# CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEAR

#### COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD

#### DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—Franklin C. Hoyt resigned as federal alcohol administrator.

Jan. 3—Congress opened its session and President Roosevelt delivered his message on the state of the nation.

Jan. 6—Supreme Court decided the AAA was unconstitutional.

President Roosevelt submitted budget message for fiscal year 1937.

Jan. 9—Democratic national convention, opening June 23, awarded to Philadelphia.

Jan. 10—House passed immediate payment of bonus bill.

Jan. 11—New Jersey court of pardons refused to commute Hauptmann's sentence.

Jan. 13—Supreme Court ordered return of impounded processing taxes.

Jan. 16—Bruno Hauptmann reprieved for 20 days by governor of New Jersey.

Jan. 20—Senate passed bonus bill providing payment by baby bonds.

Jan. 21—Deficiency appropriation bill saked \$83 200,000 for New Deal.

Jan. 23—Senate committee rejected substitute AAA bill.

Jan. 24—President vetoed bonus bill and house voted to override the veto.

House voted \$256,000,000 for AAA farm contracts.

Jan 27 Senate passed baby bond bonus

Jan. 31-Huey Long's widow appointed senator from Louisiana to fill out his term. Feb. 4-Senate repealed cotton, tobacco and potato control acts. Feb. 5-House repealed the three farm acts Feb. 6—House voted to impeach Federal Judge Halstead Ritter of southern district of Florida

of Florida.

Feb. 10—Supreme Court held invalid the Louisiana law taxing newspaper advertising.

Feb. 13—Wayne Chatfield-Taylor made assistant secretary of treasury.

Feb. 14—House passed \$545,000,000 army

appropriation.

Peb. 15—New farm bill passed by senate.

Peb. 17—Supreme court upheld right of

TVA to distribute electricity developed at

Wilson dam.

House voted to extend neutrality act one

lists. Feb. 24—Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood re-conved from command for criticizing administration.

Feb. 25—President Roosevelt vetoed \$50,-00,000 seed loan bill.

Feb. 25—Interstate commerce commission ut basic railway fares to 2 cents a mile.

Feb. 29—President signed revised neutralpleted Boulder dam turned over to reclamation service.

March 1—New York building service work-

March 1—New York building service workers struck.

March 3—President in message to congress proposed new taxes of \$1.137,000,000.

March 4—Completed Norris dam opened
by President Roosevelt.

March 10—Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago,
noted grain speculator, indicted for income
tax evasion.

March 11—District of Columbia Supreme
court permanently enjoined seizu v of telegrams by senate committee.

March 14—New York building service
strike settled by compromise.

March 18—President Roosevelt asked congress for \$1,500,000,000 for relief in next
inscal year.

gress for \$1,500,000,000 for rener in facal year.
March 22—President Roosevelt started on annual fishing trip.
March 23—Senate passed War department appropriation bill.
March 24—Federal Judge Barnes in Chicago declared national labor relations act

ago declared national labor relations act meconstitutional.

March 30—Federal Judge Samuel Alschuer of Chicago resigned.

April 3—Bruno Hauptmann executed at renton, N. J., for kidnaping and murder of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's baby son.

April 6—Supreme court decision curbed lowers of securities exchange commission.

April 6—District of Columbia Supremenourt sustice refused to enjoin Black committee in Hearst telegram case.

April 10—President Roosevelt returned to Washington.

Mashington.
April 12—President appointed General Hagood to command of Sixth corps area at Chicago.
April 12—Federal Judge Halsted L. Ritter of Florida found gullty by senate on impeachment charges and removed from ofce. April 29—House passed \$803,000,000 tax

bill.

May 1—Alvin Karpis, "public enemy No.
L," captured in New Orleans.
House passed \$33,000,000 navy bill.
May 8—Senate bassed house naval appropriation bill.
May 11—House passed \$2,364,299,000 relief and deficiency bill.
National Red Cross convention opened in Chicaso.

National Red Cross convention opened in Chicago.

May 13—Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing bill defeated in house.

May 18—Guffey coal act declared invalid by Supreme court.

May 29—Supreme court declared invalid the municipal bankruptcy act.

Socialist party nominated Norman Thomas for President.

May 30—Senate approved Fiorida ship canal appropriation.

June 1—Senate passed relief and deficiency bill

United States Supreme court held invalid New York minimum wage law.

