Chronology of the Year 1934 Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

DOMESTIC Jan. 1—President Rosevelt accepted the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury W. H. Woodin and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to succeed him. Jan. 3—Congress opened regular session and heard President Rosevelt's message declaring the New Deal must be made permanent.

Jan. 4—Congress revived President message declaring the New Deal must be made permanent.

Jan. 4—Congress revived President Rooseveit's budget message calling for 18'4 billion dollars.

Jan. 5—House passed \$470,000,000 national liquor tax bill.

Jan. 8—Supreme court upheld moratorium on mortgages.

Jan. 10—President Roosevelt asked the senate to ratify the St. Lawrence waterway treaty.

Senate passed national liquor tax bill. waterway treaty.
Senate passed national liquor tax bill.
Jan. 12—Gen. Blanton Winship was appointed governor of Porto Rico vice R. H. Gore, resigned.
Willis G. Gregg was appointed chief of the weather bureau.
Jan. 15—President Roosevelt asked congress for additional authority to seize federal bank gold reserve and fix dollar between 50 and 60 cents.
Jan. 19—President Roosevelt modified his economy regulations to increase annual payments to disabled veterans by 21 million dollars.
Jan. 20—House of representatives passed the President's money bill, 360 to 40.
Jan. 24—Naval supply bill of 284 millions passed by house.
Jan. 27—Senate passed President's money bill.
Jan. 30—Nation celebrated President Roosevelt's fifty-second birthday.
House passed the Vinson navy bill.
Jaa. 31—President established a 59.06 cent dollar.
Feb. 5—United States Supreme court quashed all pending federal dry casea.
Feb. 9—President and postmaster general cancelled all air mail contracts and the army was called on to carry the air mail.
Feb. 14—William P. MacCracken and L. H. Brittin sentenced by senate to the air mail.

Feb. 14—William P. MacCracken and
L. H. Brittin sentenced by senate to
ten days in fall for contempt in conmection with air mail investigation.

Feb. 19—Army air corps began flyfing the air mail.

Feb. 21—House passed tax revision

bill. Feb. 12—Roger Touhy and two members of his gang convicted in Chicago of kidnaping John Factor and given 29 years in prison.
Feb. 26—President asked congress to create federal commission on wire and radio communications.
Feb. 27—Senate voted to restore 350 millions in veterans' benefits and federal salaries.
Feb. 28—House voted against federal furniture factory.

Feb. 28—House voted against federal furniture factory.

March 2—Fresident asked congress for power to negotiate tariffs.

March 3—John Dillinger, bank robber and desperado, escaped from fail at Crown Point, Ind.

March 5—Supreme court upheld government price fixing.

President Roosevelt asked industry to raise wages and shorten hours.

March 6—Senate passed full strength havy construction bill.

President appointed Judge Florence Allen of Ohio as federal circuit court of appeals judge.

March 10—Fresident ordered army mir mail service halted. of appeals judge.

March 10—Fresident ordered army
air mail service halted.

Attorney General Cummings ordered
eriminal action against Andrew Mellon,
James J. Walker and others for alleged income tax evasion.

March 12—House passed bill for immediate payment of veterans' bonus in
greenbacks.

Arthur Cutts Willard

March 12—Arthur Cutts Willard

actived president of University of Illiois. March 14—St. Lawrence waterway reary rejected by the senate. March 13—Army resumed flying air

mail
March 25—President urged passage of
50b insurance bill.
March 24—President signed PhilipBlue independence bill.
March 25—President settled threatened strike in automobile industry.
March 25—President vetoed economy March 27-President left for Florida Bruise.

House overrode veto of economy bill.

March 25—Senate overrode economy
bill veto.

March 21—Johnson imposes 5-day.

25-hour week on soft coal industry.

April 25—Florence E. Allen took oath
fin Cleveland as first woman federal

in Cleveland as first woman federal judge.

Trial of Bishop Cannon and Miss Ada Burroughs for violation of corrupt practices act began in Washington.

April 10—House committee began investigation of charges made by Dr. William A. Wirt that members of "brain trust" were plotting to over-throw the government.

April 11—Senate voted for 10 per sent increase in income tax.

April 12—Senate passed its \$480,000,-300 tax bill with income tax publicity provision.

Washington from fishing trip.

April 18—Gov. Langer of North Dakota and eight others indicted by United States for forced collections from
relief workers. April 18—Wirt investigation ended by Democrats after his story was de-

mied. April 23—Milk control plan dropped by the AAA. April 24—American fleet of 111 war-ships made record transit of Panama

eanal.

April 27—Bishop Cannon and Miss
Burroughs acuitted of violation of corsupt practices act.

April 28—Senate passed air mail bill.

May 3—Postmaster General Farley
awarded 15 air mail contracts.

New revenue bill enacted by con-May 4—House passed stock exchange control bill.
May 8—Federal grand jury in Pitts-burgh refused to indict A. W. Mellon

for tax evasion.

May 12—Senate passed Fletcher-Rayburn stock exchange bill.

May 15—Senator David A. Reed defeated Gov. Gifford Pinchot in Pennsylvania Republican primaries; Democrats nominated Joseph F. Guffey for

Senate Benate passed bill for federal control of radio and wire communications.

May 18—Fresident Roosevelt, in message to congress, called for domestic and international control over arms and munifons.

munitions.

Seven bills to aid federal war on crime were signed by the President.

Dr. George F. Zook resigned as commissioner of education, effective July 1 and John W. Studebaker of Des Bioines was selected to succeed him.

May 22—President Roggevelt asked congress to pass bill parily remonetisting silver.

congress to pass the control of Prog-ing silver. May 16—Chicago's Century of Prog-ress exposition reopened. May 17—President ordered modifica-tion of service industries codes. May 20—President Roceveit deliv-ered Memorial Day address at Gettys-

may 10-President Roosevelt delivered Memorial Day address at Gettysburg.
Cotton textile workers called general strike.
May 31-President Roosevelt reviewed the United States fleet off New York.
House passed administration's silver bill.
June 1-Congress completed enactment of stock exchange control bill.
President sent message to congress saying America expected payment of war debts unless satisfactory excuse were offered.
June 2-Cotton textile strike called off by compromise.
House passed communications control bill.
June 4-Senate passed the tariff bill.
June 6-Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania elected chairman of Republican national committee.

