

SOUTHERN FRANCE

January

- 1-Russians move to within 27 miles of Polish border.

 2-U. S. marines expand hold on Cape Gloucester, New Britain.

 9-American troops capture San Guista, Italy.
- 18—Two new Russian offensives are opened. 22—British blast Magdeburg in 1,000-plane 27—LENINGRAD CLEARED OF NAZIS. 30—Hitler in speech anticipates defeat.

- 1—Chinese advance in northern Burma.
 3—Marines capture Namur and other lands in the Marshalls.
 6—U. S. army takes Kwajalein atoll Marshalls.
- Marshalls.

 16—Heaviest bomb load yet dropped hurled on Berlin by British bombers.

 17—U. S. naval task force attacks Truk, main Jap base in south Pacific.

 19—Japanese cabinet reorganized, following attack on Truk.

 23—U. S. naval task force strikes at Marianas islands.

 24—All of western New Britain passes to American control. American control. 29—Stalin offers peace terms to Finland.

- 8-Record raid on Berlin made by 2,000
- planes. 15—Russian army crosses Bug river. 19—Russians artis.
 19—Russians Russians enter Bessarabia.
 26—Russians reach Romanian border.
 30—Palau islands, 1,600 miles south of Japan, attacked by U. S. navy.

April

- 2-Russian troops enter Romania.
 American planes bomb Austria.
 10-ODESSA FALLS TO RUSSIANS.
 13-Allied troops halt Jap drive near Kohima, in India.
 29-A thousand U. S. bombers raid Berlin 30-Japan's mid-Pacific base, Truk, is raided for 35th time.

- 7-Allied forces in Italy turn back German counterattack near Anzio.

 9-Sevastopol, Black sea naval base, falls to Russians.

 15-Chinese launch counter-offensive in west-
- ern Yunnan province.
 CASSINO, NAZI STRONGPOINT IN ITALY, FALLS TO AMERICANS AFTER LONG SIEGE.
 -Allied bombers strike at German synthetic oil plants in Leipsig area.

- 4—AMERICAN TROOPS ENTER ROME. 6—INVASION OF CONTINENT BEGINS WITH LANDINGS IN NORMANDY.
- WITH LANDINGS IN NORMANDY.

 8-Allies in Italy capture port 38 miles north of Rome.

 13-Allies advance into northern France, reaching point 15 miles inland.

 17-Chinese take Kamaing, Burma.

 23-Week-long German robot bombing reported by British.

 25-American tank units enter Cherbourg, important French port.

 26-Russians capture Vitebsk and Zhlobin

- 3-Minsk falls to Russians as they sweep into Polish territory.
 6-Robot bomb casualties and damage in southern England are admitted to be 9-British and Canadians enter Caen, France, anchor of German lines for
- weeks.

 27—Six Nazi bases, the most important being Lwow, fall to Russians on various
- fronts.
 28—Brest-Litovsk captured by Russians
 30—Allied "break-through" registers large gains in France August

1-Resistance in Tinian island in Marshalls

- ends.
 2—Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with
- Germany.

 10—Guam conquered, giving U. S. control of all important islands of Marshalls

 15—A second Allied invasion force lands on southern French coast between Marseille and Nice.

 19—U. S. tank units reach suburbs of Paris.

 20—Southern France invasion force enters.

 Toulon

 31—Romanian capital, Bucharest, is entered by Russians.

September

- 4-Finns and Russians cease fighting in
- Finis and Russians cease againing in frace.

 5. Russia declares war on Bulgaria

 7. Britain lifts black-out regulations, considering menace from air conquered.

 11. American First army pushes five miles into German territory.

 12. Romania granted armistice by Allies.

 13. Russians reach border of Czechoslowicz.
- vakia.

 14—U. S. Third fleet attacks Cebu and Negros islands of the Philippines.

 16—Second Quebec conference ends Plans for quick finish of European war and of marshaling of forces for Japanese front are made. are made.