New York minimum wage law.

June 4—William B. Bankhead, Alabama,
elected speaker to succeed the late J. W.

Byrns.

June 8—Texas Centennial exhibition
opened at Dallas. ned at Dallas. seaker Byrns' funeral held at Nashville. une 7—Sixteen insane felons fled Minne-

June 7—Sixteen insane felons fled Minnesota prison.

June B—Republican national convention opened in Cleveland.

June 11—Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas mominated for President by Republicans.

June 12—Republicans nominated Frank Knox of Chicago for vice president.

President Roosevelt delivered address at the Texas Centennial exposition in Dallas.

June 14—President Roosevelt dedicated George Rogers Clark memorial at Vincennes, Ind.

Delivery of house bonds to veterans be-

Delivery of bonus bonds to veterans be-

gan
June 17—House defeated Black-Smith anti-bobby bill, and Fiorida ship canal bill.
June 18—Congress passed anti-communist

June 20—Congress adjourned.

June 23—Democratic national convention spened at Philadelphia.

June 26—Franklin D. Roosevelt renominated by ac.jamation by Democrats.

June 27—John N. Garner renominated for vice presidency.

June 27—John N. Garner renominated for vice presidency.
July 7—Postmaster General Farley given leave of absence until after election.
July 11—Roosevelt dedicated 265,000,000
New York Tri-Borough bridge.
Ruth Bryan Owen married Capt. Boerge Rohes of Denmark.
July 14—President Roosevelt and sons left on two weeks' cruise.
July 15—Townsend followers opened convention in Cleveland.
Former Lieut. Comdr. John S. Farnsworth
Arrested on charge of selling naval informa-

n in Cleveland.

aer Lieut. Comdr. John S. Farnsworth of on charge of selling naval informa-Japanese.

18.—Government drouth relief exto 16 states.

23.—Alf M. Landon officially notified nomination for Presidency. a nomination for Presidency, by 29—President Roosevelt ended vacacruise at Campobello Island, N. B. y 30—Col. Frank Knox officially acid Republican nomination for vice presidency of the presid

septed Republican nonminative for the factor of the factor

anti-trust law.

Aug. 5—A. F. of L. council suspended ten smions dominated by John L. Lewis.

Aug. 18—National Union for Social Justice, is convention in Cleveland, indorsed Lemke are President of United States and elected rather Coughlin its president.

Aug. 24—William Phillips, underscretary state, appointed ambassador to Italy aug. 25—William C. Bullitt named am-

bassador to France, vice Jesse I. Straus, redent Roosevelt began 12-day tour of area.
30-Ruth Bryan Owen resigned as er to Denmark.
3-President Roosevelt met Gover-andon and six other midwest gover-at Des Moines in drouth relief con-

sept. 4—All Minneapolis flour mills closed

Sept. 5-Suspension of ten unions by A. F. of L. in effect.

Sept. 14-Maine senatorial and state election carried by Republicans.

Sept. 29-G. A. R. national encampment opened in Washington.

American Legion opened convention in Cleveland, dedicating Peace Gardens.

Sept. 24-American Legion elected Harry W. Colmery of Topeka national commander.

C. H. Williams Ruhe of Pittsburgh elected commander-in-chief of G. A. R.

Sept. 25-Harry Woodring given repess appointment as secretary of war.

Sept. 25-Hiour mill workers strike in Minneapolis ended by compromise.

Oct. 20-Ambassadors Suvich of Italy and De los Rios of Spain and Minister Marier of Canada presented their credentials to President Roosevelt.

Oct. 22-Secretary of Interior Ickes released more than \$9,000,000 for PWA projects in 34 states

Oct. 23-Burlington Zephyr train broke world record in run from Chicago to Denver Oct. 30-Strike of 37,000 maritime workers

Oct. 30-Strike of 37,000 maritime worker: Oct. 30—Strike of 37,000 maritime workers tied up Pacific coast shipping.
Nov. 3—Roosevelt and Garner re-elected President and vice president; electoral vote 523. to 8 for Landon and Knox.
Nov. 6—General maritime strike voted by workers committee.
Leading steel producers announced wage increases averaging 10 per cent.
Nov. 10—National conference on labor legislation opened in Washington.
Nov. 12—Great San Francisco Bay bridge formally opened.