June 8-President Roosevelt in spe-cial message set forth his future plans for betterment of living. June 11-Silver bill passed by the June 14—Senate confirmed R. G. Tug-senate.

June 14—Senate confirmed R. G. Tug-well as undersecretary of agriculture.

June 15—Steel workers decided to oostpone strike indefinitely.

June 16—Governor Langer of North

June 18—Seventy-third congress ad-tourned.

journed.

June 20—President Roosevelt given degree of doctor of laws at Yale.
Cleaners scrapped their NRA code.
June 24—President Roosevelt ordered spending of \$150,000,000 in middle west drouth areas.

June 26—United States milk code held filegal by Federal Judge Barnes in Chicago.

Chicago.

June 28—Board of three named by
President to mediate steel industry
troubles.

July 1—President Roosevelt sailed on
cruiser Houston for vacation cruise to
Hawaii cruiser Houston for vacation
Hawaii.
July 4—Rev. John F. O'Hara elected
president of Notre Dame university.
July 6—Eightleth birthday of Republican party celebrated at Jackson.

ich.
July 9—Senate's jail sentence of W.
McCracken for contempt upset by
C. court of appeals.
July 10—Mississippi voted to remain July 14—Unions in San Francisco area voted for general strike. July 16—General strike in effect in San Francisco. James J. Dooling elected head of

San Francisco.

James J. Dooling elected head of Tammany.

July 17—Gov. William Langer of North Dakota ousted by state supreme court decision.

July 19—General strike at San Francisco called off.

July 20—Serious strike riots in Minneapolis and Seattle.

Blue Eagle restored to Harriman hosiery mills in Tennessee.

July 21—President Roosevelt ordered the beginning of vast reforestation project in midwest plains region.

July 22—John Dillinger, notorious desperado, shot to death by federal agents in Chicago.

July 24—President reached Hawailan waters.

July 25—Pacific coast longshoremen voted to accept mediation.

July 25—Minneapolis put under mar-

July 25—Pacific coast longshoremen voted to accept mediation.

July 26—Minneapolis put under martial law by Governor Oison because of teamsters' strike.

July 29—Longshoremen's strike on Pacific coast ended in compromise.

Aug. 3—President Roosevelt landed at Portland, Ore.

Aug. 3—Nationalization of silver ordered by the President.

Aug. 10—Secretary Wallace announced virtual abandonment of cropreduction program for 1935.

Strike of 15,000 employees of Aluminum Company of America started.

Aug. 15—Eugene R. Black resigned as governor of federal reserve board.

Aug. 16—United Textile Workers voted for general strike in cotton textile industry.

Aug. 11—Wool silk and revere

woted for general strike in cotton textile industry.

Aug. 17—Wool, slik and rayon unions woted to join in textile strike.

Aug. 18—Louisiana legislature passed
laws making Senator Long and Governor Allen dictators of, the state.

Aug. 21—Twelve bandits took \$427,600 from armored money truck in
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Truck drivers' strike in Minneapolis
ended in compromise.

Aug. 24—Recipaccal trade treaty with
Cuba proclaimed—by President Roosevelt.

Sept. 1-Director of the Budget Lewis Sept. 1—Douglas resigned.
Sept. 3—Retail coal code authority resigned in protest against NRA meth-

ods.
Sept. 4—Strike of textile workers began, declared 50 per cent effective.
Sept. 6—Aluminum workers' strike ended by compromise.
Sept. 10—Maine re-elected Governor Brann, Democratic, and Senator Hale, Republican; and voted repeal of state prohibition law.
Sept. 11—Senator Huey Long's faction won in Louisiana election.
Sept. 15—Government renewed its tax evasion charges against Andrew Melton.

Sept. 15—Government renewed its tax evasion charges against Andrew Melton.

Sept. 20—Solution of Lindbergh baby kidnaping begun with arrest in New York of Bruno R. Hauptmann with part of the ransom money.

President's special board offered plan for ending of textile strike.

Sept. 22—Textile union officials ordered end of the strike.

Sept. 25—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson resigned as NRA administrator, effective October 15.

Sept. 27—President announced appointment of boards to conduct the NRA.

Sept. 27—President Roosevelt declared in radio address that he would seek a labor-industrial truce to end strikes.

Oct. 2—Trial of Samuel Insull and former associates begun in Chicago.

Oct. 2—American Federation of Labor convention in San Francisco voted for 5 day, 20 hour work week.

Oct. 13—President ordered 38 hour week for cotton garment industry.

Oct. 22—American Legion convention opened in Miami, Fla.

"Pretty Boy" Floyd, notorious Oklahoma outlaw, killed by federal officers near East Liverpool, Ohlo.

Oct. 25—American Legion demanded immediate bonus payment and elected Frank Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, national commander.

Rayon and silk dyers went on strike.

Rayon and silk dyers went on strike.
Oct. \$1-Chicago's World's Fat-

Nov. 6-Elections resulted generally in decided Democratic victories, with senate gain of 10 seats and loss of 10

seats in house.

Nov. 9-Marriner S. Eccles of Utah made governor of federal reserve board.

Nov. 10-President Rooseveit appointed advisory council for social reforms, headed by Frank P. Graham.

Martial law declared in Arizona in state's fight against California project.

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Nov. 14—Unemployment insurance program outlined by President Roosevelt before conference on economic security.

Nov. 15—President Roosevelt left Washington for Warm Springs via the Tennessee valley projects.

Nov. 20—Gen, Smedley D. Butler told congressional committee of alleged Fascist plot to seize the government. Nov. 24—Samuel Insull and 16 codefendants acuitted of fraud in Chicago. Nov. 27—"Baby Face" Neison, public enemy No. 1, killed two government agents near Barrington, Ill., and was himself shot to death.

Dec. 1—Katherine Lenroot appointed chief of the children's bureau, Department of Labor.

Dec. 3—United States Supreme court upheld right of land grant colleges to make military training compulsory.

Dec. 6—President Roosevelt returned to Washington.

Dec. 12—President named committee

n. Dec. 12—President named committee o draft legislation to end war profits Dec. 15—President's advisory council sported unemployment insurance sys-

em.

