Ebert government at Berlin
reached compromise agreement with

April 2-Ebert government at Berlin real hed compromise agreement with workingmen civil war ended.

April 4-Many government be'ldings burned by Irish rebeis throughout Ireland on Easter Sunday.

April 12-Many noncombatants killed in Guatemala City when Estrada Cabrera government was overthrown by rebeis. New government formed with Carlos Herrora as president.

April 20-Holatso and Tiaxcala, Mexico, joined the secession movement.

April 22-Former Premier Calillaux of France convicted of baving commerce and correspondence with the enemy.

and correspondence with the enemy

April 28 - Maxtcan revolt spreading, Battle for Chihuahua City won by Car-ranza troops. American border troops ready for action

May 3-City of Juarez joined the Mexan revolt.
May 7-Rebels occupied Mexico City; Carranga fled.
May 8-Obregon's forces occupied Tampico. May II—French government ordered dissolution of General Federation of Labor. May 16-Joan of are canonized by Pope Benedict.
May 20-Venustiano Carranza, fleeing president of Mexico, killed by former

president of Mexico, killed by former comrades,
May 24—Adolfo de la Huerta elected provisional president of Mexico.
June 1—Pope announced Catholic sovereigns might visit the king of Italy.
June 25—Seventeen persons killed and scores wounded in civil warfare in Londonderry, Ireland.
July 8—Arthur Meighen, minister of Interior of Canada, succeeded Sir Robert Borden as prime minister of Canada.
July 11—President Guerra of Bolivia ousted and Baptiste Savedra made provisional president.
July 18—Prince Joachim, youngest son of former kaiser, committed suicide in Berlin.

Berlin.

July 21-Riots broke out in Belfast, lasting several days: ten or more killed.

July 25-Francisco Villa surrendered to the Mexican government.

July 25-Esteban Cantu, governor of Lower California, in rebellion against Mexican government, Aug 1-Dr. D. Porras elected president of Panama.

Aug. 5-New Irish coercion law passed

Aug. 12-Fremier Venizelos of Greece wounded by assassins in Paris. Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork and en assistants arrested while attending a Fein court. g. 15-Cantu revolt in Lower Califor-Aug. 15—Cantu revolt in Lower California, Mexico, ended.

Aug. 16—Dr. Manuel Gondra inaugurated president of Paraguay.

Aug. 29—Carlos hierrera elected president of Guatemala.

Sept. 4—Poisitevist uprisings in Italy; soviet rule established in many industrial

5-Obregon elected president of Sept. 15-Paul Deschanel, president of Sept. 10—Paul Deschanet, present France, resigned, Sept. 18—Workers in southern Italy seize amany industrial plants.

Sept. 20—Fortress of Mantua, Italy, blown up by anarchists.

Sept. 21—City of Balbriggan, Ireland, raided and partly burned by British po-

Sept. 23-Alexandre Millerand elected resident of France. Sept. 24 Georges Leygues made premier

of France,

British police in Ireland raided three more towns, making eight in a week,

Sept. 25—Italian workers and employers made agreement and reign of communism in industrial plants epded.

Sept. 29—German wireless station at Nauen, largest in world, officially opened. Oct. 17—One of Cork hunger strikers died in iail. lied in jail.
Oct. 20-Jugo-Slavia declared a constitutional, hereditary monarchy with the Serbian royal family the reigning dynasty. Oct. 25-Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, died of starvation in Brixton

Alexander, king of Greece, died.
Oct. 28—Admiral Coundouriotis elected regent of Greece.
Nov. 2—Alfredo Zayas elected president of Cuba. of Cuba,
Drys badly defeated in Scottish prohibition elections.
Nov. 11-Irish home rule bill passed

house of commons.

Nov. 13-Hunger strike of Sinn Fein prisoners called off.

Nov. 14-Venizelos' party defeated in Greek elections.

Nov. 15—Sebastopol captured by the Bolsheviki.

Nov. 17—Venizelos, Greek premier, re-Bolsheviki.

Nov. 17—Venizelos, Greek premier, resigned and Rhaillis formed new cabinet.

Nov. 21—Many killed and injured in raids in Dublin following the murder of 14 British officers there.

Nov. 23—Top of Mount Blanc fell off and caused great avalanche.

Nov. 23—Thur Griffith, acting president of the "Irish republic," and other irish leaders arrested.