Nov. 12—Great San Francisco Bay brodge formally opened.
Nov. 14 — Engagement announced of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the President, and Ethel du Pont.
Nov. 16—American Federation of Labor convention opened in Tampa.
Nov. 17—President Roosevelt started on trip to Buenos Aires.
Army board of engineers recommended completion of Florida ship canal.
R. G. Tugwell resigned as assistant secretary of agriculture and resettlement administrator.

retary of agriculture and resettlement administrator.
Nov 20—Joseph E. Davis appointed ambersador to Russia.
Nov. 23—U. S. Supreme court upheld New York state's unemployment insurance law.
A. F. of L. convention approved suspension of ribel C. I. O. unitons.
Nov. 25 — Federation of Labor voted against formation of labor political party.
Nov. 27—American Federation of Labor convention declared for 30 hour week and relected Precident William Green.
Nov. 28—International Live Stock show opened in Chicago.
Nov. 29—Herman Strelle of Alberta won wheat king title for fifth time.
Dec. 1—Government chartered ship salled for Alaska with food.

Dec. 1—Government chartered ship salled Alaska with food. Wo more unions joined in maritime work-'strike.

ers strike.

Dec. 2—Libby-Owens-Ford Glass company plant at Ottawa, Ill., closed by strike.

Senator Borah announced opposition to reduction of French war debt.

Longshoremen at New York boycotted ship.
3-Dr. F. E. Townsend and two asindicted for contempt of house of

sociates indicted for contempt of house of representatives.

Automotive workers arrike extended to Goodyear tire plant at Akron, Ohio.

Dec. 4—Republican Chairman John Hamilton announced he would submit his resignation on Dec. 17.

Dec. 9—Final election returns showed Roosevelt's plurality to be 11.099,699.

Donald Richberg resigned as special assistant attorney general.

Dec. 15—President Roosevelt returned to Washington from South American trip.

Dec. 17—Republican national committee rejected Chairman Hamilton's resignation.

FOREIGN

10-Miguel Gomez elected presider f Cuba.

Jan. 17—Eleven acquitted, nine convicted
n great Stavisky fraud trial in Paris.

Jan. 20—King George of England died.

Jan. 21—Former Prince of Wales prolaimed King Edward VIII

Jan. 23—Premier Laval of France re-

24-Albert Sarraut formed new Jan. 24—Albert Sarraut tornica it.
Feb. 13—French cabinet suppressed all
royalist organizations because of riots.
Feb. 16—Leftists won Spanish elections.
Feb. 17—Paraguay government seized by
military revolutionaries. Rafael Franco
made president.
Feb. 19—Manuel Azana made premier
of Spain.

of Spain.
Feb. 26—Japanese militarists revolted and assassinated several high officials; government buildings in Tokio seized.
Feb. 29—Rebellion in Japan quelled.
March 9—New Japanese cabinet headed by Koki Hirota installed.
March 11—Franco made Paraguay a totalitarian state.
March 13—Serious Marxist riots throughout Spain.

out Spain.

March 14—Franco government in Para-

march 20—Mexican government permitted reopening of 3.000 Catholic churches. March 23 — Mussolini abolished Italian chamber of deputies and nationalized all large industries. President Vargas proclaimed martial law in Brazil.

March 29—Germany gave Hitler almost unanimous vote in reichstag elections.

April 1—Austria decreed general conscription, violating St. Germain treaty.

April 7—Spanish parliament voted President Zamora out of office.

April 10—Mexican government expelled former President Calles.

April 24—Honduran government announced suppression of a rebellion.

April 25—Eleazar Conteras elected president of Venezuela.

April 26—Combination of Communists and Socialists won majority in French parliamentary elections.

mentary elections.

April 28—King Fuad I of Egypt died and
was succeeded by Crown Prince Farous. -Wafd party won Egyptian parlia-

mentary elections.
May 3—Coalition of leftists won control of French assembly.
May 10—Manuel Azana made president of May 13—Prince von Starhemberg, vice chancellor of Austria, dropped from cabiet. May 15—Chancellor Schuschnigg of Aus-ria decreed dissolution of all private arm-

ies.

May 17—Bolivian army officers forced
President Sorzano to resign and named Col.
David Toro to succeed him.

May 30—Miguel Mariano Gomez inaugurated president of Cuba.

May 30—Military revolt started in Nica-June 2-J. H. Thomas, resigned British colonial secretary, found guilty of disclosal secretary, found guilty wandget secrets.