Dec. 16-National resources board
utilines 1:05 billion dollar public works
rogram for 30 to 30 years.

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 7-Paraguay and Bolivia resumed war in the Chaco Boreal, the truce having expired.

Jan. 8-France quadrupled United States import quotas.

France and Russia signed new commercial treaty.

Jan. 23-Government of President Mendleta of Cuba recognized by United States.

Jan. 25-Germany and Poland signed a ten year peace treaty. Jan. 25—Germany and Poland signed iten year peace treaty.
Feb. 5—Austrian cabinet decided to ppeal to League of Nations against serman Nazi aggression.
Feb. 17—Great Britain, France and taly agreed to maintain Austria's in-lependence and integrity.
March 2—China refused to recognize Maschuko. ukuo.

h 23—France charged Germany olated Versailles treaty.

l 17—Japan protested against the of aid to China by other na-June 23—Bolivians and Paraguayans fought great battle in the Chaco.

July 13—Great Britain and Italy announced approval of eastern European security pact fostered by France.
August 15—Evacuation of Haiti sy American marines completed.
Aug. 18—Manchukuo severed all relations with Russia.
Aug. 21—World Jewish conference at Geneva declared redoubled boycott of Nazi Germany.

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Aug. 21—World Jewish conference at Geneva declared redoubled boycott of Nazi Germany.
Sept. 3—Evangeline Booth elected general of the Salvation Army.
Sept. 10—Richard Sandier. Sweden, elected president of League of Nations.
Sept. 15—Russia accepted invitation to join League of Nations.
Sept. 18—Russia became a member of the League of Nations.
Sept. 22—Russia agreed to sell half interest in Chinese Eastern railway to Manchukuo for \$50.000.000.
Sept. 27—Great Britain. France and Italy signed agreement to guard independence of Austria.
Oct. 9—King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and Foreign Minister Barthou of France assassinated in Marseilles by Macedonian terrorist.
Oct. 25—Japan demanded naval equality with United States and Great Britain.
Oct. 25—Nobel prize in medicine

ty with United States and Great Britain.

Oct 25—Nobel prize in medicine awarded to Drs. George Minot. G. H. Whipple and W. P. Murphy of United States.

Nov 8—Luigi Pirandelli, Italian novelist and playwright, awarded Nobel vize for literature.

Nov. 15—Dr. Harold C. Urey of Columbia university, New York, awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry for his discovery of "heavy water."

Nov. 22—Jugoslavia accused Hungary of complicity in assassination of King Alexander.

Nov. 25—Italy refused French request for extradition of Dr. Ante Pavelich, alleged leader of band that killed King Alexander of Jugoslavia.

Dec. 1—France refused to join Japan in denouncing Washington naval treaty.

Dec. 3—Germany promised France to pay for the Saar coal mines and grant political equality to citizens of the region.

Dec. 5—League of Nations decided to

political equality to citizens of the region.

Dec. 5—League of Nations decided to send international police force into the Saar, French being excluded, and Germany agreed to plan.

Dec. 6—Jugoslavia deported 27,000 Hungarian residents of that country.
Dec. 7—United States notified League of Nations it would help in negotiating peace between Paraguay and Bolivia.

Dec. 10—Jugoslavia and Hungary accepted League of Nations peace proposal, averting danger of war in Balkans.

FOREIGN

Jan. 3—George Tatarescu, anti-Nazi, became premier of Rumania, Jan. 10—Marinus Van der Lubbe, who burned the reichstag building, beheaded in Lelpnig.

Janed the rescassas building, solescased in Lejpsig.

Jan. 15—Ramon Grau San Martin reigned as president of Cuba and Carlos
fevia was selected to succeed him.

Jan. 16—Hancel to succeed him.

Jan. 17—Hevis resigned presidency
of Cuba and Carlos Mendieta was named
o succeed him by Col. Fulgencio Baista, head of the army.

Jan. 27—Chautemps' French cabinet
resigned. resigned.

Jan. 30—Daladier formed new French government.

Jan. 20—Daladier formed new French
government.
German reichstag made Chancellor
Hitler sovereign of all the states.
Feb. 5—Serious riots in Paris against
the Daladier government.
Feb. 7—Premier Daladier of France
resigned and Gaston Doumergue undertook formation of new government.
Feb. 3—Doumergue announced his
cabinet for France. Communists rioted
in Paris.
Feb. 12—Civil war broke out in Austria
between the government and the
Socialists and hundreds were killed.
Feb. 14—Socialists revolt in Austria
suppressed; dead estimated at 1,000 to
2,000.
Feb. 17—Albert I. king of the Bel-

suppressed; dead estimated at 1,000 to 2,000.

Feb. 17—Albert I, king of the Belgians, killed by fall while climbins small peak near Namur.
Feb. 22—Gen. Augusto Sandino, Nicaraguan patriot and rebel leader, murdered by national guardsmen at Mansgua.

March 1—Henry Pu-yi enthroned as Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo.

Lerroux cabinet in Spain resigned.
March 2—Lerroux again made premier of Spain.

March 20—Hitler launched program to give jobs to idle.

Murch 28—teen. Johan Laidoner becomes dictator of Estonia.

April 9—High army officers of Rumania arresued for plot to kill the king.

April 22—Serious revolutionary riots in Spain.

April 55—Spanish cabinet resigned. an Spain.

April 25—Spanish cabinet resigned.

April 28—Ricardo Ibanes formed no.

Spanish cabinet.

April 28—Ricardo Ibanez formed new Spanish cabinet.
April 30—Austrian parliament adopted new constitution.
May 3—King Ibn Saud of Arabia began war on the kingdom of Yemen.
May 9—Premier Mussolini set up rule of country by guilds.
May 13—Armistice declared in war in Arabia. Arabia.
May 19—Bulgarian army established a dictatorship by bloodless coup.
Pope Pius canonized Conrad of Pars-

May 24—Thomas Masaryk re-elected president of Czechoslovakia. May 25—Irish dall abolished the sen-May 25—Irish dail abolished the senate.

June 4—Italian scientist announced
discovery of new element, artificially
created from uranium.

June 15—President Mendieta of Cuba
wounded and two navy officers killed
by a terrorist's bomb.