Nov. 27—Big Sinn Feln arson plot in London foiled.

Nov. 28—Irish plotters set fire to several large warehouses on Liverpool water large warehouses on Liverpool water front and killed two men. Fifteen auxiliary police recruits am-bushed by Sinn Feiners near Klimichael, 1-Obregon inaugurated president

of Mexico.

Dec. 4—Greek people voted for restoration of Constantine.

Dec. 8—Greek government invited Constantine to return to the throne, despite warning by Great Britain, France and General raids throughout Cork by Britth police, Dec. 9—Dr. Michael Hainisch elected president of Austria.
Dec. 10-Martial law proclaimed in

Dec. 18—Negotiations for peace in Ireand broken off by demand that Lloyd George deal with De Valera direct. King Constantine arrived in Athens. Dec. 29—Eighteen killed and many wounded in hattle between English and

Irish in County Tipperary. Farrow's bank, London, with 75 branch-

# DOMESTIC

Jan. 2-Thousands of Reds arrested in many cities. Raids continued daily,
Taking of the census begun.
Jan. 3—Department of Justice revealed
radical plot to overthrow the government.
War Finance corporation announced radical plot to overthrow the government. War Finance corporation announced loans of \$17,000,000 to sid exporters.

Jan. 6-Kentucky and Rhode Island ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan 7-Five Socialists were denied their seats in New York legislature.

Jan. 8-Democratic national committee selected San Francisco for the convention, opening June 28.

Jan. 10-House of representatives again denied Victor Berger his seat.

Senate passed Sterling sedition bill.

Jan. 14-Oregon ratified suffrage amendment.

Jan. 17-National prohibition amendment to Constitution in effect,
Jan. 27—David F. Houston appointed
secretary of the treasury and Edwin T.
Meredith of lowa secretary of agricul-Henry P. Fletcher resigned as ambasto Mexico. 28-South Carolina refused to raty suffrage amendment. Feb. 8-Virginia senate rejected federal offrage amendment.
Feb. 7—Secretary of the interior Lane esigned, effective March L.
Feb. 12—Arizona ratified suffrage amend-

Feb. 13-John Barton Payne, Chicago, spointed secretary of the interior secretary of State Lansing resigned at the request of President Wilson.
National American Suffrage association opened its last convention in Chicago. Feb. 16-Subcommittee of house Feb. 15-Now Mexico ratified suffrage feb. 15-New Mexico ratified suffrage

amendment.
Feb 21—Railway bill conference report adopted by house.
Feb. 23—Senate adopted conference report or railway bill.
Feb. 34—Charles R. Crane, Chicago, named minister to Chima.
Feb. 25—Bainbridge Colby selected for secretary of state.
Feb. 26—G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona made minister to Sian.
Feb. 27—Court order entered divorcing big packers from business not directly related to meat packing.
Feb. 28—Okiahoma ratified suffrage amendment.

amendment.
March 1-Federal Judge Geiger in Milvaukee upheld Wisconsin's 252 per cent New Jersey legislature passed law legalzing 3% per cent beverages. United States Supreme court decided inited States Steel corporation is not an

legal combination. Railroads returned to owners. bir Auckland Geddes accepted as Brit-sh ambassador to United States. President Wilson let it be known be would not be candidate for re-election. March 10 West Virginia assembly rat-United States submarine H-1 wrecked near Magdalens bay. Lt. Commander J. R. Webb and three of trew both

March 15-United States senate adopted March 15-United States senate adopted new Article X reservation to peace treaty by vote of 56 to 25.

United States Supreme court granted permission to state of New Jersey to institute original proceedings to test validity of prohibition amendment.

John Barton Payne retired as chairman of shipping board and was sworn in as secretary of interior.

March 15-United States senate adopted resolution by vote of 45 to 28 declaring resolution by vote of 45 to 23 declaring for self-determination for Ireland. House of representatives passed army appropriation bill providing for army of 239,000 enlisted men and 17,800 officers. March 19—German peace treaty with league covenant falled of ratification in security.

league covenant failed of ratification in senate.

March 20—Truman H. Newberry, junior United States senator from Michigan. and 15 others convicted by jury at Grand Rapids, Mich., of having conspired criminally in 1918 to violate election laws, Newberry fined \$10,000 and sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

March 23—Bainbridge Colby sworn in as secretary of state.