2 4-Leon Blum, Socialist, became er of France.

3 7-Million French workers won as employers accepted "NRA" of

Premier Blum.
June 10—Spanith Reds and syndicalists
fought machine gun battle at Malaga.
June 15—Pope Plus created two new Ital-

June 15—Pope Pius created two new Italian cardinals.

June 18—French cabinet decreed dissolution of all Fascist organizations.

July 18 — Gen. Gustav Orlicz-Dreszer, chief of Poland's air force, killed in crash with two other officers.

July 18—Frescists and royalists started revolution in Spain,

July 28—Spanish government seized all church and school property and took control of industry and finance.

Aug. 5—Fremier Metaxas of Greece set up a dictatorship because of Communist plot. plot.

Aug. 19—Zinoviev, Kamenev and 14 others pleaded guilty to conspiracy to kill Stalin and seize control of Soviet Russia.

Aug. 23—Russian conspirators sentenced

Aug. 23—Russian conspirators sentenced to death.

British liner Queen Mary set new transatiantic speed record.

Aug. 24—Sixteen Russian conspirators executed by firing squad.

Hiller doubled period of military training in Germany.

Aug. 25—C. T. Wang made Chinese ambassador to United States.

Sept. 3—Great Britain put Palestine under martial law.

Sept. 4—Caballero, Socialist leader, became premier of Spain.

Spanish rebels captured Irun.

000,000 on army.
Sept. 11—British trades union congress rejected "popular front" alliance with communists
Sept. 12—Spanish rebels captured San Sept. 18—Spanish loyalists dynamited part

efenders. Sept. 25—French government decided to bandon gold standard and devaluate the handon gou standard reference. Sept. 27—Spanish rebels captured Toledo ind rescued the Aleazar garrison.
Oct. 1—Gen. Francisco Franco became lead of the Spanish insurgent junta. Austria, repudiating the treaty of St. lermain called 8,000 youths for compulsory military training.
French parliament passed franc devaluation bill.

tion bill.

Oct. 4—Serious riots in Paris between communists and nationalists.

Oct. 5—Italy devalued the lira.

Oct. 11—Arab general strike in Palestine against Jewish immigration called off.

Oct. 14—Belgium dropped all military alliances. alliances.
Oct. 30—Spanish rebel planes bombed
Madrid killing 189.
Military coup forced reorganization of Madrid killing 189.

Military coup forced reorganization of Irag government.

Nov. 3—King Edward of England opened parliament, pledging the nation to peace.

Nov. 4—Spanish insurgents captured Madrid suburbs.

Military coup forced reorganization of Irag government.

Madrid to Salencia.

Nov. 15—Spanish probels forced crossing of Manzanares river and entered one section of Madrid.

Nov. 18—Roger Salengro. French minister of the interior, assailed by rightists, committed suicide.

General Franco. Spanish rebel chief, declared blockade of Barcelona.

Nov. 24—Dictator Stalin presented new constitution to Russia.

Nov. 28—Military revolt in Quito. Ecuador, suppressed by government.

Dec. 1—Spanish loyalists launched great offensive against Fascist insurgents.

Germany decreed death penalty for those who hoard wealth abroad.

New Russian constitution approved by soviet congress.

British house of lords defeated bill to permit "mercy killings."

Dec. 2—Brittsh Prime Minister Baldwin pleaded with King Edward to accept cabinet's advice to relinquish his intimacy with Mrs. Wally Simpson.

Renewed rebel air raids on Madrid killed hundreds.

Coup d'etat in Greece folled by govern-

ds. d'état in Greece foiled by govern-Dec. 3—King Edward defied cabinet's de-mand that he choose between the throne

Dec. 3—King Edward dened caoiners or mand that he choose between the throne and Mrs. Simpson.

Dec. 5—Pope Pius stricken with paralysis. Russia's new constitution given final ap-proval by all-union congress of soviets. Dec. 6—Mexico offered to let Trotky, Russian exile, reside in that country. Dec. 7—Mrs. Wallis Simpson announced her willingness to renounce her association with King Edward of England to end the crisis. ner willingness to renounce her association with King Edward of England to end the crisis.

Dec. 10—King Edward of England abdicated in favor of his brother, the duke of York.

York.

Dec. 11—British parliament and the dominions accepted Edward's abdication and the accession of George VI.

