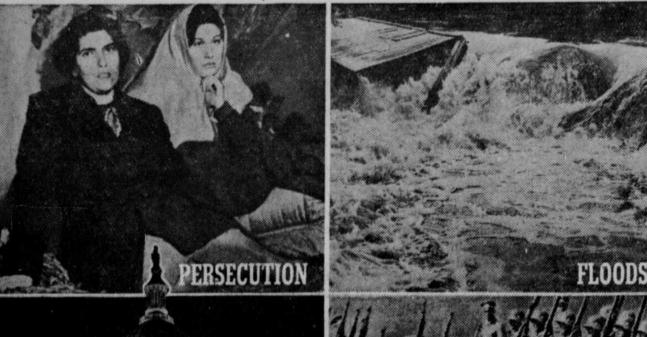
These Were Among Highlights in the Year's News







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

of the year 1938

Compiled by JOHN D. GRANT

DOMESTIC

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

Jan 3—Congress opened regular session and received President's annual Supreme court upheld federal power

Supreme court upheid federal power loans and grants.

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

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

Associate Justice George Sutherland of Supreme court announced his retire-

Jan. 11—Indiana Supreme court out-lawed marriage mills of state.

Jan. 12—House voted to widen Presi-dent's power to cut appropriations.

Jan. 15—Stanley F. Reed, solicitor gen-eral, appointed to Supreme court by President Roosevelt.

Jan. 18—House appropriated billion Jan. 18—House appropriated billion and a half for treasury and post office

partments.

Jan. 20—Comptroller of the Currency
F. T. O'Connor resigned. J. F. T. O'Connor resigned.

Jan. 21—Federal court of appeals at
Chattanooga upheld TVA competition
with private power companies.

House passed 553 million navy appropriation bill.

Jan. 22 Circumstance.

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

Jan. 25—Senate confirmed appointment
of Stanley Reed to Supreme court.

Jan. 27—Robert H. Jackson nominat-

d for solicitor general.

Jan. 28—President sent congress a pro-

gram to strengthen national defense.

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

Feb. 1—Housing bill finally enacted.

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

unions
Feb. 10—President asked congress to appropriate \$250,000,000 for relief.
Feb. 14—Farm bill finally enacted by congress.
Feb. 16—House passed 250 million dol-lar relief bill.
Feb. 18—Five United States army planes completed 6,000-mile flight to

Secretary Wallace fixed marketing quotas for cotton and tobacco.

Feb. 21—Anti-lynching bill withdrawn

in senate.

Feb. 23—Bituminous coal commission revoked all fixed prices.

Senate passed \$250,000,000 relief bill.

Feb. 26—Spy ring selling United States
military and naval secrets to foreign
government smashed; two men and one

oman arrested. March 2—Chairman Morgan of TVA

March 2—Chairman Morgan of TVA asked congressional investigation of his two fellow directors.

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

March 10—President submitted to congress a six-year plan for developing national water resources of nation.

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

coal commission resigned.

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

March 21—House passed navy expansion bill

sion bill.

March 22—President Roosevelt ousted A. E. Morgan from TVA, laid entire matter before congress and appointed Harcourt Morgan TVA chairman.

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

March 28—Senate passed government reorganization bill.

March 30—House voted for TVA investigation.

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

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

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

April 11—Senate passed bill putting 15,000 postmasterships under civil serv-

April 14-President Roosevelt in mes-

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

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

April 25—President asked congress to abolish income tax exemption for government securities and government employees. April 28—National Progressives of merica party formed by Gov. Philip a Follette of Wisconsin and followers.

May 3-Senate passed naval expansion House passed bill to create 24 more

House passed bill to create 24 more federal judgeships.

May 6—Labor board withdrew decision against Ford company.

House passed \$484,000,000 highway bill.

May 9—Senate passed billion dollar agricultural department bill.

May 12—Three billion recovery spending bill passed by house.

May 13—Enactment of naval expansion bill completed.

May 16—Senate passed bill creating aeronautics authority.

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

ernor.

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

May 24—House passed the wage-hour

May 25—Dr. A. E. Morgan, first wit-ness in congressional inquiry into TVA, accused David Lilienthal and Harcourt Morgan of deceit and dishonest manage-

ment.