June 17—Cuban terrorists attacked
ABC paraders; fifteen killed and many
wounded.

June 30—Revolt of radicals in the
Nazi party smashed by Chancellor Hitler; Gen. Kurt von Schleicher and many
other leaders shot to death and scores
arrested.

arrested.
July 1—Gen. Lazaro Cardenas elected
president of Mexico.
July 2—Japanese cabinet resigned.
July 4—Admirai Kelsuke Okada made
premier of Japan. emier of Japan.
July 12—Chancellor Dollfuss reorgansed Austrian cabinet and declared war
a Nazis and bomb throwers.
July 17—Vargas elected constitutioni president of Brazil.
July 25—Chancellor Dollfuss of Ausria assassinated by group of Nazis.

July 25—Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria assassinated by group of Nazis.
July 29—Kurt Schuschnigg appointed chancellor of Austria.
Aug. 2—President von Hindenburg of Germany died and Chancellor Hitler assumed the presidential powers.
Aug. 19—Germany by 10 to 1 vote accepted Hitler's assumption of supreme power.

cepted Hitler's assumption of supreme power.

Sept. 3—Strikes and riots throughout Cuba: martial law proclaimed; cabinet resigned.

Sept. 26—Queen Mary of England launched the Cunarder Queen Mary, world's largest ship.

Oct. 6—Radical revolt broke out in Catalonia and other parts of Spain. Hundreds killed in fights with troops.

Oct. 7—Spanish revolution suppressed by government troops. Oct. 9—King Alexander 1 of Jugo Oct. 3—Atta ilavia assassinated. Oct. 10—Crown Prince Peter, 11 years of proclaimed king of Jugo-Slavia un-Id. proclaimed king of Jugo-Slavia un-er a regency.
International Eucharistic Congress pened in Buenos Aires.
Oct. 17—Chancellor Hitler of Germany roclaimed fuebrer for life.
Nov. 8—Doumergue resigned as pre-nier of France and Pierre Flandin ormed new government. mer of France and Pierre Flandin formed new government.

Nov. 10—Premier Mussolini formally installed his system of industrial self-government in Italy.

Nov. 28—Fresident Salamanca of Bo-livia forced to resign by military coup.

Duke of Kent and Frincess Marina of Greece married in London.

Nov. 39—Gen. Lasaro Cardenas inangurated president of Maxico.

Dec. 3—Russia restored solviet leaders in Russia uncovered; ten army officers executed and many others arrested.

Dec. 3—Russia restored death penalty to crush "White Russiam" terrorist plot.

Dec. Salaty.six farrorists avented.

to crush "White Russian" ter-plot. 5—Sixty-six terrorists executed Dec. 5—Skir-ski terrorisa Dec. 5—Two hundred more Russiana. Dec. 6—Two hundred more Russiana. Including GPU officials, summarily shot, Dec. 17—Western Australia's petition for secession from the commonwealth presented in parliament.

AERONAUTICS

Jan. 4-French seaplane Southern Cross completed flight from Senegal, Africa, to Natal, Brasil.

Jan. 11-Six American navy planes make nonstop flight from San Francisco to Honoleiu.

Jan. 20-Three Russian balloonists ascended to record height of 13.47 miles and then were killed by fall of their gondola,

April 11-Renato Donati. Italy, set

new airplane altitude record of 47,546 feet.

May 9—French air liner fell in English channel, six perishing.

May 14—George R. Pond and Ceasars Sabelli started from New York on nonstop flight to Rome.

May 15—Pend gind Sabelli landed in Ireland because of engine trouble.

May 27—Rossi and Codos began flight from Paris to California.

May 28—Wing trouble forced Rossi and Codos to land at New York.

June 28—B and J. Adamowics started fight from New York to Warsaw, via Harbor Grace, N. F.

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June 28—Gas shortage forced Adamowics brothers to land in Normandy, July 24—Ten United States army bombing planes completed flight from Washington to Fairbanks, Alaska,

July 28—Stratosphere balloon started from near Rapid City, N. D., but fabric ripped at 60,000 feet; three occupants of gondola came down safely with parachutes,

Aug. 8—James Ayling and Leonard Reed began nonstop flight from Wassas Beach, Ont, to Bagdad.

Aug. 9—Ayling and Reed forced to land near London by lack of fuel.

Aug. 19—Pond and Sabelli, flying back from Rome, crashed in Wales.

Sept. 3—Col. Roscoe Turner won Thompson trophy at national air races in Cleveland; Douglas Davis, noted pilot, killed during the race.

Sept. 36—Poland won International balloon race. On Melbourne August 18-

Sept. 28—Poland won international ailoon race. Oct. 19—Twenty airplanes left Eng-and on race to Melbourne, Australia. Oct. 23—C. W. A. Scott and Camp-ell Black of England won air race to telbourne in 2 days, 22 hours and 25 internations. minutes.

Lieut. Francesco Agelio of Italy set new scapiane speed mark of 440.29 miles an hour.

Prof. Jean Piccard and his wife made stratosphere balloon ascent of ten

miles.

Nov. 4—Sir Charles KingsfordSmith and Capt. P. G. Taylor completed three-stop flight from Brisbane,
Australia, to Oakland, Calif.

Nov. 8—Transport plane commanded
by Eddle Rickenbacker flew from Burbank, Calif., to Newark, N. J., in 12
bours 3 minutes 56 seconds.

Dec. 2—Flight Lieut. C. T. P. Ulm
of Australia and two companions started from Oakland, Calif., on flight to
Honolulu, were forced down at sea and
lost.

DICACTERS

DISASTERS

Jan. 1—Floods in Los Angeles area resulted in about 75 deaths,
Jan. 4—Explosion and fire in mine at Dux, Czechoslovakia, killed 140 men.
Jan. 8—Eighty perished in a panic at Kynto Janan

Jan. 8-Eighty perished in a panic at Kyoto, Japan,
Jan 15-Earthquake shook all India, killing 500.
French tri-motor plane crashed, killing ten including prominent officials.
Feb. 20-Ten aged widows and daughters of Civil war yeterans burned to death at home in Brookville, Pa.
Feb. 23-Eight persons killed by crash of air liner near Sait Lake Civ.,
Feb. 25-Tornado in Georgia, Alacama and Mississippi killed 23.
March 12-New Japanese torpedo boat capsized, about 100 men drowning.