Dec. 12—George VI was proclaimed king of Great Britain and made Edward duke of Wissers. Windsor.
Dictator Chiang Kai - shek of China kidnaped in Sianfu by mutinous troops of Marshal Chang.
Dec. 17—Ciuseppe Motta elected president of Switzerland.

#### INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—Emperor of Ethiopia protested to League of Nations against use of poison gas by Italians and bombing of Swedish ambu-

British Red Cross unit in Ethiopia bombed by Italian airmen.

Jan. 22—Seven European powers pledged co-operation of war forces against Italy, if Britain was attacked.

Jan. 29—Manchukuo opened military operations against Outer Mongolia.

Feb. 15 — Italians defeated Ethiopians after six days' battling on northern front. March 1—Ethiopians defeated by Italians in another great battle, in Temblen area. March 3—League of Nations committee asked Italy and Ethiopia to consider an armistice.

March 5-Ethiopia accepted proposal for March o-Europea peace parley. March 7-Hitler denounced the Locarno treaty and remilitarized the Rhineland; France moved troops to border and in-voked covenant of league against Germany, Mussolini accepted in principle parley of

Mussolini accepted in principle parley of the 'in Ethiopian war.
March 12-Great Britain. France. Belgium and Italy indicted Germany for violation of Locarno treaty and referred further action to League of Nations council. French senate ratified mutual assistance treaty with Russia.
March IT-Hitler accepted invitation to be represented at league council meeting in London.

in London.

March 19—Lengue council condemned
Germany for violating treaties.

March 20—Four Locarno powers proposed
plan for settlement of Rhineland crisis, virtually an ultimatum to Germany.

March 21—United States, Britain and
France agreed on treaty limiting size of
battleships. battleships
March 22—Italy, Austria and Hungary
strengthened their alliance.
March 24—Hitler rejected four-power
peace proposals

March 24—Hitler rejected four-power peace proposals.

March 29—Italian bombers destroyed Harrar, second city of Ethiopia.

March 39—Iran withdrew its diplomatic representatives from Washington.

March 31—Hitler proposed to other Locarno powers an armistice in Rhineland dispute and consideration of his peace plans. April 4—Italy announced great victory over Ethiopian forces.

April 8—France rejected Hitler's settlement plan.

April 14—Italian forces occupied Dessye, Ethiopia.

April 15—Rritish French and Belgian sen-

April 15—British, French and Belgian gen-eral staffs planned united defense against crail staffs planned united defense against possible attack by Germany.

April 17—Turkey remilitarized the Dardanelles in violation of Lausanne treaty.

League of Nations abandoned effort to end Italo-Ethiopian war.

May 2—Ethiopian imperial family abandoned Addis Ababa as Italians drew near; city burned and looted by natives.

May 5—Italians occupied Addis Ababa and declared the war ended.

May 9—Italy formally annexed Ethiopia and announced restoration of Roman empire.

and announced restoration of Roman empire.

May 12-Mussolini recalled Italian delegates from Geneva; league council adjourned to June 15.

May 15 - Guatemala withdrew from League of Nations.

May 18-United States senate ratified new London naval treaty.

June 10-Chinese Dictator Chiang Kaishek princed postbary trees to several.

June 10—Chinese Dictator Chiang Kai-Shek ordered northern troops to oppose advance of anti-Japanese army.

June 17—British cabinet voted for end of sanctions against Italy.

July 12—Germany and Austria revived pact of friendship.

July 15—Sanctions against Italy ended.

July 18—Turkey given right to militarize the Dardenelles.

July 30—Great Britain and Russia reached a naval accord, with no limit on Soviet tonnage.

a naval accord, with no limit on Soviet tonnage.

July 31—Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany agreed to work out a new Locatno pact.

Aug. 6—Germany strongly protested to Spain against killing of four Nazis and shelling of German steamship.

Aug. 21—Hitler demanded Russia and Spain stop radio "alander" campaign against Germany.

Aug. 23—Bollvia and Paraguay renewed diplomatic relations.

Germany barred shipments of war munitions to Spain. Germany barred shipments of war mu-itions to Spain.

Great Britain and Egypt signed Aug. 25—Great Britain and Egypt signed reaty of alliance. treaty of alliance.
Secretary Hull told Spain United States
would ignore blockade of Spanish ports.
Aug. 27—Great Britain and France asked
17 nations to join in arms embargo against Spain.