Government control of bituminous coal withdrawn by President Wilson, effective April I.

April 1.
April 24—Director General of Railroads
Hines resigned, effective May la.
April 26—Supreme Court declared the
Reading company and certain of its subsidiaries an illegal combination.
May 13—Socialists nominated Eugene
Debs for president and Seymour Stedinan
for vice president.
May 16—Senate adopted Knox peace
resolution. esolution.
May 18-Secretary of the Interior Payne

nade director general of railroads.

May 21-House adopted senate peace esolution. resolution.

May 24-President Wilson asked congress for authority to accept the mandate for Armenia.

Investigation of presidential campaign expenses begun by the senate.

May 27-President Wilson vetoed Knox peace resolution. eace resolution. May 25—Water power conservation bill

May 28-Water power conservation bill passed by congress.

June 1-United States Supreme court decided ratification of a constitutional amendment is not subject to submission to popular referendum.

Senate declined to give President authority to accept Armenian mandate.

June 4-President Wilson vetoed budget bill. Congress passed bill increasing pay of postal employees.

Undersecretary of State Frank Polk resigned.

esigned.
June 5-Congress adjourned, President June 5-Congress adjourned, President Wilson letting several important measures die without his signature.

June 7-United States Supreme court declared valid both the prohibition amendment and the Voistead enforcement act.

June 8-Republican national convention opened in Chicago.

June 12-Républicans nominated Wargen G. Harding of Ohio for president and Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts for vice president.

July 6-Democrats in San Francisco

lce president.
July 5—Democrats in San Francisco
cominated James M. Cox of Ohio for
President and Franklin D. Roosevelt, asletant secretary of the navy, for vice

president.
July 14-Pariey P. Christensen, Sait
Lake City, nominated for president by
Farmer-Labor party in Chicago, after
bolt by committee of forty-eight and sin-

July 20—George White, Marietta, Ohio, lected chairman Democratic national ommittee.
July 21—Prohibitionists opened national convention in Lincoln, Neb., and nominated W. J. Bryan for president by ac-

clamation.

July 22-Bryan declining, the Prohibitionists nominated Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for president and D. Leigh Colvin of New York for vice president.

Senator Harding notified of nomination by Pennillicans. by Republicans, July 27—Governor Coolidge notified of sion authorized freight, passenger Pullman rate increase amountin about a billion and a half annually.

Aug. 2—Twenty Communist Labor leaders found guilty of sedition in Chicago.
Aug. 5—Fatal anti-foreign riots in West
Frankfort, Ill.; state troops sent.
Street car strike riots in Denver; several persons killed. 7-Governor Cox formally notified

of his nomination.

Aug. 18—increase of 12½ per cent in ex-press rates authorized by interstate commerce commission,
Aug. 18—Tennessee, the last state necessary, ratified woman suffrage amend ary, ratified woman suffrage amendment.

Aug. 25—Ratification of suffrage amendment proclaimed by Secretary of State
Colby. Sept. 13-Maine went Republican by

Sept. 13—Terrific explosion at Wall and Broad streets, New York, laid to Reds; thirty persons killed and 300 injured. Sept. 21—Three Socialists, re-elected to New York assembly, ousted, two seated. New York and the but resigned.
Sept. 24—W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, selected commander in chief of G. A. R. President Wilson declined to abrogate President wilson declined to abrogate a paked by congress in

the merchant marine act.
Sept 29-Col. J. W. Galbraith, Jr., Cincinnati, elected national commander of the American Legion.
Walter Dill Scott elected president of Northwestern university Oct. 7—The 1920 population of continental United States announced as 105,ess, ios, Nov. 2-Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge elected President and vice pres-ident of United States. Republican land-

stide.
California voters indersed the anti-allen tand law.
Nov. 25-Irish mob in New York attacked Union League club because British flag was flying.
Dec. 2-Secretary of State Colby started on formal visit to South America. 6-Congress began the short ses-

sion, Dec. 7—Nobel peace prize awarded to President Wilson. Dec. 7—Nobel peace prize awarded to President Wilson.

President Wilson's message to congress urged independence for the Philippines and a loan to Armenia.

Dec. 9—C. J. Vopicky resigned as United States minister to the Balkan states.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo retired.

Dec. 13—House passed bill suspending immigration for 14 months.