March 14—La Liberated, Salvador, almost destroyed by dynamite explosion and fire; 150 lives lost. March 21—One thousand dead, 3,000 injured in fire at Hakodate, Japan. April 4—25 lives lost in Oklahoma floods.

April 7—Fifty Norwegianz killed when huge cliff fell into a fjord.

April 21—Mine explosion in Jugoslavia killed 150.

May 7—Eighty-seven men killed in mine disaster at Buggingen, Germany-May 15—Liner Olympic rammed and sank Nantucket lightship; seven drowned.

rowned.

Mine blast in Belgium killed 43,
Lake steamer in Finland sank; 2:

Mine blast in Belgium killed 43.
Lake steamer in Finland sank; 21
drowned.
May 19—Chicago Union Stockyards
parily destroyed by \$8,000,000 fire.
May 25—Landsiide in Kwantung
province, China, killed 250.
June 1—Forty children killed by hurricane near Nanching, China.
June 7—Two thousand killed by hurricane in Salvador.
June 9—Air liner crashed and burned
in the Catskillis; seven persons killed.
June 11—Floods destroyed Honduras
town; 1,000 lives lost.
July 17—Disastrous earthquake at
David, Panama.
July 18—Floods in southern Poland
took scores of lives.
Aug. 4—Three hundred die in floods
in Persia.
Sept. 8—Ward liner Morro Castle
burned off New Jersey coast; 124 persons perished.
Sept. 17—Nome Alaska Acatomya har

burned off New Jersey coast; 124 persons perished.

Sept. 17—Nome, Alaska, destroyed by fire: loss \$2,000,000.

Sept. 21—Japan swept by destructive typhoon: more than 2,000 killed.

Mine explosion at Wrexham, Wales. killed 261 men.

Oct. 21—Disastrous storm along northwest coast of United States.

Nov. 15—Scores killed by typhoon in Philippines. Nov. 15—Scores killed by typhoon in Philippines.
Dec. 5—Earthquakes in Honduras de-stroyed three towns.
Dec. 11—Hotel in Lansing, Mich., burned; about 40 lives lost.

SPORTS Jan. 1—Columbia defeated Stanford in Pasadena Rose Bowl game, 7 to 6. Jan. 21—Casper Olmen won national ski title at Cary, Ili.

Jan. 23—Kinrey Matsuyama of New York won national three-cushion billiards title.

Jan. 28—Ed. Schroeder, Chicago, won American skating championship at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Feb. 7—Barney Ross retained junior welterweight title by defeating Pete Nebo in Kansas City.

Feb. 23—Johnny Layton won world's three-cushion billiard championship.

Feb. 26—Purdue won Big Ten basketball championship. Feb. 28—Purdue won Big Ten Passanball championship.
March 1—Primo Carnera defeated
Tommy Loughran at Miami, Fla. retaining the heavyweight title.
March 10—Michigan won Big Ten
indoor track championship.
April 6—Cochran beat Hagenlacher
for world's 13.2 billiard title.
April 10—Chicago Black Hawks won
Stanley cup and world's hocky championship. Stanley cup and world's hocky championship.

April 27—Jack Torrence, Louisiana State university, set new world's record in shot put at 55 feet 1½ inches. May 5—Cavalcade, the favorite, won the Kentucky derby.

May 12—American golfers defeated British team, retaining Walker cup.

May 19—University of Illinois won Big Ten track and field championship.

May 22—John Kocsis, University of Michigan, won Big Ten golf title.

University of Illinois won Western Conference baseball championship.

May 23—Chicago boxers defeated Polish team, 7 to 1, in golden gloves tourney. ey. May 26—W. Lawson Little, San Fran-sco, won British amateur golf cham-May 26—W. Lawson Little, San Francisco, won British amateur golf championship.

May 28—Barney Ross of Chicago won world's welterweight title from Jimmy McLarnin,

May 30—Bill Cunningham of Indianapolis won Speedway 500-mile auto race in record time.

June 2—Cavalcade won the American derby at Chicago.

June 5—Windsor Lad won the English derby.

June 5—Olin Dutra won National Open golf championship.

June 15—Max Baer of California won world's heavyweight champienship from Primo Carnera of Italy in New York.

June 15—Cunningham of Kansas set new world sprint record of 4:06.7 for mile.

American tennis team of women de-

new world sprint record of \$:00.7 for mile.

American tennis team of women defeated British for Wightman cup.

June 18—Harry Cooper won Western Open golf title.

June 22—Yale defeated Harvard in annual boat races.

June 23—Stanford won the N. C. A. A. track championship.

June 23—Henry Cotton of Taxiand won British open golf title.

July 10—American league beat National league 9 to 7 in all-star game in New York.

July 15—Zell Eaton, Oklahoma City, won western amateur golf title.

July 219—Paul Runyan won the Professional golf championship.

July 31—British tennis team defeated Americans, retaining the Davis cup.

Aug. 4—Tommy Armour won Canadian open golf title.

Aug. 36—Helen Jacobs won women's tennis title.

Aug. 36—Hans Nusslein won sational dian open got the Aug. 19—Helen Jacobs won women's tennis title.
Aug. 26—Hans Nusslein won national professional tennis title at Chicago.
Sept. 12—Fred Perry, England, won American singles tennis title.

Sept. 15-W. Lawson Little. San Francisco, won national amateur golf championahip.

First America's cup race "no con-test" for lack of wind.

Sept. 17-British challenger Endeavor defeated Rainbow in first America's cup race.

affected Rainous is up race.

Jimmy McLarnin defeated Barney tosa, regaining welterweight title.

Sept. 18—Endeavor won second race.

Sept. 29—Rainbow won third Amer-Sept. 20—Rainbow won the law of t

pennant.
Sept. 25—Rainbow won sixth race and retained the America's cup.
Sept. 26—United States accepted invitation to Olympic games of 1936 in Berlin.
Sept. 30-St. Louis Cardinals won
National league pennant.
Oct. 3-St. Louis won first game in

National league pennant.

Oct. 3—St. Louis won first game in world's series.