Aug. 29—Russia demanded expulsion of Trotzky from Norway, without avail.

Sept. 6—France and Poland signed a mili-

Sept. 6—France and Poland signed a military treaty.

Sept. 7—World Power congress opened in Washington.

Sept. 14—Pope Pius called on the world to crush communism.

Sept. 12—Eighteenth League of Nations assembly opened in Geneva.

Sept. 23—League of Nations assembly seated Ethiopian delegation.

Japanese marines occupied part of Shanghai after one bluejacket was killed by Chinese.

Oct. 2—Stanish government and insurhinese.
Oct. 2—Spanish government and insur-cents both laid complaints before League of mandate to solve troubles of free city of Danzig.

Oct. 33—Portugal severed diplomatic relations with Spain; Russia denounced the neutrality pact relating to Spain.

Oct. 23—Germany and Italy reached

eutrality pact relating to Spain.
Oct. 25—Germany and Italy reached greement for unified political action.
Nov. 6—Naval powers, excepting Ger-

many and Russia, signed agreement to "bumanize" submarine warfare.

Nov. 12—Nobel prize in literature awarded to Eugene O'Nelli, American dramatist: in physics to Prof. Carl D. Anderson of California and Prof. V. G. Hess of Austria; in chemistry to Prof. Peter Debye of Berlin.

Nov. 14—Germany denounced navigation clauses of Versailles treaty, resuming sovereignty over her internal waterways.

Nov. 18—Germany and Italy recognized Franco's Fascist government of Spain.

Nov. 24—Nobel peace prize for 1935 awarded to Carl von Ossietsky, German pacifist; for 1936 to Carlos Saavedra Lamas. Argentine foreign minister.

Nov. 25—Germany and Japan signed agreement to fight spread of communism. Nov. 27—Spanish government asked League of Nations to deal with menace to peace caused by recognition of rebels by Italy and Germany.

President Roosevelt addressed Brazilian parliament at Rio.

Chinese revealed Japanese plan to create Inner Mongolian puppet state.

Nov. 29—League of Nations council called to deal with Spanish war matter.

Nov. 30—President Roosevelt arrived at Buenos Aires.

Dec. 1—Pan-American peace congress in

Nov. 30-Franchisense views Aires.
Dec. 1-Pan-American peace congress in Dec. 1-Pan-American peace congress i dent Roosevelt.

Great Britain charged that Germany had sent 6,000 armed soldiers to aid Spanish insurgents.

Dec. 2-Nicaragua recognized the Franco government in Spain.

Dec. 3-President Roosevelt visited Montevideo, Uruguay.

China demanded removal of Japanese marines from Tsingtao.

China demanded removal of Japanese marines from Tsingtao.

Dec. 9—France and Britain proposed plan for mediation in Spanish war.

Dec. 12—Twenty-one American nations signed resolution for peace and security at the Buenos Aires conference.

Italy and Germany signed trade accord relating especially to the Danubian states.

#### AERO

Jan. 13—Howard Hughes flew from Los Angeles to Newark in record time, 9 hours 27 minutes 10 seconds. Jan. 14—All air lines of United States united with Col. E. S. Gorrell as president. Jan. 16—Lincoln Ellsworth and Herbert Hollitek-Kenyon, missing seven weeks on antarctic flight, found safe in Little Amer-ica.

ca. March 30—Germany's new dirigible, Hin-lenburg, started its first transatiantic trip or Note to Rio.

May 6—Zeppelin Hindenburg started on first flight to United States.

May 9—Dirigble Hindenburg arrived at Lakehurst, N. J.

May 14—Dirigible Hindenburg completed flight from Lakehurst to Frankfurt-on-Main in 48 hours 18 minutes.

July 4—R. C. Dupont set new glider mark at 13.5 miles. July 4—R. C. Dupont set new gnoer mark at 13.5 miles.

July 30—Plans announced for trans-Atlantic air mail and passenger service between Great Britain. Canada, Irish Free State and Newfoundland.

Aug. 5—Eight killed in crash of Chicago & Southern airlines plane.

Sept. 2—Harry Richman and Richard Merrill took off from New York for London.

Sept. 3—Richman and Merrill landed safely in Wales, out of gas.

Sept. 4—Louise Thaden won Bendix translations.