House adopted resolution repealing wartime laws.

Senate adopted resolution for revival of war finance corporation to aid the Dec. 14 Government crop report showed shrinkage in values of nearly five billion dollars compared with 1919. Dec. 15 Senate passed bill authorizing ners' co-operative marketing ass Dec. 16-Senate passed bill forbidding strikes on rallroads.
Dec. 20-Permanent merger of four ex-

press companies authorized by interstate commerce commission. INDUSTRIAL

Jun. 8-Steel strike called off by work-Jan. 20 General railway strike in Italy; martial taw in principal cities. Feb. 2 Three hun-fred thousand mem-ters of Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop La-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers ordered to strike February II.
Feb 11-Director General Hines refused
to raise wages of railway snaployees and
dispute was referred to the President.
Feb 14-Hall unions surreed to hold wage
demands and strike in abeyance as asked
by President Wilson.
March 1-French railway strike settled
March 5-Two thousand railway express
employees at Cheago strock.
March 30-One thousand clerks employed
in Chicago city half on strike for increased wages.

creased wages.
March 11-Dituminous coal miners accepted II per cent wage increase and eight-hour day awarded by Fresident Wilson's coal commission.

April 1-Chicago city ball clerks ended April 1-Chicago city has cerss ended atrice, granted wage increase.

April 5-Nine thousand switchmen employed by eleven rallicads in Chicago stylek; freight traffic fied up.

Five thousand cost miners in Illinois and Kansus struck because of dissatis

faction with wage awards.

April 5 - Chicago switchmen's strike aprend to all cities.

April 13 - President Wilson appointed railroad issard to settle railroad wage april is Federal officers arrested thirty teaders of rail strikers at Chicago on charges of interference with movement of mails and violations of Lever act. American Federation of Labor opened in June 19-Samuel Gompers re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor for thirty-ninth time.

July 20-United States labor board awarded six hundred millions increase in wages to all diames of railway workers, about half what was asked.

July 22-Rail unions ordered referendum vote on wage award.

July 23-lilinois coal miners on strike.

July 25-lindians and Kansas coal miners strock.

struck. pany announced it would pay its em-ployees & per cent of its profits after ? per cent had been paid on invested capi-tal. July 21-Striking miners ordered back July 41-Striking miners ordered back to work.

Aug 16-Wage increases totaling more than \$30,000,000 awarded employees of American Railway Express by United States railway labor board.

Aug 23-New York street car men struck

Sept. 1—Outlaw strike paralyzed the anthracite fields.

Sept. 12—Outlaw strike of railway men in Chicago district ended. Oct. 16—Coal miners of Great Britain struck, demoralizing the nation's indus-Nov. 3-British mine strike called off.

Dec. 13-New England cotton mills reduced wages of 100,000 workers about 22% per cent.

Dec. 15-Several big industrial concerns announced wage reductions and discontinuance or reduction of dividends.

#### NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Thomas Hume, millionaire lumberman, at Muskegon, Mich.

Jan. 2—Paul Adam, French novelist,
Jan. 14—Uharies E. Magoon, former
governor of canal zone.

John F. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, of Detroit,
Jan. 16—Reginald De Koven, American
composer. composer, Jan. 24—Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, author, at Yonkers, N. Y. Jan. 27—J. B. Wilson, Texas cattle masnate. Feb. 4-E. P. Ripiey, chairman of Santa ce railway, at Santa Barbara, Cal. O. C. Barber, founder of Diamond Match company, at Barberton, O. Feb. 8—iev. James B. Buckley, editor Christian Advocate, at Morristown, N. J. Feb. 10—C. F. Gunther, pioneer candy manufacturer of Chicago, and art con-

notaseur.

Feb 12-Julius Chambers, author and explorer, in New York.