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

Bloody labor riots in Detroit and Akron.
May 27—President Roosevelt let tax
bill become law without his signature.

bill become law without his signature. May 31—Supreme court denied rehear-ing of stockyards case, rebuking Sec-retary Wallace and Solicitor General Jackson.
President signed bill creating 20 new

federal judges.
Government reorganization bill shelved by congress.

June 3—Senate passed the three billion recovery bill.

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

June 14—Senate passed the wage-hour

June 15-Congress passed flood con-June 15—Congress passed flood control bill.

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

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

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

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

July 7—President Rooseveit began transcontinental speechmaking tour.

July 14—President reviewed battleship fleet at San Francisco.

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

July 15—Elmer F. Andrews, New York, appointed administrator of wage and hour law.

hour law.

Secretary Wallace asked 31 per cent cut in wheat acreage.

July 18—Douglas Corrigan of Los Angeles made solo flight from New York to Dublin, Ireland, in 28 hours, 13 min-

to Dublin, Ireland, in 28 hours, 13 minutes.

July 19—Governor of Iowa ordered troops to Newton, home of strike-bound Maytag plant.

Five officials and 12 corporations fined in oil conspiracy case at Madison. Wis. July 20—Government began anti-monopoly suit against chief movie companies.

July 22—Federal court of appeals in Chicago set aside finding of NLRB in Fansteel corporation case.

July 25—Puerto Rico nationalists tried to assassinate Gov. Blanton Winship.

Aug. 1—Justice department announces

Aug. 1—Justice department announces investigation of American Medical association on charge of anti-trust law vio Aug. 2—New Dealers defeated in Virginia and Missouri Democratic prima-

ries.
Aug. 3—William C. Dodge, former New York district attorney, linked with James J. Hines in policy racket charge.
President Roosevelt heads back home after fishing cruise in South Pacific.
Aug. 6—Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley wins Democratic senatorial nomination in Kentucky over Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler. y" Chandler. 11—President Roosevelt asks de-Sen. Walter F. George in Geor-

gia speech.
Twenty-six passenger German plane files non-stop from Berlin to New York. Aug. 12—Tom Girdler, Republic steel president, blasts C. I. O., National La-bor Relations board and senate civil iberties committee. Aug. 13—United States Naziism and Communism investigated by house com-

mittee on un-Americanism.

Aug. 15—President Roosevelt asks defeat of Sen. Millard Tydings in "fireside chat" on social security's third

Trial of James J. Hines on racket charge opens in New York city. Ford Motor company calls 24,000 back Aug. 16-John P. Frey, A. F. of L. leader, blames Communists for sit-down

Aug. 18—President Roosevelt dedicates new international bridge through the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence river. Aug. 26—Secretary Hull sends sharp note to Mexico on seizure of Americanowned farmlands.

Aug. 30 — Senator Smith, intended purge victim, wins in South Carolina mex loo, indorsed by Roosevelt, loses McX-100, indorsed by Roosevert, loses in California primary.

Sept. 6—Governor Davey of Ohio defies federal social security board to cut off state's old-age assistance grants.

Senator Pat McCarron defeats two 100 per cent New Dealers in Nevada primary. mary.
Sept. 7—Grand Army of the Republic holds national reunion in Des Moines.

Sept. 9-Grand jury indicts S. Davis ilson, mayor of Philadelphia, in gamling inquiry
Sept. 11-James Roosevelt undergoes

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

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

Judge Pecora declares mistrial in Hines racket case.

Maine elects Republican governor and all three congressmen.

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

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

o'Connor in New York; G. O. P. nominates him.

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

Sept. 29—District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey nominated as Republican candidate for governor of New York.

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

Oct. 4—Sweeping graft inquiry started in Brooklyn.

Oct. 5—Two bandits hold up two bank employees at Ottawa, Ill., and escape with \$60,000 in cash.

Oct. 6—A. F. of L. votes to continue assessments for fight against C. I. O. Oct. 10—United States Supreme court refuses to review conviction of Tom Mooney, serving sentence for bombing in San Francisco in 1916.

Mooney, serving sentence for bombing in San Francisco in 1916.