Sept. 5 — Mrs. Beryl Markham, first woman to fly Atlantic alone from east to west, made forced landing in Nova Scotia. Sept. 7—Michel Detroyat of France won Thompson trophy race at Los Angeles meet. Sept. 14—Richman and Merrill flew from England across Atlantic, landing in New-oundland.

Oct. 1-C. W. A. Scott won England-Jo-Oct. 1—C. W. A. Scott won Englandsonnessing air race.
Oct. 7—Kurt Bjorkvall, attempting flight from New York to Stockholm, was rescued from ocean off Irish coast.
Oct. 30—Capt. J. A. Mollison flew from Newfoundland to London in record time.

#### DISASTERS

Jan. 9—Earthquake killed several hundred ersons in Colombia. Jan. 12 — Thirty - four drowned when reighter lowa foundered at mouth of Co-Jan. 12—1814 Freighter Iowa foundered at mouth of Co-lumbia river.

Jan. 14—American Airlines plane crashed in a swamp in Arkansas, killing 17.

March 14—Disastrous floods in northeast-

march 19—Floods in New England and eastern states killed scores of persons and caused many millions of loss to property. March 26—Fourteen persons killed in plane crash in Mexico.

April 3—Tornado at Tupelo, Miss., killed 187.

April 5—Tornado at Tupelo, Miss., killed 187.

Army bombing plane crashed on Blue mountain, Penn., five killed.

April 6—Tornado killed more than 150 at Gainesville, Ga.

April 7—Eleven killed when TWA air liner hit mountain near Uniontown, Pa.

June 30—Forest fires swept a million acres in Kentucky.

July 4—Independence day deaths smashed record with 444 killed over nation.

July 29—Fifteen men drowned when sand motorship upset at Chicago.

Ten miners killed by gas at Dowell, Ill.

Aug. 5—Eight killed in crash of Chicago & Southern Airlines plane.

Aug. 6—Explosion in British coal mine killed 57 men.

Aug. 44—Twenty-two men and boys killed in train wreck near Louiseville, Quebec.

Aug. 8—Typhono in Corea killed nearly 400.

Aug. 31—Twenty-eight men killed in Ger-

Aug. 31—Twenty-eight men killed in Ger-Aug. 31—Twenty-cap man mine explosion. Sept. 5—Ten persons killed in crash of sightseeing plane near Pittsburgh, Pa. Sept. 13—Avalanche at Loen, Norway, killed 74. Sept. 18—Dr. Jean Charcot, famous French polar explorer, and 59 others

Sept. 16—Dr. Jean Charcot, ramous French polar explorer, and 59 others drowned in shipwreck
Sept. 27—Forest fires in southwestern Oregon virtually destroyed Bandon and attacked three other towns: nine known dead, Oct. 6—Ten miners killed at Mullan, Idaho, when shaft car fell.
Oet. 11—More than 300 killed by typhoon in the Philipoines. no, when shart car fell.

Oct. 11—More than 300 killed by typhoon
in the Philippines.

Oct. 17—Nineteen drowned when Canadian
ship Sand Merchant foundered in Lake Erie.

Oct. 18—Destructive earthquake in northeastern Italy killed 25.

Nov. 8—Hamburg-American motorship Isls
foundered off Land's End, England; 39
drowned.

Nov. 16—Explosion of French powder plant near Marseilles killed 34 and injured 200. Nov. 19-Thousand killed when dam in

Nov. 19—Thousand killed when dam in Japan burst.
Nov. 24—Nine killed and scores injured in Chicago elevated train wreck.
Nov. 30—Crystal palace, London, burned.
Dec. 2—Twelve drowned when German freighter Elsa foundered.
Dec. 4—Nearly 250 killed in flood in northern Luzon, Philippines.
Dec. 7—More than 200 drowned in flood in Turkey. Dec. 9—Dutch airliner crashed in Eng-land, killing 14, including Juan de la Cl-erva, inventor of the autogyro. Dec. 15—Western Air Express plane lost in Utah with seven persons. Dec. 19—San Vicente, Salvador, wrecked by earthquake; several hundred killed.