Feb E-Brig, Gen., P. W. Davison.
U. S. A. U. S. A.
Feir 1-Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary,
U. S. N. discoverer of north pole.
Feb. 2-Maj. R. W. Puilman, superintendent of Washington police.
Feb. 24-Franklin Murphy, former governor of New Jersey.
Feb. 35-John C. Olmsted, famous land-scape architect, at Brookline, Mass. Feb. 5.—John C. Olmsted, famous landscape architect, at Brookline, Mass.
March i—United States Senator John H.
Bankhead of Alsbama.
March i—George D. Smith, noted authority on rare books, in New York.
March ib—Former Senator Henry W.
Blair of New Hampshire in Washington.
March ib—Albert Rouillier, artist and
collector of rare prints, at Chicago.
March 25—Dr. Thomas H. Owen, director of department of archives and history of Alabama, at Montgomery, Ala.
William Thomas Smedley, American
artist, at New York.
March il—Edwin Warfield, former governor of Maryland, at Baltimore.
April i—Dr. William Martin, medical director United States navy, retired, at
San Francisco.

rector United States navy, retired, at San Francisco. April 4-Bishop Mathew S. Hughes of Portland Ore, at Cleveland. April 8-Dr. John A. Brashear, former chancellor of University of Pittsburgh, April 19-Judge Richard S. Tuthill, at Chicago April 12-Most Rev. John Baptist Cro-zier, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland. of all Ireland.

April 4-Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic leader, at Chicago.

April 16-Theodore N. Vall, chairman of American Telephone and Telegraph company, at Baltimore.

April 26-Miss Marjorle Benton Cooke, American author, at Manila.

May 4-R. J. Belford, publisher, at Los Angeles.

Angeles.
May 9-Bishop J. H. Vincent, founder of the Chautauous assembly and of the Rockefeller foundation, in Chicago, May 11—William Dean Howells, in New York. May 16-Levi P. Morton, former vice

president.

May 17-Cot. W. D'A. Mann, inventor and publisher, in Morristown, N. J. May 18-Dr. John N. Stockwell, noted astronomer, in Cleveland O. June 1-Rear Admiral W. W. Hendrickson, U. S. N. June 3-Dr. Charles Augustus Stoddard, noted author, in New York noted author, in New. York.

June 5-Rear Admiral Winterhalter. Rhoda Breughton, British novelist, June 14-Mme. Rejane, famous French

Crown prince of Slam. June 18-George W. Perkins, financier, June 18-George W. Perkins, financier, at Stamford, Conn.
July 4-Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, former surgeon general of United States army, in London.
Representative Dick I. Morgan of Eighth Oklahoma district.
July 10-Lord John Arbothnot Figher, first lord of British Admirally.
July 11-Ex-Empress Eugenie, last empress of France, at Madrid, Spain.
July 12-Rear Admiral Henry Tudor Brownell Harris, U. S. N., at Southampton, England. ton, England, July 21-Arthur J. Eddy, Chicago, au-July 21-Arthur J. Eddy, Chicago, au-thor, art critic and lawyer. July 22-William K. Vanderbiit, in Paris July 28-W. M. Reedy, editor and pub-lisher of the Mirror, of St. Louis, Aug. 1-J. Frank Hanley, former gov-error of Indiana, killed in auto accident.

Marquis of Queensberry, in Johannes Aug 2-Isham Randolph, noted civil en-Luis Galvin, Dominican minister to Inited States.

Aug 6-Commander C. M. Howe, U.S.N.
Rev Dr. H. C. Herring, general secreary national council of Congregational

hurches Au. 9-J E. McCall, United States disadge for western Tennessee Admiral E. H. Gheen, U. S. N. Aug 12-Walter Winans, noted American artist and sportsman, in London,
Aug 16-Sir Norman Lockyer, eminent
scientist, at Sidmouth, England,
Aug, 20-Mme, Etelka Gerster, famous
soprano, in Italy,
Aug, 22-Andreas Zorn, famous Swed-Aug 75-Andreas Zork, famous Swed-ish painter.
Au 26-James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, at Tracr, Iowa, Aug 29-Cardinal Ametic, archbishop of Paris.
Sept. 2-Cardinal Mendez, archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain.
Sept. 17-Exerton Castle, English navel-

Eept. 20-George Nasmyth, American se-Sept. 21—Dr. Eric Doolittle, noted as-ronomer, in Philadelphia. Sept. 25—St. P. Avery, art patron and intanthrepist, at Hartford, Conn. Jacob H. Schiff, New York banker and intranthrepist. philanteropist.
Oct. 2-W. Murray Crane, United States senitor, at Dalton, Mass.
Oct. 6-Mignel de Palacius, noted Span-len author.
Oct. 16-Key. Dr. H. Stuck, archdeacon of the Yukon.