Oct. 13—Green re-elected president of A. F. of L.

Oct. 14—Gustav Rumrich, army deserter, pleads guilty to being a German spy.

Oct. 17—Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakla, accepts invitation to become visiting professor at the University of Chicago.

Oct. 18—National Eucharistic congress opened in New Orleans.

Oct. 19—Labor board ordered Republic Steel to reinstate 5,000 strikers.

Oct. 20—United States indicted 73 as WPA grafters in New Mexico.

Oct. 24—Wage-hour law went into effect.

Oct. 24—Wage-hour law went into effect.
Oct. 28—Big utilities pledge two billion dollar expansion with federal aid.
Nov. 7—President Roosevelt sent congratulations to Soviet Russia on its twenty-first birthday.
Nov. 8—Election results: Republicans gain eight senators, 80 representatives and governors in 11 states.
Nov. 9—Rise in stocks and heaviest trading since Oct. 21, 1937, follow election results.

tion results.

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

Nov. 12—Ladies Garment Workers' un-250,000 strong, withdraws from C

Nov. 15-Grand jury indictments re-Nov. 15—Grand jury indictments returned in Chicago charging 97 persons and firms with conspiracy to fix the price of milk and ice cream.

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

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

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

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

fective in January.

Nov. 19—Roosevelt recalls Hugh R.

Wilson, ambassador to Germany.

Navy contracts for three new battle-

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

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

Nov. 29—Capt. Ross T. McIntyre, White House physician, named surgeon general of the navy. Nov. 30—Grand jury investigation of graft charges against Governor Earle of Pennsylvania and 14 others ordered. Dec. 1—Homer Martin reveals far flung rule of Reds over C. I. O. at Dies com-

nittee hearing.

Dec. 5—U. S. Supreme court rebukes abor board for abuse of authority. Mrs. Elma Lauer, wife of New York muggling.
Dec. 7—Anna M. Hahn, Cincinnati poion slayer, electrocuted at Columbus,

December 9—United States ambassa-or to China recalled for conference.

Dec. 11 — President Roosevelt an-ounces plan to deed Hyde Park estate of government to serve as a memorial of himself.

to himself.

Dec. 13—George Burns, of Burns and Allen, pleads guilty on smuggling charge.

Dec. 16—F. D. Coster, head of Mc-Kesson & Robbins drug firm, revealed as ex-convict, real name, Phillip Musica, indicted in huge swindle, kills self. Three brothers of Coster, under different names, arrested on same charge.

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

Theft of \$4,000,000 uncovered as Coster-Musica swindle grows; huge gun deals with foreign power linked to deals with toreign power.

swindle.

Administration grants indefinite credit to China against gold held in U. S.

Dec. 21—Inquiry reveals use of large part of drug fraud millions for nation-wide lobby.

Four medical associations and 21 physicals industed on restraint of trade

FOREIGN

Jan. 1-France embargoed arms shipnents to Rumania and Jugoslavia.

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

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

Jan. 10—Japanese occupied Tsingtao.
Jan. 11—Submarine sank Dutch steamer off Spanish coast.
Jan. 14—Premier Chautemps of France and his Popular Front government resigned.

Jan. 18—Chautemps formed new French cabinet, asked Japan to reveal her naval building plans. Jan. 29—United States rejected pro-posal to co-operate with Britain, France and Russia in supplying China with war Jan. 31—British steamer torpedoed and sunk by pirate submarine off Spanish Feb. 4—Hitler reorganized German army high command, assumed absolute control and made Von Ribbentrop foreign minister.
Feb. 7—Britain warned Franco to stop Feb. 7—Britain warned Franco to stop pirate attacks or face reprisals.
Feb. 14—Britain's great naval base at Singapore dedicated.
Feb. 15—Hitler forced Austria to put pro-Nazis in her cabinet.
Feb. 20—Hitler demanded colonies for Germany and said Reich didn't fear war.
Anthony Eden resigned as British foreign minister.
King Carol proclaimed fascist regime for Rumania. r Rumania. March 2—Chinese armies in Shensi covince north of Yellow river routed

by Japanese.