Oct. 4—Detroit won second game.
Oct. 5—St. Louis won third game.
Oct. 5—St. Louis won third game.
Oct. 5—Detroit won fourth game.
Oct. 8—Detroit won fifth game.
Oct. 7—Detroit won fifth game.
Oct. 7—Detroit won fifth game.
Oct. 9—St. Louis Cardinals won seventh game and world's championship.
Nov. 2—John Heydler resigned as president of National baseball league.
Nov. 8—Ford C. Frick elected president of National league.
Nov. 16—Bob Olin won light heavy-weight title from Maxie Rosenbloom in New York.
Nov. 18—Bob Olin won light heavy-weight title from Maxie Rosenbloom in New York.
Nov. 24—University of Minnesota won western conference football title.
Yale defeated Harvard at football.
Dec. 1—Navy defeated the army in football.
Dec. 9—New York Giants defeated Chicago Bears, winning professional footbail championship.
J. T. Mahoney of New York elected president of Amateur Athletic union.
Dec. 10—Barney Ross defeated Bob-by Pacho. retaining junior wetterweight title.
Dec. 12—National league approved

Dec. 12—National league approved night games with reservations.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1-Jacob Wassermann, Berman Jan. 1—Jacob Wassermann, Serman novelist.
Jan. 4—Prof. H. C. Warren, Princeton university psychologist.
Jan. 7—Robert Simpson, American novelist and editor.
Jan. 9—Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet), American novelist.
Jan. 19—Frank P. Glass of Alabams, editor and publisher.
Jan. 12—Aimaro Sato, Japanese diptomat.

Jan 14-Walker D. Hines, former director general of American rallroads. Gen. Jean Marchand of France, center figure of Fashoda fort incident. Jan. 15-John Sherwin, Cleveland banker. Jan. 18-Joseph Devlin, Irish nationalist leader. Jan. 18-Harrison Fisher, American artist.

artist.
Jan. 20—Edward J. Brundage, Republican leader, in Lake Forest, Ill.
Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president Stetson university, Deland, Fla.
Jan. 21—John H. McCooey, Tammany leader of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Amelia Summerville, former stage star.

Jan. 22-Dr. Mary L. H. Black, south-Jan. 22—Dr. Mary L. H. Black, south-ern educator.
Jan. 30 -Frank N. Doubleday, New York publisher.
Jan. 31 -Walter Weilman, pioneer aeronaut and veteran journalist.
Feb. 2-Gilbert M. Hitchoock, former senator from Nebrassa.
Feb. 3-Montague Glass, American writer.
Eleanora de Cisneros, operatic star, in New York.

Feb. 13.—August Anheuser Busch of St. Louis, brewery magnate, William Travers Jerome of New York, Charles R. Flint, shipowner and fi-specier.

nancier.
Feb. 14—Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago Feb. 17—Albert, king of the Belgians, Feb. 18—John R. Rogers, co-inventor of the Mergenthaler linotype machine, in New York. in New York,

Feb. 22—Representative Joseph L.

Hooper of Michigan,

Feb. 22—Sir Edward Elgar, British composer.
Corse Peyton, veteran American actor.
Feb. 25—Dr. Daniel W. Protheroe of Chicago, composer and director.
John McGraw, veteran baseball manager.
Feb. 27—Dr. Henry O. King, educator, in Oberlin, Ohio.
March 4—John Aiden, poet and editor. in Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Astor Chanler, explorer and soldier, in Mentone, France.
March 11—Margaret illington Bowes, former stage star.
March 14—Mrs. Fannie Osborn Porteous, first "Topsy" of stage, at Watertown, S. D.
March 15—John A. Simpson. Okiahoma City, president of the National Farmers' union.
March 21—Lilyan Tashman, movie actress, in New York.
March 23—John M. Harlan, lawyer, in New York.
March 25—Maj. Gen. George O. Squier in Washington. Corse Peyton, veteran American

Washington. March 29-Otto Kahn, banker, in 1-Edward W. Pou, congress-Washington. man, in Washington.

April 9-William Wallace McDowell,
American minister to Irish Free State.

Mother Hyacinth, founder of Passionate order in United States.

April 10-Theodore Douglas Robinson at Little Falls, N. Y.

April 11-Aifredo Zayas, ex-president of Cuba. of Cuba.

Sir Gerald Du Maurier, British actor.

John Collier, English painter.

April 14—Justice W. C. Owen of Wis-

consin supreme court.

April 16—John J. Blaine, former governor of Wisconsin and United States enator.

Edwin V. Morgan, former diplomat
April 18—Alfred Juergens of Chi-

April 18—Aifred Juergens of Chicago, artist.

April 20—C. H. Allen, former governor of Puerto Rico.

April 21—Federal Judge W. B. Sheppard at Jacksonville, Fla.

April 22—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderblit, Sr.. in New York.

William Thaw, veteran of Lafayette Escadrille,

April 24—Dr. Paul Shorey, Greek scholar, in Chicago. April 24—Dr. Faul Shorey, Greek scholar, in Chicago. Fay Hempstead, poet laureate of Free Masonry, in Little Rock, Ark. April 20—Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, noted indian fighter. Dr. W. H. Welch, pathologist, at Bal-May 2-William C. Proctor of Cin-May 2—William C. Proctor of Cincinnati, manufacturer.

May 3—William H. Woodin, ex-secretary of the treasury.

May 7—William Gardner, naval architect, in Bayhead, N. J.

May 9—Joy Morton of Chicago, salt company head.

May 11—William E. Corey, former head of United States Steel corporation.

May 14—Charles De Garmo, ex-president of Swarthmore college.

May 11—Cass Gilbert, American architect.

May 19—Willis J. Abbott

May 17-Cass Gilbert, American
architect.
May 19-Willis J. Abbott, veteran
editor, in Brookline, Mass.
Dr. William Hoskins, famous chemist, in Chicago.
May 22-Joseph M. Dixon, ex-governor of Montana.
May 24-Brand Whitlock, former ambassador to Belgium.
May 25-William B. Wilson, first secretary of labor.
Frank Lascelles, English sculptor and
painter.

painter.
Archbishop Neil McNell of Toronto.
May 28.—J. F. J. Archibald, war correspondent, in Hollywood, Callf.
Samuel T. Clover, journalist, in Los
Angelea.
Frof. F. J. Pyre of University of

Prof. F. J. Pyre of University of Wisconsin.