 -Finnish armistice signed by Russia and Finland.
- 22—Russians take Tallinn, capital of Estonia. 30—Russians gain 60-mile-wide bridgehead in Yugoslavia

- 3—Siegfried line breached at Uebach
- U. S. Fifth army.

 4-U. S. bombers raid Borneo oil fields.
 6-Russians cross Hungarian border.
 11-East Prussian border reached by Rus-
- sians.

 17-U. S. troops enter Aachen. important German border city.

 20-AMERICAN FORCES UNDER GEN. MacARTHUR INVADE PHILIPPINES. LANDING ON LEYTE ISLAND. Moscow conference between Stalin and Churchill ends.
- 26 -U. S. navy meets and defeats huge Jap fleet between Philippines and Formosa.

- November

 4—All German torces driven from Greece.
 7—Japs gain in China, advancing on rail city of Liuchow. Meanwhile, British trops drive back Japs in Burma.
 11—U. S. planes sink eight Jap warships.
 14—British bombers sink Tirpitz, famous German battleship, in Norwegian port.
 16—Great Alifed frive launched on 300-mile front from Holland to Vosges.
 20—French troops reach Rhine river in plunge through Belfort gap.
 21—Lieut. Gen. Patton leads Third army in drive 23 miles beyond Metz.
 24—B-29s bomb Tokyo factories from base in Marianas, 1,550 miles away.
 27—Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark is made commander in chief of U. S. army forces in Italy.

- Itary.

 U. S. Third army attacks forts at Saar-brucken, Saariautern, and Merzig.

 First and Ninth armies capture border
- 30—U. S. planes sink 19 Jap transports and three destroyers, drowning 4,000 near Leyte.

1—U. S. Third army reaches Saar river. 2—Nazis withdraw troops from Norway, leaving only small garrison forces. 3—American armies advance in both Roer and Saar valleys. 4—U. S. Third army enters Saarlautern, as entire Allied front of 450 miles swings into motion.

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 Military and political crisis grips China. Rioting breaks out in Athens, Greece. Civil war threatens.

 6—B-29s raid Jap bases on Bonin islands Others hit Tokyo again.

 8—Units of 77th division make new landing on Leyte, splitting Jap lines.

 11—MacArthur's troops capture Ormoc, enemy supply port on Leyte.

 France and Russia sign mutual assistance pact.
- ance pact.

 13—Greek factional fighting grows in inten sity. B-29s hit Nagoya, Japanese aircraft pro-

duction center. 14—U. S. tank and infantry units reach outskirts of Duren, key to Cologne region. 15—U. S. Seventh army advances to German border on 35 mile front.

DOMESTIC

- January

- January

 3 Twenty-eight men and two women are indicted on sedition charges.

 10 Congress reconvenes.

 11 Roosevelt asks for National Service act.

 13 A budget of \$99,769,000,000 is President's estimate of 1944 needs.

 20 Army allows induction of loyal Japanese-Americans.

 26 Muster-out-pay bill passed, providing for a maximum of \$300.

 29 World's most powerful battleship, the 45,000-ton Missouri, is launched.

- 7-Tax bill sent to White House. It pro-vides for \$2,315,200,000 of additional reve-
- vides for \$2.315,200,000 of additional revenue.

 16—War Relocation authority (WRA) transferred to department of interior.

 17—Army announces more than 200,000 men have been returned from the Pacific fronts on furloughs, besides the sick and wounded, and that the rotation furlough plan is in full swing.

 18—Selective service orders farm workers reclassified.

 22—Tax bill is vetoed as "wholly inadequate."
- quate."

 24—Congress overrides veto on tax bill. Sen
 Alben Barkley, Democratic majority
 leader who resigned in flareup on veto
 is re-named.

- 6—Five veterans' organizations combine in asking for a bonus up to \$5,000 for all members of the armed forces.