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

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

March 9—Chancellor Schuschnigg ordered a plebiscite on Austrian independence. Chautemps' French cabinet resigned. March 10—Leon Blum became French

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

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

March 27—Spanish insurgent armies drove forward into Catalonia.

April 8—Blum's French cabinet resigned.

April 10—Edouard Daladier formed April 10-Edouard Daladier formed new French government.

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

Great Britain and Italy signed agreement for peaceful settlement of all their
differences

differences.

April 19—Plot against King Carol of Rumania by Fascists folled.

April 22—Japan paid United States \$2,214,000 to settle Panay incident.

April 25—Anglo-Ireland agreement signed, settling trade disputes.

April 28—Great Britain and France agreed to pool their armed forces in time of war.

April 23—Great Britain and France agreed to pool their armed forces in time of war.

May 3—Hitler arrived in Rome for conference with Mussolini.

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

May 11—Japanese captured Amoy, South China port.

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

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

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

May 22—Germany promised Czechoslovakia would not be attacked.

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

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

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

July 2—Japanese bombed Swatow,

to Japan.

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

July 4—Chinese air base at Nanchang
raided and wrecked by Japanese bomb-May 31—Louis Zangwill, English author.
June 3—Marion Butler, former senator from North Carolina.
June 10—Constance Fletcher (George Fleming), novelist and dramatist.
June 14—Dr. W. W. Campbell, astronomer and former president of University of California.
June 17—Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United States senator from New York.
June 19—Henry W. Keyes, former senator and governor of New Hampshire.
July 4—Suzanne Lenglen, French tennis star.

July 14-Manchukuo protested inva July 19—Manchukuo protested inva-sion by Russian troops.

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

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

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

Aug. 7—Russia rejects Japanese terms,

Aug. 7—Russia rejects Japanese terms, offers counter plan.
Aug. 11—Russia, Japan, reach truce in Manchukuan border conflict.
Aug. 24—Reichsfuehrer Hitler pledges the inviolability of Hungary in meeting with Admiral Horthy, Hungarian regent.
Aug. 26—Hitler demands powers force Czechs to submit to him.
Aug. 27—Britain warns Hitler against attack on Czechoslovakia.
Sept. 1—Mussolini orders out all Jews who entered Italy since the World war.

who entered Italy since the World war. Sept. 4—France masses troops at Maginot line.
Sept. 6—Polish police wreck 173 orthodox churches; kill many.
Sept. 9—Britain again warns Hitler against attacking Creechs. against attacking Czechs.
Sept. 11—Czechs and Nazis riot in Sept. 11—Czechs and Nazis riot in Sudeten territory. Sept. 12—Hitler defies Britain and

France in speech.
Sept. 14—Czech troops smash civil war
in Sudeten territory.
Prime Minister Chamberlain flies to

Prime Minister Chamberlain flies to Germany to see Hitler.
Japan pledges armed aid to Hitler.
Sept. 15—Four-power peace parley planned as result of Prime Minister Chamberlain's conference with Hitler.
Sept. 16—British and French cabinets confer on Czech situation.
Sept. 18—Britain and France yield to Hitler's demands. Sept. 18—Britain Hitler's demands.

Sept. 20—Czechs accept partition.
Sept. 21—Poland and Hungary demand slices of Czechoslovakia.
Sept. 22—Chamberlain and Hitler dis-

Sept. 22—Chamberlain and Hitler discuss peace plan.
Czech premier and cabinet resign.
Sept. 25—President Roosevelt sends peace appeal to Hitler.
Sept. 26—Chamberlain pledges Britain to enforce yielding of Sudeten area if Hitler will not make war.
Hitler warns Czechs he is ready to fight for Sudetenland.
Sept. 27—Roosevelt sends second plea to Hitler, proposes European parley.
Sept. 28—Hitler calls four-power peace conference, including Great Britain, France and Italy as last effort to avert war.

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

Sept. 30—German troops begin march into Czechoslovakia.

Czechs get new demand from Poland.
Czechs cede territory.