May 29—Jackson Barnett, wealthlest indian, in Los Angeles.

Admiral Togo, Japanese war hero.

May 31—Lew Cody, screen actor.

June 2—James Rolph, Jr., governor of California.

Maj, Gen, James Parker, retired.

June 4—Rev. C. L. O'Donnell, prasident of Notre Dame university.

June 6—Dr. C. A. Hedbiom of Chicago, surgeon.

June 7—James Keeley, vice president of Pullman company and former editor. June 8—Representative T. C. Coms of Idaho. of idaho.

Jesse C. Grant, last remaining child
of Gen. U. S. Grant.

June 18—Hai Skelly, American actor.

June 18—Tom Masson, author and

Fourth Duke of Wellington.

June 20-Thorne Smith, Americ lune 22-M. E. Greenebaum, veteras June 22-M. E. Greensbaum, veteras Chicago Panker.

June 24-Charles S. Thomas of Col-orado, former governor and senator.

June 23-R. E. Christle, president In-vestment Bankers association.

June 27-Eugene M. Rhodes, bistorian of the west.

Millon C. Work, bridge expert.

June 28-Zaro Agha, 180 years old, in Istanbul.

Istanbul.

Clifford G. Roe of Chicago, noted
usader against white slavery.

June 30—The duke of Mariborough.

July 1—Cheater I. Long, former sentor from Kansas.

July 3—Prince Consort Henry of the

stherlands.

July 4-Mme. Marie Curle, co-discover of radium, in France.

Chaim Bialik of Vienna, Hebrew Doet
July 6—Franklin MacVeagh of Chlcago, former secretary of the treasury
Mrs. Maud Radford Warren, American author.

July 8-Joseph Keating, British nov-elist.

July 9-Col. William H. Walker,

chemist
July 13—Hugh *Frayne, prominent
union labor leader.
July 14—Julian Hawthorne, author,
only son of Nathaniel Hawthorne.
July 16—Louis Ferdinand Gottschalk, veteran composer and conductor
of light opera.
July 21—Col. J. T. Axton, former
chief of chaplains of United States
army.

chief of chaplains of United States army,
July 24—Bishop John W. Hamilton,
dean of Methodist board of bishops.
July 25—Engelbert Dollfuss, chancellor of Austria.
Francois Coty of Paris, perfumer.
July 27—Marshal L. H. Lyautey.
French soldier.
July 28—Marle Dressler, actress.
Henry Irving Dodge, author and
playwright.
July 29—J. L. McLaurin, former senator from South Carolina.
July 30—Paul May, Belgian ambassador to United States.
Aug. 2—Paul von Hindenburg, president of Germany.
Aug. 6—Ida Mulle, veteran light
opera actress.

Aug. 2—Paul von Hindenburg, president of Germany.

Aug. 8—Ida Mulle, veteran light opera actress.

Aug. 7—William E. Vare, veteran Republican leader of Philadelphia.

Aug. 12—Augustus Thomas, American playwright.

Aug. 13—Mary Austin, American novelist.

Aug. 14—Raymond Hood, architect.

Aug. 15—Aibert B. Dick, Chicago inventor and manufacturer.

Prof. F. E. Seagrave, astronomer, at Providence, R. [

G. A. Kingsbury of Chicago, veteran theatrical manager.

Aug. 19—Henry T. Rainey of Illinois.

Speaker of the house.

Sir Nigel Playfair, English actor and manager.

Aug. 25—Hugo Victor Felix, com-

Sir Nigel Playfair, English actor and manager.

Aug. 25—Hugo Victor Felix, composer, in Holiywood, Calif.

Aug. 30—Charles B. Dillingham, veteran theatrical producer, in New York, Aug. 31—Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, United States army.

Sept. 2—Russ Columbo, screen actor and radio crooner, in Los Angeles.

Sept. 3—Dr. G. C. Brandenburg of Furdue university.

Arthur A. Fowler of New York, sportsman and author.

Sept. 4—Arthur Jordan of Indianapolis, philanthropist and industrialist.

Sept. 5—Gen. Theodore Bingham of New York.

Sept. 5—Gen. Theodore Bingham of New York.

Sept 10—Count Joseph Karolyl, Hun-garian legitimist leader. garian legitimist leader.

Sept. 12—Catherine Breshkovskaya.
Russian revolutionist, in Prague.

Sept. 13—William Lorimer, former senator from Illinois.

Dr. Berthold Lauter of Chicago, anthropologist.

Sept. 16—C. B. McNaught, Canadian financier.

Sept. 25—Part. 11. financier.

Sept. 18—Ruth Hale of New York,
writer and feminist.

Sept. 20—Porter Emerson Browne,
American playwright.

Duke of St. Albans, descendant of
Charles II.

Charles II.

Sept. 21—Robert Fulton Cutting, New
York financier and philanthropist.

Sept. 23—Anthony Ivins, prominent
Mormon, in Salt Lake City.

Lucien Gaudin of France, champion fencer. Sept. 24-Alfred Rustem Bey, Turklab dipiomat. Sept. 25—Percy A. Rockefeller, New York financier. Marquess of Beresford, Irish peer. Edwin Le Mare, American organist

and composer.
Sept. 28-Maj. Gen. G. H. Harriez, war time commander at Brest.
Sept. 30-Harry Askin, veteran thea-Sept. 30—Harry Askin, veteran theatrical manager.
John K. Shields, former senator from Tennessee.
Oct. 5—Frank L. Coombs of California, former congressman and ambassador to Japan.
Oct. 8—Maj. Gen. W. A. Mann, United States army, retired.
Oct. 9—Louis Barthou, French foreign minister.
King Alexander of Jugoslavia.
Oct. 12—Lord Sushendun of Ulster, Ireland.