 14—Draft deferments for men 18 to 26 in essential industry ended except for
- "key men."
 "Soldier vote" bill providing for short federal ballots is passed and sent to President.
- 25—Three men and two women are convicted as spies, and sentenced to long terms
- 1—Army reports that 1,058,000 enlisted men have been discharged between Decem-ber 1, 1941, and January 31, 1944 4—House committee reveals that the fed-eral government now owns one-fifth of the land area of continental United
- States.

 5-Wendell Wilkie withdraws as a Republican presidential candidate after defeat in Wisconsin

 12-Attorney General Biddle reopens investigation of Political Action committee of CIO.
- announced.

 Federal froops take possession of the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward Co. by order of FDR when the company refused to obey his order to recognize a CIO union
 Gen. Douglas MacArthur announces that
 he will not accept nomination for President.

- 1—Pulitzer prize for novels awarded to Mar-tin Flavin for "Journey in the Dark." Musical comedy "Oklahoma" won a spe-cial award for authors 3—Most meats are removed from rationmeats are removed from ration.
 Steaks and beef roasts are princi-
- -Most meats are removed from rationing. Steaks and beef roasts are principal exceptions

 New draft regulations defer most men over 26. Those under 26 are scheduled for early induction. Men 26-29 in warsupporting industries gain at least six months deferment, and those 30 and over an indefinite stay.

 Senate voted to delay action on poll tax bill.

 British delegation arrives for talks on postwar security.
- postwar security. Communist party votes to disband as a political party, but to continue as an "association."

"association." Supreme court decision upholds validity of OPA suspension orders. Synthetic sugar is produced at the University of California. Process is too expensive to be practical at present. Governors' conference adopts resolution calling for restoration of state powers yielded to federal government when war emergency ends

- 1—Secretary of State Hull pledges that in the postwar world organization, small nations will be kept on an equality with large in every practicable way.
- 2-War Manpower commission announces that it will take over "absolute control of all male workers over 17 to check turnover in essential industries."

 8-Twenty-one brigadier generals promoted to major generals and 63 colonels to brigadiers. brigadiers.
 "G. I. Bill of Rights" clears congress.
- Democrats lose majority in the house with the election of Rolla McMillen 19th Illinois
- -Republican convention nominates Thomas E. Dewey, governor of New York, for President, and John W. Bricker, governor of Ohio, as vice president.
- A serum to prevent measles has been developed and will be made available soon, the Red Cross reveals.

- 3—Treasury teveals that war costs for fis-cal year total 90 billion dollars.
 7—The Grunman F-7-F, new two-motored naval fighting plane, is tested, and is called superior to the Helicat.
- d-Roosevei''s conversations with Gen.
 Charles DeGaulle of France end. DeGaulle reported to be "highly gratified."
 9-Vice President Wallace returns from China. He predicts an era of peace in the
 Pacific, with Russia and China as lead-
- Pacific. With Russia and China as leaders.

 11—President Roosevelt says that he will run again "if nominated."

 13—Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, returns from Russia. Duke and duchess of Windsor arrive in New York from the Bahamas.

 14—Army reveals that there are now 196,941 was prisoners in the U. S., 146,101 being German, and 50,278 Italian.

 20—Democratic convention in Chicago nominates Roosevelt for fourth term.

 21—Sen. Harry Truman (Mo.) is nominated for Democratic vice presidential candidacy.
- 2-Strike of Philadelphia transit workers is referred to President.

4—Governors' conference ends, after issuing statement defining limits of state

- and federal powers.

 President returns from visit to Hawaii.

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- versity.

 12—President returns from visit to Hawaii and Alaska.

 14—Strike of midwestern truck drivers ends, following government seizure of lines.

 16—Army ends censorship of soldiers' reading matter.

 23—U. S. department of justice files antitrust suit in Lincoln. Neb., against 47 western railroads.
- western railroads.

 Secretary of State Hull and John F. Dulles, representing Dewey, discuss foreign policy.
 Senate passes reconversion bill to take care of government surplus sales.