Oct. 13-Mrs. Ogden Mills, social leader in New York and Paris.
C. M. Alexander, famous evangelist, in Birmingham, England.
J. G. Enydaker, Chicago capitalist and ari ronnoisseur. Oct. 16-Howard H. Gross, president Universal Military Training league, in Chicago, Oct. 17-General Leman, defender of

Liege against the Germans.

John Reed, American writer,
Oct. 18-Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn, at Madison, Wh Oct 19—Jay Rial, prominent theatrical and circus man, at Winston-Salem, N. C. Oct. 21—Oliver Doud Byron, veteran American actor. Oct. 24-Stephen S. Gregory, eminent Chicago lawyer.
Oct. 25-Alexander, king of Greece.
Nov. 1-Thos. R. Jernigan, orientalist
and former American consul at Shanghat.

Nov. 2-Louise Imagen Guiney, American poet and essayist, in England.

Aov 3-G. W. Stevens, president Ches-apeake and Ohio railroad.

varia.
Maj. R. W. McClaughry, former war-den of Leavenworth and Jollet peniten-10-Henry Thode, noted German Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, U. S. N., retired, Nov. 14-Aiston Eilis, president of Ohio Nov. 16—Alston Eills, president er Onlo university. Nov. 16—Anomas Shields Clarke, sculp-tor and painter, in New York. Nov. 18—Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey.

Thomas J. Coolidge, former minister to
France, at Boston.

Nov. 2—George W. Breck, noted murai ecorator. Nov. 23-Commodore E. C. Benedict of Nov 22—Commodore E. C. Henedict of New York,
Mrs. Margaret Brewster, writer, in Modesto, Cai.
Nov. 25—Jake L. Hamon, Republican national committeeman from Oklahoma.
W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish minister to United States.
Nov. 25—James J. Reynolds, noted railway builder and engineer, in Chicago, Nov. 25—Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition leader, at Long Beach, Cai.
Dec. 3—Francis Lynde Stetson, eminent attorney of New York.
Dec. 16—Horace E. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, in Palm Beach.
Marquis Della Chiesa, brother of the pope.

Nov. 5-Ludwig III, former king or Ba-

Dec. 12—Olive Schreiner, novelist.
Dec. 16—Cyrus Beard, chief justice of Wyoming supreme court.
Dec. 17—Lieut. Pat O'Brien, famous
American war aviator, committed suicide,
Horatio W. Seymour, noted journalist,
in New York.
Dec. 16—Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, noted In New Johns. Helen E. Starten Dec. 16-Mrs. Helen E. Starten American educator. Dec. 20-Rt. Rev. Charles Summer Burch. Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York.

#### DISASTERS

Jan. 3—Earthquake in Mexico killed many persons and did vast damage.
Feb. 5—Disastrous storm swept Atlantic coast of United States.

March 28—Nearity 200 persons killed and hundreds injured by tornado which swept lilinois, Indiana, Onio, Michigan, Wisconse, Alabama and Georgia. Several million dollars property damage.

April 11—Three hundred killed, many injured in explosion of munition dump at kolhenstein, East Prussia.

April 20—Scores killed by tornadoes in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee.

May 2—Fifty-mne killed by tornado in Cherokes county, Oklahoma.

Aug. 18—Great floods in Japan with Reavy loss of life.

Sent. 7—Earthquake in porthern tray Sept. 7—Great hoods in Japan with heavy loss of life.

Sept. 7—Earthquake in northern italy destroyed many towns and killed 174.

Sept. 9—More destructive eathquake shocks in Italy.

Sept. 30—Million dollar fire on Galveswater front. and Central America.

Dec, 16-Earthquake destroyed towns along Argentine slope of the Andes; 400 killed.

#### SPORTS

Jan. 18-A. Haugen of Colorado won the International ski tournament at Cary, Ill. Jan. 20-Joe Stecher won heavyweight wrestling championship from Earl Cad-Feb. 4-W. B. Huey won world's ama-cur three-cushion championship at Chi-

cago, March 5—Percy Collins of Chicago won national amateur 18-2 billiard championship.
March 15-Walter Hagen of Detroit won

west coast open golf championship at Beliair Heights, Fig., when he completed holes in 202 strokes. May 8-Kentucky Derby won by Paul Jones.

May 31—Chevrolet won 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis.

July 2—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia won British lawn tennis championship in singles at Wimbledon.