Oct. 4—Premier Daladier given dictatorial powers by French chamber of deputies.

leputies.
President Benes of Czechoslovakia re President Benes of Czechoslovakia resigns.
Oct. 6—British forces kill 50 Arabs in new Palestine clash.
House of commons endorses Chamberlain's deal with Hitler.
Oct. 7—Powers bar plebiscite in Sudetenland; give Hitler area without vote of people.
Oct. 8—Nazis stone palace of Cardinal Innitzer at Vienna, injuring the cardinal

Oct. 10—Chinese report 20,000 Japa-nese slain in three-day battle near Tein. Oct. 12—Germany demands \$43,000,000 from Czech gold reserve to strengthen financial position.
Oct. 14—Hitler demands Britain limit

air force to fraction of Germany's.
Oct. 16—Germany arrests labor leaders as anti-Nazi agitators in new wave of unrest. of unrest.
Oct. 18—British troops besiege Arab
rebels within old city of Jerusalem.
Oct. 20—British troops disarm Arab oct. 25—Duke of Kent made and oct. 25—Duke of Kent made and of Australia.
Oct. 26—Japs take complete control of Mankow.

Approved plan to share with Germany

Oct. 26—Japs take complete control of Hankow.
Oct. 27—Japan approved plan to share spoils of Chinese conquest with Germany and Italy.
Nov. 2—British commons approved Chamberlain's pact with Italy.
Hungary given chunk of Czechoslovakia by Germany and Italy.
Nov. 6—Two British planes set nonstop record of 7,162 miles, flying from Egypt to Australia.

stop record of 7,162 miles, flying from Egypt to Australia.

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

Nov. 10—20,000 Jews thrown into prison in Germany as mobs destroyed their boxes and stores. on in Germany as moos destroyed their homes and stores.

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

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

Gen. Ismet Inonu becomes president of Turkey.

to be restored to royal family circle.

Gen. Ismet Inonu becomes president of Turkey.

Nov. 12—Germany fines Jews \$400,-000,000 as penalty for murder of German diplomat by Polish Jew in Paris.

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

Jews enter other lands.

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

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

Nov. 29—General strike began in France; troops occupy public services.

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

Dec. 1—Rumanian province forbids use of Yiddish language in public. Japa-nese air bombers kill 72; wound 200 in nese air bombers kill 72; wound 200 in raid in Kwellin, China.

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

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

Dec. 7—France and Germany sign "no war" nact 'ar" pact. Dec. 8—Britain shelves Germany's deands for restoration of colonies.

Dec. 9—Disorders grow in French-Ital-Dec. 9—Disorders grow in French-Italian row over Tunisia.

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

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

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

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

Dec. 20—France fortifies African colonies.

York.

Duke of Devonshire in London.

May 16—E. T. Stotesbury, financier, in
Philadelphia.

May 18—Anton Lang, veteran Passion
Play actor, in Munich.

May 31—Louis Zangwill, English au-

July 9—Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of Supreme court.
July 10—Dr. Frederick Peterson, neurologist and author, in Bridgeport,

July 16-Samuel Insull, former utili-

elist, in Los Angeles.

July 21—Owen Wister, American au-

Charles P. Howard, president of Typo-

graphical union. July 24—Obadiah Gardner, former sen-

ator from Maine.

July 25—Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, last national prohibition director.

Countess of Warwick.
Aug. 3—Pearl White, silent screen

ovie heroine. Aug. 6—Warner Oland, "Charlie Chan"

of cinema fame.
Aug. 11-Mrs. Walter P. Chrysler, wife

automobile fortune.

Aug. 17—Adolph Lewisohn, 89, multimillionaire investment broker and phi-

lanthropist.
Aug. 18—Thomas K. Heath, 85, of famed vaudeville team of McIntyre and

Aug. 28—May Yohe, acress, in Boston. Sept. 4—Cardinal Hayes, in New York. Sept. 11—Prince Arthur of Connaught, London.

Nov. 21-Leopold Godowsky, famed pi-

Nov. 21—Leopoid Godowsky, fained pranist, in New York.

Nov. 27—Rear Admiral Edward B.
Barry, retired, in Baltimore.

Dec. 10—Professor J. W. Garner, political science authority at the University of Illinois.

Dec. 12 Gaston B. Means, superswing.

sity of Illinois.

Dec. 13—Gaston B. Means, superswindler, responsible for the Lindbergh ransom hoax, in Springfield, Mo.