 Republican campaign opens with radio speeches by Governors Warren of California, Green of Illinois, and Baldwin of Connecticut.

 Navy reports the construction of 65,000 ships of all types since September 1, 1939.

- 6—Army announces demobilization plans.

 More than a million men will be discharged when Germany is defeated.

 Seventeen processed foods are removed from ration list.
- military discussions.

 15—Nineteen coal mines are seized on the President's orders.

 21—Congress recesses until November 14.

 28—Ration controls removed from all farm machinery except corn pickers.

 30—Birth rate for 1943 increased, census

11-Roosevelt meets Churchill in Quebec for

- October
- 5-Strike of Detroit maintenance workers, affecting 33 war plants and 50,000 workers, ends.
 6-Super-powered X-ray announced that will photograph through a foot of steel
 7-Peace conference at Dumbarton Oaks, N. H., ends sessions, A general framework for peace and security agreed upon, it is announced.
 18-War Production board announces that it has permitted 1,110 manufacturers to resume civilian production.
- resume civilian production.

 23—De Gaulle recognized as head of French Provisional government by the U. S. and other United Nations.

 25—U. S. and other United Nations resume diplomatic relations with Italy.

- 6—Dept. of Agriculture announces a decline in farm population in last four years amounting to 4.748,000.

 7—Nationwide elections held. President Roosevelt reelected by majority of 3,000.000 votes, or 53 per cent of popular vote. winning 36 states and 432 electoral votes Twenty Democrats and 13 Republicans gain senate seats. Democrats elect 242 representatives, and Republicans 185 Eighteen Republican and 13 Democratic
- Congress meets. Supplementary appropriations main business.

 Special committee on wartime living costs reports to President that rise is 29 per cent over January 1, 1941, level.

 Sixth War loan drive opens. Strike on two electric railroads serving Chicago area ends after 17 days. Edward Stettinius appointed secretary of state to succeed Cordell Hull. Assistant attorney-general Norman Lit-tell dismissed by President.

- Strikes in Detroit and Chicago delay production of B-29 bombers.
 Government halts reconversion plans in 125 cities until munition production meets. schedule Rear-Adm. Husband Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter Short, Pearl Harbor com-manders, will not be court-martialed. war and navy boards rule.
- Draft of agreement of International Civil Aviation conference is completed, and ready for signatures of delegates.

 Sedition trial of 26 defendants ends in
- mistrial.

 Prison revolt of 25 Atlanta convicts ended.
- Prison revoit of 20 Attanta ended.
 "Work or fight" order issued by War Mobilization Director Byrnes, threaten-ing men in age 26.37 bracket with in-duction who are not in war jobs.

 Nobel prizes awarded to five Americans.

 War prisoners at Fort Sheridan, Ill., go on sit-down strike; 1,300 put on bread and water.

 Production quotas on machine guns

SPORTS

1-Southern California U. wins annual Rose Bowl game, defeating Washington U

- 29-0.

 8—Jug McSpaden wins the Los Angeles
 Open golf tournament with a score of
 278.

 17—Byron Nelson wins San Francisco Open
 golf tournament with 275.
- gel
 25—Joe Baksi outpointed Tony Mauriello in
 ten-round heavyweight battle.
 28—Sammy Byrd wins the New Orleans Golf
 tournament with 285.

- 3—Bob Montgomery regains the lightweight title, as recognized in New York, by outpointing Beau Jack.

 11—U. of Michigan wins the Big Ten indoor track and field meet at Chicago.

 18—Gilbert Dodds bettered his own indoor mile mark in Chicago, with a time of 4:06.4.

13-Montreal Canadiens defeat the Chicago Blackhawks for the fourth successive time in the Stanley cup professional ice hockey championship playoff. 18-Major league baseball season opens.