Oct 13-Lord Sushendun of Ulster, Oct 13-Sir Arthur Schuster, British physicist. Oct. 14-Raymond Poincare, French statesman. Oct. 15—Charles E. Coffin of Indian-oct. 15—Charles E. Coffin of Indian-apolis, philanthropist and business leader. President E. B. Bryan of Ohio uniersity, Athens, Ohio. Oct. 18—Hal G. Evarts, American

Oct. 18—nai G. Evaria author.
Oct. 19—Gen. Alexander von Kluck, German field marshal.
Oct. 20—James R. Meilon of Pitts-burgh, banker.
Oct. 23—Prince Caetani, Italian diplo-Oct. 23—Prince Caetani, Italian diplomat and engineer.
Oct. 25—Frank Sprague of New York, electric traction pioneer.
Oct. 29—Lou Tellegen, screen actor.
Nov. 2—Baron Edmond de Rothschild, banker and sportsman, in Boulogne, France.
Nov. 3—Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Amerloan educator.
Nov. 4—Sir Alfred Gilbert, English sculptor.
Nov. 5-Dr. L. L. McArthur of Chi-Nov. 5—Dr. L. McArthur of Chicago, surgeon.
Nov. 6—Thomas G. Lee, president of Armour & Company, in Chicago.
Nov. 9—lvy Lee, publicity expert, in New York.
Nov. 11—Rear Admiral Samuel Magowan, United States navy.
Sir Donald Mana, Canadian railroad builder.

builder.
Nov. 15—Congressman-elect Freder-ick Landis of Logansport, Ind.
Nov. 16—Bryson Burrougha, American Nov. 16—Bryson Burroughs, American artist.

Mrs. Alice Hargraves, original of Alice in Wonderland, in England.

Justice F. R. De Young of Illinois Supreme court.

Nov. 17—W. R. Cole, president Louiswille & Nashville railroad.

Nov. 18—Lee Mantie, former senator from Montana,

Cardinal Gasparri in Rome.

Nov. 23—Sir Arthur Pinero, British dramatist.

Sir Ernest Budge, Egyptiologist.

ramatist.
Sir Ernest Budge, Egyptologist.
Nov. 23—Charles Macauley of New Nov. 24—Charles Macauley of New York, veteran cartoonist.
Nov. 25—Queen Sadle, mother of King Zog of Albania.
Nov. 25—Sam Harris, theatrical producer, in San Francisco.
Nov. 25—Capt. John Wanamaker of New York, sportsman and war veteran.
Nov. 26—Philip Hale of Boston, music and drama critic.
Dec. 1—C. M. Greenway, president of Booth Newspapers, Inc.
Dec. 5—Lord Riddell, British newspaper publisher.
Dec. 6—Dr. A. W. Rowe of Boston, biologist.

paper publisher.
Dec. 6—Dr. A. W. Rowe of Boston,
blologist.
Dec. 7—Former Gov. W. W. Brandon
of Alabama.
Dec. 9—Dr. Manuel Sterling. Cuban
gmbassador to Washington.
Dec. 10—Dr. Theobald Smith, president of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
Dec. 11—W. T. Waggoner of Fort
Worth Texas, capitalist and turf leader,
Rear Admiral Joan Halligan, U. S. N.
Dec. 14—Ankhony J. Drexel, Sr.
Philadelphia banker.
Dec. 17—W. L. Harding, former govstroof lows.
James B. Clews. New York banker.

6. Western Newspaper Union.

Value of Kindergarten Shown in After Years

Education is a lifelong process The better the beginning, the better the life. Eimer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor emeritus of New York university, once sald: "From the kindergarten to manhood is so long a span that it is hard for many people to realize the full significance of kindergarten training for the adult life of our people. But there are certain ways-not altogether obvious though long recognized by the friends of the kindergarten—in which this foster-parent of our child-citizenship is vitally related to our citizen-life in its entirety." And Prof. W. H. Lancelot of Iowa State college writes: "Our great mistake in the past has been to throw away in many cases the years in which the life and character of the child are most easily shaped. We now know that habit formation is at its height in the pre-school years and that this is one of the most critical stages of child life."

The child who goes to a good kindergarten usually enjoys his later school days, and whatever his adult occupation may be he still continues interested in the world about him and in the accomplishments of his fellow men, just as long as he lives, Be sure there is a class, conducted by a properly trained kindergartner, for the boys and girls of your com munity. If you need help write to the National Kindergarten association, 8 West Fortieth street, New York city. There is no charge for any service rendered.

Congenial Isolation

An Englishman and an American traveled in the same compartment on one of the Liverpool expresses. The former spoke not a word to his companion, who was the only other occupant of the compartment, and it was only when the train was crossing Runcorn bridge that the American said: "Excuse me, sir, but your tie is riding up over the back of your

"Well, what if it is?" was the curt reply. "Your coat pocket has been on fire this last five minutes, and I haven't bothered you."-Montreal Star.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Says the Cynic Love is a blissful dream. Marriage is the alarm clock.

Help Kidneys

If poorly functioning Kidneys and
Bladder make you suffer from Getting
Up Nights, Nervoueness, Rheumatic
Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting,
Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed
Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Siss-tax) Cystex -Must fix you up or more back. Only 75f at dependent

Female Help Wanted

SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT for married women, \$15 weekly and your own dresses FREE representing nationally known Fashion Frocks. No canvassing. No investment. Send dress size. Fashion Frocks. Dept. A-385, Cincinnati, O.

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND

For Coughs due to Colds, Mind JAS. BAILY & SON, Baltin

"INSIDE INFORMATION

For Indigestion or CONSTIPATION CLEANSE INTERNALLY the tea-cup way. Garfield Tea acts promptly, pleasantly, MILDLY. Not a cure-all, but certainly effec-



GARFIELD TEA

Little Girl's Face Inflamed by **Psoriasis**

Healed by Cuticura

"My little girl's face was so in-flamed that her eyes were swollen almost shut. The trouble was diag-nosed as psoriasis. She scratched night and day and was not able to obtain rest. The scratching aggra-vated the trouble and each finger tip was red and swollen with infec-tion. She became so emaciated that she was very pathetic looking. "After three months' suffering I recalled the Cuticura treatment used by my mother. I bought a cake of

by my mother. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and used them according to directions. The first treatment brought relief and she is now healed." (Signed) Mrs. Marie I. John-son, 4720 Ames Ave., Omaha, Neb., March 14, 1934.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold Everywhere, One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden. Mass."—Adv.