Dec. 20—Warren T. McCray, former

governor of Indiana.

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

DISASTERS

f automobile magnate. Aug. 15—Daniel G. Dodge, 21, heir to

ties magnate, in Paris.

July 18—Dowager Queen Marie of Ru-

Mexican, English air crashes.

Aug. 15—Nine die as plane falls into Rio de Janeiro harbor. NECROLOGY Triple navy airplane crashes at Camp Kearny, San Diego, kill eight. Aug. 22—More than 100 persons killed and 117 injured in train wreck in India. Two killed and 49 injured in worst New York subway train crash in 10 years. Jan. 1—Admiral H. P. Jones, U. S. N. retired. Two killed and 49 injured in worst New York subway train crash in 10 years.

Two French bombing planes collide near Lyon, killing six.

Aug. 23—Frank Hawks, famed flier and holder of speed records, dies with companion in plane crash at East Aurora, N. Y.

Aug. 24—Two planes collide over Omori, Japan, crashing into iron foundry and killing 28, injuring 130.

Aug. 31—One hundred killed in typhoon that hit Tokyo.

Sept. 1—Eleven killed in Quebec by disasters caused by floods.

Sept. 4—Ten killed in plane crash in London suburb.

Sept. 6—Hundreds die as fire and flood sweep Japan.

Count of Covadonga, eldest son of ex-King Alfonso, bleeds to death following an auto accident in Florida.

Sept. 11—Four killed in plane crash near Danville, Ill.

Sept. 21—Hurricane rips east coast; 661 dead; loss \$300,000,000.

Mississippi river floods factories, drives out lowlands residents.

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

Sept. 29—Twenty-seven killed in tornado at Charleston, S. C.

Oct. 3—Richard T. Crane III, former diplomat, killed in hunting accident in Virginia.

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

Oct. 29—Fifty-six lives lost in fire at Marseilles, France.

Nov. 19—Army bomber, traveling 200 miles an hour, crashes in rain, killing seven.

Nov. 22—Hundreds buried by avalanches in British West Indies Jan. 2-Roland R. Conklin, New York Jan. 8—Henry M. Dunlap, noted horti-culturist, in Champaign, Ill. Jan. 11—Robert B. Harshe, director Chicago Art Institute. Jan. 16—W. H. Pickering, Harvard university astronomer.

Jan. 19—Dr. W. K. Boyd, historian, at Durham. N. C.

Jan. 25—William Slavens McNutt, playwright.
Jan. 27—Charles A. Corwin, artist, in Chicago. Jan. 29-H. Reeves-Smith, English Feb. 3-Armando Valdes, eminent Spanish novelist.

Feb. 7—Harvey S. Firestone, rubber magnate.

Feb. 14—Admiral Cary T. Grayson, head of American Red Cross.

O. O. McIntyre, writer, in New York.

Feb. 20—John O. Sumner, historian, in Feb. 24—Mrs. Irene Rucker Sheridan, widow of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, in widow of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, in Washington.
Feb. 27—Elijah W. Halford, former editor, and private secretary to President Benjamin Harrison.
March 1—Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italian poet, playwright, soldier and patriot.
March 3—R. P. Scripps, president Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.
March 6—Walt McDougall, veteran cartoonist. cartoonist.

March 11—Dr. W. A. Wirt, educator, at Gary, Ind.
March 13—Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer, in Chicago.

March 28—Col. Edward M. House, in New York New York.

April 10—Brig. Gen. Leon A. Matile,
U.S. A., retired, veteran of three wars.

April 12—Feedor Chaliapin, grand op-Nov. 22—Hundreds buried by avalanches in British West Indies.

Nov. 29—United Air lines plane crashes in sea off Point Reyes, Calif.; five April 12—Feodor Chanapin, grand op-era star, in Paris.
April 27—Albert B. Anderson of Indi-anapolis, former federal judge.
May 6—F. D. Waterman, fountain pen manufacturer and philanthropist, in New York drowned.

Dec. 1—Twenty-two pupils and driver killed as train demolishes school bus near Salt Lake City.

SPORTS

27. liner with 9 aboard lost in Call-

fornia mountains.