- 5-Charlie Grimm becomes new manager of Chicago Cubs.
- 6—Pensive wins the Kentucky Derby. Broadcloth was second, and Stir Up 13. The Preakness race was won by Pen sive.
 27—U. of Michigan wins western conference outdoor championship track meet

- Athetic association track and held championships.

 Francisco Segura of Ecuador wins the national clav court tennis title.

 Mrs. Mildred ("Babe") Didrikson Zaha rias defeats Miss Dorothy Germaine to win the Women's Western Open golf champioshim.

11—National league team wins the All-Stat game. 7-1. in Pittsburgh. 17 - Willie Pep outpoints Manuel Ortiz, world pantamweight champion, in a 16-round non-title fight in Boston.

-A new world record for the two-mile run set by Gunder Hagg in Sweden His time was 8:46 4.

August 7—Joe Baksi defeats Lee Savold in 10round heavyweight fight. 9—Yankee Maid wins the Hambletonian harness race. 12—Miss Dorothy Germaine retains Women's Western Amateur golf title. 20—Bob Hamilton wins the Professional Golfers' association title. 25—Trapshooting championship goes to Leslie Jepsen for breaking 97 targets out of 100. 28—Byron Nelson wins the All-American golf championship. 30—Chicago Bears professional football club defeats the College All Stars, 24-21.

- September 6—Ike Williams outpoints Sammy Angott former lightweight champion.
- Baltimore captures the International league pennant.

 Nashville wins the Southern league playoff, defeating Memphis.

 Louis Cardinals clinch National league pennant.
 29-Willie Pep retains world featherweight boxing title by defeating Chalky White.

October 1-St. Louis Browns win American league pennant. 3-San Francisco takes Pacific league se

- s—San Francisco takes Pacific league series, four games to two.

 S—ST. LOUIS CARDINALS WIN WORLD SERIES, FOUR GAMES TO TWO.

 10—Most valuable baseball players, chosen by Sporting News, are Martin Marion, Cardinal shortstop, and Bobby Doerr, second baseman of Boston American league club. 11-Little world series of Internation league won by Baltimore. 14—Francisco Segura wins Pan-American tennis title for third straight time.
- November
- 10—Jimmy Daniels defeats Sammy Angott.
 former lightweight boxing champion.
 11—Army football team defeats Notre Dame,
 59 to 0.
 26—College football champions: Ivy league,
 Yale: Big Ten, Ohio State; Big Six,
 Oklahoma; Southwest, Texas Christian;
 Southern, Duke; Pacific coast, Southern
 California. 27—Hal Newhouser, Detroit Tigers pitcher named most valuable player in American league. U. of Tennessee chosen for Rose Bowl

U. of Tennessee chosen for Rose Bowl game with S. California, Jan. 1. Other bowl opponents: Orange Bowl. Miami, Georgia Tech, vs. Tulsa; Sugar Bowl. New Orleans, Alabama vs. Duke; Cotton Bowl, Dallas, Texas Christian vs. Oklahoma A. and M. Paul Krumske, Chicago, is new national individual match game champion, in bowling.

- 2—Army defeats Navy, 23-7. Notre Dame beats Great Lakes by 28-7. Georgia Tech wrecks Georgia 44-0 to win Southeast-ern title.
- 13—Major baseball club owners vote to bar football games in ball parks until the baseball season is over. baseball season is over.
 14—Welker Cochran wins world three cushion billiard championship.
 15—Big League baseball owners divided on successor to K. M. Landis as commissioner, and on other questions.

DISASTERS

January

- 7—Thirty seamen drown when a navy patrol vessel sinks in collision off Cape May.
- cadets.

 13—Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured when a passenger train crashed into the rear of a standing train near Novice, Texas.

- 11—Crash of an airliner into the Mississippi river carries 21 passengers and three crewmen to death near Memphis. Tenn.
- 12—Collision of the Liberty Ship J. Pinkney
 Henderson and a tanker cost many lives.