July 15—Shamruck won first of America's cup races, owing to accident to Resolute

olute
July 17—Charles Evans, Jr., won western amateur golf championship.
July 20—Shamrock won second race for
America's cup.
July 21—Resolute defeated Shamrock in

third race.
July 23-Resolute won fourth race.
July 24-Mark Airte, Illinois, won Olymple trap-shooting championship.

July 27—Resolute won fifth race and the America's cup.

Aug. 3-United States won Olympic target shooting contest. Jock Hutchinson won western

Aug. 3-300k Hutchinson won western open golf championship.

Aug. 13-Edward Ray of Engiand won American open golf championship.

Aug. 22-Kohlemalnen of New York, eatered for Finland, won Marathon at Ant-Americans won the Olympic champion-

Sept. 6—Jack Dempsey knocked out Billy Miske in third round. Sept. 11—Charles Evans, Jr., won na-tional amateur golf championship. Sept. 27—Brooklyn won National league pennant. 28-Seven members of Chicago Sept. 28—Seven members of Chicago White Sox club and one former member accused of conspiracy to "throw" world series of 1919. Two confessed. Grand jury at Chicago voted indictments. Oct. 2—Cleveland won American league

pennant.
Oct 5-Cleveland won first world series gnine. Oct 6-Brooklyn won second world ac-

Oct. 7-Brooklyn won third game. Oct. 9-Cleveland won fourth game. Oct. 10-Cleveland won fifth game. Oct. 10—Cleveland won sixth game.
Oct. 12—Cleveland won sixth game.
Oct. 12—Cleveland won seventh game
and world's champlonship.
Carpentier of France knocked out Levinsky and became light heavyweight

hampion of the world. Oct. 18—Eight National league and three American league clubs voted to withdraw from the national agreement and adopt a new system of baseball government.
Oct. 23—Grand jury in Chicago indicted Hal Chase. Hill Burns and Abe Attel for the baseball conspiracy.
Oct. 36-American fishing schooner Eaperanto defeated Canadian entry Dela-

varina in first race. Nov. I—Esperanto defeated Delawanna Nov. I—Experanto defeated Delawanna again and won series.

Nov. 8—Owners of eight National and three American league clubs voted to form new 12-club league and offered chairmanship of board of control to Judge Landis with annual salary of \$50.009.

Nov. 13—Judge Landis accepted chairmanship of baseball board of control, and

between the major leagues was verted. . Nev. 29-Onio State university won conference football championship.
Nov. 25-Rosco Saries won 250-mile naional championship auto race at Los An-

geles. Guston Chevrolet killed in collision.

Dec 5-Wille Hoppe retained the 18-2
balk line championship.

Dec, 15-John Layton of St. Louis won
three-cushion billiard championship from annefas. 14—Champion Jack Dempsey knock-14—Champion Jack Dempsey knock-Bob Cannefax ed out Bill Brennan in twelfth

## AERONAUTICS

Feb. 27-Maj. It. W. Schroeder made world's altitude record of 35,000 feet at Dayton. O., and then fell five miles, but rvived.
day 31-Two Italian lieutenants com-May 31-Two Italian lieutenants completed flight from Rome to Tokyo.

June 27-Aviator John H. Larsen made new nonstop record in United States: 4,905-mile flight from Omaha, Neb., to Philadelphia in Il hours.

July 15-Four United States airpianesstarted flight from New York to and July 25-First transcontinental mail planes left Long Island for San Francisco. cisco.

Aug. 8—First transcontinental air mali
reached Oakland, Cai.

Aug. 10—Air mall service established between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Aug. 16—Chicago-St. Louis air mali Aug. 16-Chicago service established. Aug. 23—Army planes from New York reached Nome, Alaska. Sept. 8—Coast-to-coast air mail service reached Nome, Alaska.

Sept. 8—Coast-to-coast air mail service established.

Sept. 28—James Gordon Bennett trophy race won by Sadi Lecointe, France.

Oct. 25—Belgian entry Belgica won international balloon race in America.

Nov. 25—Lieut. C. C. Mosley won Pulitzer trophy sirpiane race at Mincola, N. Y., his average speed being 128 miles an hour. Lec. 3—J. T. Christensen, air mail pilot, set new record for Chicago-New York flight, making 742 miles in 5 hours 31 minutes.