May 28—Excursion steamer Mandalay sunk by collision off Staten island; 325

June 10—Eight army flyers killed by plane crash near Delavan, Ill.
June 14—Great Yellow river flood in China killed 150,000.
June 19—Forty-six killed and many injured in train wreck near Miles City, Mont.

20 killed.

July 19—Destructive earthquake in

Aug. 14-Thirty-three die in German,

Jan. 21—Jim Braddock whipped Tom-my Farr in New York.
Jan. 30—Max Schmeling whipped Ben Foord of South Africa in Hamburg. Feb. 23—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis knocked out Nathan Mann in New York. York.

Feb. 26—Glenn Cunningham set indoor record for "metric mile" at 3:48.4.

March 3—Glenn Cunningham ran mile in 4:04.4, world record.

March 11—Max Baer whipped Tommy Farr in New York.

March 21 — Chicago area Golden Gloves boxers defeated New York team.

April 1—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis whipped Harry Thomas in Chicago.

April 4—Henry Picard won the Masters' golf tournament at Augusta, Ga.

April 16—Max Schmeling whipped Steve Dudas in Berlin.

May 7—Lawrin, owned by H. G. Woolf of Kansas City, won the Kentucky May 1—Lawrin, owned by H. G. Woolf of Kansas City, won the Kentucky Derby.

May 18—Chicago area Golden Gloves boxers defeated European team, 5 to 3.

May 28—Charles Yates of Atlanta, Ga., won British amateur golf title.

June 4—British golfers defeated American team for Walker cup.

June 11—Ralph Guldahl retained national open golf title.

American Wightman cup tennis team defeated British team.

June 16—Ralph Guldahl won Western Open golf championship.

June 22—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis whipped Max Schmeling of Germany, challenger, in one round.

June 27—Navy won the Poughkeepsie regatta. Kansas City, won the Kentucky regatta.

July 2—Helen Wills Moody won Wimbledon tennis tourney.
July 14 — Japan canceled Olympic
games of 1940.
July 16—Paul Runyan won Profession-July 16—Paul Runyan won Professional golf championship.
July 26—Al Hostak knocked out Freddie Steele at Seattle, winning middleweight title.
Aug. 2—Sammy Baugh, all-time outstanding passer, signs three-year contract with Washington Redskins pro football team.

in London.

Sept. 19—Pauline Frederick, star of stage and screen, in California.

Sept. 22—President L. D. Coffman of tract with Washington Redskins pro football team.

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

Aug. 17—Henry Armstrong becomes first fighter in ring history to hold three ring titles at same time.

Aug. 27—Capt. G. E. T. Eyston drives racing car 345.49 mph, for world record.

Aug. 31—College All-Stars defeat Washington Redskins, professional football champions, 28 to 16.

Sept. 3—Jacqueline Cochran wins Bendix trophy race at Cleveland, flying 250 mph. the University of Minnesota, in Minneap-Sept. 28-Charles E. Duryea, inventor Sept. 28—Charles E. Duryea, inventor of first automobile, in Philadelphia.
Oct. 1—Conway Tearle, stage and screen star, in Hollywood.
Oct. 10—George W. Lederer, theatrical producer, in New York.
Oct. 12—Grand Duke Cyril, self-proclaimed czar of Russia, in Paris.
Oct. 13—E. C. Segar, creator of "Popeye, the Sailor," in California.
Oct. 17—Dr. John Barrett, ex-diplomat, in Bellows Falls, Vt.
Oct. 22—May Irwin, famous actress, in New York. mph.
Sept. 4—Tony Levier wins Greve trophy race at Cleveland, flying 250 mph.
Sept. 5—Roscoe Turner wins Thompson trophy race at Cleveland, flying 283.41 mph.
U. S. Davis cup tennis team retains cup by defeating Australians at Philadelphia New York. Oct. 27—Alma Gluck, opera star, in New York.
Oct. 29—Pat Crowe, Cudahy kidnaper in 1900, in New York.
Robert Woolsey, comedian, in Calidelphia
Sept. 11—Frank Frisch fired as Cardinal manager.
Sept. 15—John R. Cobb speeds 350
mph to set new auto record.
Sept. 16—Capt. G. E. T. Eyston sets
new auto speed record of 357.5 mph.
Sept. 18—Yankees win pennant in formia. Nov. 10—Kemal Ataturk, president of Turkey.
Nov. 12—C. H. Mackay, Postal Telegraph head, in New York.
Nov. 20—Queen Maud of Norway, in