 13—An accidental explosion of a surface
 mine killed ten soldiers in training maneuvers at Camp Robinson, Ark. 20—A bus plunging through a guard rail of a bridge over the Passaic river in New Jersey drowns 19 persons
 25—An explosion in a coal mine near Shinniston, W. Va., kills 16 miners.

- April 6-A blast in the naval ordnance depot in Hastings, Neb., kills eight workers.
- Hastings, Neo. Kills eight workers.

 7—Thirty-nine merchant marine crewmen and 23 naval gunners drown when a Liberty ship struck a reef offshore and broke up on the English coast.

 9—Fire following a collision causes the deaths of 29 crewmen and 16 naval gunners on a tanker traveling in a convoy.
- 11—A tornado cutting through Arkansas takes lives of 34 persons.

 25—An American Liberator bombing plane crashes in downtown Montreal, Canada. causing the deaths of 14 persons.

 27—Fifteen workmen die of suffocation while repairing naval ship in Portsmouth, Va.

28—A navy transport plane crashes 15 miles east of Flagstaff, Ariz., killing 22 per-May

16—Ten members of a naval blimp crew died when the airship hit a hangar in its takeoff at Lakehurst, N. J.

- 25 One hundred and forty-six were killed and 1,000 injured by a tornado that swept over parts of Pennsylvania, West Vir-ginia and Maryland. July A fire in the main tent of the Ringling Bros. circus in Hartford, Conn., causes deaths of 167 persons, mostly women and children. Two hundred others were
- Wreck of a troop train near Jellico, Tenn. killed 31 soldiers and 2 civilians, and injured 100 others.

 An army bomber crashing into a trailer camp in South Portland, Maine, took the lives of 16 persons.

Explosion of two munition ships at Navy loading pier in Port Chicago, Calif., results in 319 deaths among naval and merchant marine personnel, and property damage of \$7,000,000. An army hospital plane was reported lost at sea between Iceland and New foundland with 26 aboard.

4 Twenty-eight persons, including 24 army pilots and 4 mechanics are killed in crash of transport plane near Atkinson. -Train wreck near Stockton, Ga., kills 45 and injures 30. 9-Crash of airliner at Antilla, Cuba, brings death to 17.

death to 17.

Fire sweeps Palisades, N. J., amusement park, killing 3 and injuring 100.
In another fire at Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y., 35 persons were injured.

- 20—Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, following ex-plosion of liquid gas storage plant causes 121 deaths and 200 injuries.
- 27—Army plane crashes near Madison, Wis., bringing death to three air corps men. ROBOT BOMBS

1—Airliner crashes near Burbank, Calif., with 23 passengers. Seven killed. Freight car loaded with bombs explodes in Tolar, N. M., wrecking buildings and starting fires. 14—Three small children burned to death in Chicago, a fourth seriously injured.

6—Ida M. Tarbell, 86, writer, famous for exposing trusts, in Bridgeport, Conn. 20—Walter Hackett, 67, playwright, in New York. 29—William Allen White, 75, famous editor of Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, died in Em-

- March 1—Thomas E. Campbell, 66, former governor of Arizona, died in Phoenix.
 7—Rev. Dr. Thomas Nicholson, 82, Methodist bishop and former president of the Anti-Saloon league, in Mount Vernon.
- 15-Joseph B. Eastman, 61, director of Office

April

- Mrs. Sarah Jane Swanson, 113, said to be the oldest American-born resident of the United States, died in Chicago.
 —Coe I. Crawford, 86, former governor and senator of South Dakota, in Yankton, S. D.
 William D. Stephens, 84, former governor of California, died in Los Angeles.
- 16—George Ade, famous humorist, died at 78 in Kentland, Ind.

- 9—Martin D. Morrison, 82, former congress man from Indiana, died in Abingdon, Va 12—Mrs. Betty Compton Knappen, 37, former musical comedy actress, in New York.

 17—Alan Dinehart, 54, film and stage actor who has appeared in more than 100 pictures, died in Hollywood, Calif.