American league. Sept. 24—Patty Berg wins women's championship of United States Golf association.
Sept. 26—J. Donald Budge successfully defended title as tennis champion.
Alice Marble regained championship crown in United States tennis tourna-Gabby Street fired as manager of the t. Louis Browns. Oct. 1—Chicago Cubs win National league pennant.
Oct. 2—Perry defeats Barnes to win national pro tennis title.
Oct. 4—Dr. J. T. Prothro signed as manager of the Philadelphia National league baseball team to succeed Jimmy Wilson.

Wilson.
Oct. 9—New York Yankees win world's baseball series from Chicago Cubs in four straight games.
Oct. 10—Burleigh Grimes fired as manager of the Brooklyn baseball team.
Oct. 12—Leo Durocher named manager of Brooklyn baseball team.
Oct. 26—Bluenose retained international fishermen's sailing trophy by defeating the Gertrude L. Thebaud.
Oct. 31—Ernie Lombardi, Cincinnaticatcher, voted most valuable player in the National league. Jan. 4—United States army bomber with seven aboard lost off California Jan. 10—Ten killed in plane crash near Bozeman, Mont.
Jan. 11—Munitions explosion in Madrid killed 200.
Capt. Edwin Musick and six others killed in plane crash near Samoa.
Jan. 18—Forty-seven killed when Catholic college at St. Hyacinthe, Que., Jan. 27—Falls Wieneld. catcher, voted most valuable player in the National league.

Nov. 2—Jimmy Foxx, Boston Red Sox, chosen most valuable player in the American league.

Nov. 6—Ray Blades named manager of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Nov. 7—Fred Haney named manager of the St. Louis Browns.

Nov. 10—Don Budge, tennis champion, turned professional.

Nov. 19—Minnesota won Big Ten football championship. Jan. 27—Falls View bridge at Niagara Falls destroyed by ice jam.

Jan. 29—Munitions plant explosion wrecked town of Segni, Italy, and killed Feb. 2—Eleven killed in collision of planes near San Diego.
Feb. 6—Russian dirigible crashed, killing 13. Feb. 17—Tornado in Louisiana killed Nov. 19—Minnesota won Big Ten football championship.

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

Nov. 28—Monty Stratton, White Sox pitcher, loses leg as result of hunting accident. March 2-Flood in Los Angeles area killed 64.
March 15—Tornadoes in seven states
killed 21. March 24—Ten killed in plane crash in March 30—Tornadoes in Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri killed 29.

April 6—Seven men burned to death in Chicago lodging house fire.

April 8—Storms in many states killed Nov. 29—Trustees of the University of Illinois defeated plan to oust Bob Zuppke as football coach.

Nov. 30—Tony Musto knocked out Sandy McDonald in the sixth round in dy McDonald in the sixth round in Chicago. Dec. 1—Gabby Hartnett signs to manpersons. April 20—Earthquake in Anatolia, Tur-Dec. 1—Gabby Harthett sights to high age the Chicago Cubs in 1939 Dec. 6—Chicago Cubs trade Demaree, Jurges and O'Dea to Giants for Bartell, Mancuso and Leiber. Dec. 21—Luke Sewell, White Sox catch-er, sold to Brooklyn. April 20—Earthquake in Anatona, Turkey, killed 800.
April 22—Mine explosion at Grundy, Va., killed 45 men.
May 1—Nineteen killed in crash of Italian air liner.
May 10—Seventy-nine miners killed by explosions in Derbyshire, England.

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

July 14—Italian airliner fell in sea; PATENTS-INVENTIONS Eleven men killed by Baltimore water tunnel explosion.
July 24—Forty-two killed when airplane crashed in crowd at Bogota, Colombia.

Aug 14—Thield the Patents Obtained Prompt efficient service. For free booklet and information write Arthur Sturges, Registered U.S. Patent Office, 302 Neville Biock, Omaha, Nebr.

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