 20—Mildred Harris, 41, movie actress and first wife of Charles Chaplin, died in Los Angeles.

 27—Lieut. Gen. Leslie McNair killed in France.

1—Isabel Irving, 73, whose stage career covered 50 years, at Nantucket, Mass.
2—George W. Norris, former senator from Nebraska, died at 83 in McCook, Neb. He served 40 years in congress, including five terms in the senate.
8—James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, at 82 in Fairview, Mich. October

- November

- 4—Air-liner crash near Hanford, Calif., takes lives of 24 passengers.

 8—Nine die and 75 are injured in train wreck when limited leaves track 50 miles northeast of Sacramento. Calif.

 14—Army transport plane hits mountain west of Harmon field, Newfoundland, killing nine and injuring nine U. S. army personnel.
- December



7—Vice Adm. William Rodgers, 84, commander of U. S. Adriatic fleet in World War I, died in Bethesda, Md.
8—Brig. Gen. Donald A. Davison, chief of provisional engineering command, Mediterranean area. Death reported from India.

Brig. Gen. Henry D. Styer, 81, com-mander of Allied troops in Siberia in World War I, died in Coronado, Calif.

1—Gen. O. R. Gellette, 99, Confederate brigadier general, in Shreveport, La.
6—Col Josef Beck, prime minister of Poland during German invasion in 1939, died at 49 near Bucharest, Romania.
25—Louisa E. G. Thorp, 80, internationally known artist and art teacher, in Los Angeles.

- 5—Rear Adm. Don Pardee Moon, 50, committed suicide in Washington while suffering from "combat fatigue."

 Effie Cherry, 65, last of the Cherry Sisters of vaudeville fame, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

December

- Calif.

 Sen. Ellison D. Smith, who represented So. Carolina in upper chamber for 35 years (longest consecutive period in history) at 80, in Lynchburg, S. C.

 Judge Kenesaw M Landis, commissioner of professional baseball for 24 years, at 78, in Chicago.

Released by Western Newspaper Uni

- -Miss Ann Curtis improves the woman's 880-yard free style swiraming record with a mark of 11:08.6. September 14—Hurricane
 - 14—Hurricane sweeping over Atlantic coast from South Carolina to Canada causes 40 deaths and property damage of \$100,-000,000.

 17—Navy reports sinking of a destroyer and two coast guard cutters in the hurricane, with "heavy loss of life."

 28—Eight persons are killed in collision of freight and passenger trains near Missouri Valley, Iowa.

 29—Collision of two trains near Terre Haute, Ind., kills 29 and injures 65. Most of the dead were soldiers.



25—Rear Adm. Charles C. Hartigan, 62, naval attache, winner of Congressional medal, in Palo Alto.
29—Rep. Thomas H. Cullen, 76, member of house from Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1919, died in Washington, D. C.

19- William H. Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, Ill., died at 74 in Chicago.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, who has held that cabinet post since 1940, died in Washington, D. C., at age of 70. He was a newspaper publisher in

France.

Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippines, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y. He was 65.

September

4—Alfred E. Smith, four times governor of New York and Democratic candidate for President in 1928, in New York city at 70.

8—Wendell L. Willkie, 52, Republican presidential candidate in 1940, and utility executive, in New York city.

19—Rep. Hampton R. Fulmer, 69, who represented a So. Carolina district for 12 consecutive terms, in Washington, D. C.

22—Richard Bennett, 72, famous actor, in Los Angeles.

8-Miss Christiana Bond, 100, author, artist and lecturer, in Baltimore. 9-Jane Grey, 56, well-known actress, in New York city. 12-Edgar S. Kelley, 87, composer of classical music, in New York city. 16-Boake Carter, correspondent and radionews commentator, 46, in Hollywood. Calif. 17-Sen, Ellison D. Smith, who represented.

December

1—Albert B. Fall, secretary of interior in Harding administration; at 83, in El Paso, Texas.

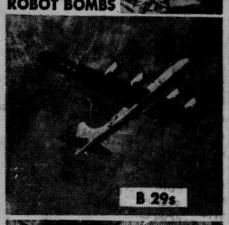
3—Dr. David Kinley, 83, president of U. of Illinois, 1920 to 1930, in Champaign, Ill. Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle, 76, in Detroit, Mich. Most outstanding case was treason trial of Max Stephan.

7—Maj. John Griffith, commissioner of intercollegiate athletics of Western conference, at 67, in Chicago.

14—Lupe Velez, 34, movie actress, kills self in Hollywood, Calif.

Released by Western Newscape University.

WAR-TIME ELECTION



DUMBARTON OAKS

5

MR. AVERY

'SITS DOWN'

CHINESE PUZZLE

RECORD HARVEST

FRANCE LIBERATED

EDITOR'S SUGGESTION:

When you have finished with this

page we suggest you mail it to a

serviceman overseas. It gives a graphic account of history-mak-

ing 1944—history he is helping build.



Holidays and Special Events of New Year

The year 1945 is not a leap

year, so February will again have

vember 11; Thanksgiving day, November 23; Christmas day,

December 25.

serve the "old clock system" on New Year's eve. On a table in a main room of the house, lighted candles surround a tiny casket.

upon which stands a clock. On the

stroke of midnight the clock is

Mexican Clock Many Mexican families still ob-

First to See Year The little British colony on Hanson Island, in the Chathams, 414 miles southeast of Wellington, New Zealand, will be the first to greet 1945. It is just east of the international date line, from which all

Horse Numbers

The estimated number of horses

811.000.

The common barberry was introduced into this country not for its ornamental value but for the fruit which makes excellent jelly.

New Year Greeting

- I saw the hills of the morning. The form of the new year arise;
- He stood like a statue adorning The world with a background of
- There was courage and grace in his beautiful face, And hope in his glorious eyes.
- "I come from Time's boundless for-
- He said, with a voice like a song;
- "I come as a friend to endeavor, I'come as a foe to all wrong, To the sad and afraid I bring prom-

ise of aid

- And the weak I shall gird and make strong.
- "I bring you more blessings than terrors,
- I bring you more sunlight than gloom, I tear out your page of old errors,

Where the lilies of peace are in

And hide them away in Time's tomb: I reach you clean hands and lead on to the lands.

bloom."

'Open House' on New Year's Day

It was customary for the Dutch settlers of New York to hold "open house" on New Year's day and to provide light refreshments, usually centering around a large bowl of punch, for friends calling to pay the compliments of the season. During the latter part of the 19th

century the custom of making short calls on New Year's day was in full swing throughout America. Metropolitan newspapers carried columns of "at home" notices which, including names of social prominence and those making no such pretense, announced hours during which visitors would be received: having duly received, hosts and hostesses closed

their receptions to join the proces-

sion of callers at other "open

A succession of "open houses" and

punch bowls minimized the courtesy accorded hostesses-in many cases -and even resulted in receptions being "crashed" by bibulous young men; these abuses led to the abandonment of the "open house" custom, New Year's calls now being exchanged only by intimates and without any public announcement of intention to receive.

Celebrant

This attractive young Chinese girl adds her bit to the celebration of New Year's eve in New York festivities. The Chinese new year-4641begins considerably later than our

the usual 28 days. The holidays and special events for the new year will be as follows: Lincoln's birthday, February 12; Washington's birthday, February 22; St. Patrick's day, March 17; Easter, April 1; Mother's day. May 13: Memorial day, May 30; Father's day, June 17; Independence day, July 4; Labor day, September 3; Columbus day, October 12; Armistice day, No-

stopped, placed in the casket and buried in the garden, symbolizing the passing of the old year.

and colts on the farms of the country on January 1, 1940, was 9,856,000, while the number of mules was 3.-

time is reckoned.

ma. 44.17