SPORTS

Jan. 1—Stanford Beat Southern Methodist in Rose Bowl football game at Pasadena. Jan. 11—Willie Hoppe won three-cushio billiards championship from Cochran. Jan. 17—Joe Louis knocked out Charley Retzlaff in one round in Chicago. Retzlaff in one round in Chicago.
Feb. 6-Olympic winter games opened at
Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany.
Feb 16-Norway won Olympic winter
games; United States fifth.
March 7-Purdue and Indiana tied for Big
Ten basketball title.
March 14-University of Michigan won
Big Ten indoor track championship.
April 4-Cambridge beat Oxford in annual
results. regatta.
April 6—Horton Smith won the Masters' golf tournament at Augusta, Ga.
April 14—Major league baseball season opened.

May 3—Bold Venture won Kentucky
Derby.

May 6—American women's golf team tied
British team, retaining Curtis cup.

May 8—Canzoneri defeated McLarnin in
New York.

May 8—Canzoneri defeated May 8—Canzoneri defeated May 8—Canzoneri defeated May 11—Petey Sarron of Birmingham Won featherweight title from Freddie Milwon featherweight title from the Preakness stake.

May 23—University of Indiana won Big
Ten outdoor track championship.

May 30—Louis Meyer won Indianapolis 500 May 39—Louis Steyer won intrainables and nile auto race.

June 1—Australian tennis team eliminated United States from Davis cup play.

June 3—University of Michigan won Big fen baseball championship.

June 6—Tony Mareno won national open and teamper.

June 3-1019 Mareno won national open golf tourney.

June 13-Mrs. Opal Hill won women's western golf tile.

Don Lash broke world's record for two miles.

American women's tennis team won

June 19—Louis knocked out in twelfth round by Schmeling. July 4—Helen Jacobs won Wimbledon ti-

July 4—Helen Jacobs won Wimbledon titile
Varoff set world record for pole vault at
14 feet 615 inches.

July 7—National league all-stars defeated Americans 4 to 3.

July 19—Paul Leslie won western amafeur golf title.

July 23—Eleanor Holm Jarrett, swimming
champion, dropped from American Olympic
team for breaking training.

July 29—Two men ousted from American
Olympic boxing team for breaking training.

July 31 — Japan awarded the Olympic
Games of 1940.

Aug. 1—Olympic Games at Berlin officially opened.

Jesse Owens, America, broke world record for 100 meters at Berlin.

Aug. 5—Owens won his third Olympic
championship.

Aug. 8—Morris of America won Olympic
decathlon.

Aug. 9—American track team won Olym-

Aug. 8-Morris of America won Olympic decathlon.

Aug. 9-American track team won Olympic championship with 209 points.

Japanese won Olympic marathon.

Aug. 16-Olympic games at Berlin ended with Germany in first place and United States second.

Aug. 18-Joe Louis knocked out Jack Sharkey at New York.

Aug. 31-Mako and Budge won the national doubles tennis title.

Sept. 2-New York Yankees won American league championship. defeated British team.

Lou Ambers won lightweight title from

Tony Canzoneri.

Sept. 12—Perry of England and Alice
Marble of California won national tennis

hampionships. Lawson Little won Canadian open golf itle.
Sept. 10—Johnny Fischer of Cincinnati von national amateur golf title.
Sept. 24—New York Giants won National Sept. 24—New York Glants won National league championship.
Sept. 26—Argentine polo players defeated American team for the title.
Oct. 3—Pamela Barton of England won American women's golf championship.
Oct. 6—New York Yankees won World Series from New York Glants.
Oct. 12 — Tazio Nuvolari, Italy, won George Vanderbilt 300 mile automobile road race.

Nov. 2—Johnny Goodman of Omaha won-Mexican amateur golf title. Nov. 7—Northwestern university won Big Ten-football championship. Nov. 21—Vale defeated Harvard at footv. 22-Denny Shute won United States

pro golf championship.

Nov. 27—Barney Ross retained welterweight title by beating Izzy Jannazzo.

Nov. 23—Navy beat Army at football.

Dec. 12—Welker Cochrap won three-cushion billiards championship in Chicago.

Dec. 13—Green Bay won professional football title.

#### NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Harry B. Smith, American libret-ist, at Atlantic City. Jan 4—Col. James Churchward, American author.

Jan. 5—Ramon Inclan, Spanish dramatist

and poet.
Jay House, journalist.
Jan. 6—Charles Stoneham, owner of New
York Giants.
Jan. 9—John Gilbert, screen actor.
Jan. 12—John F. Hylan, ex-mayor of New
York York.

Jan. 13—S. L. Rothafel, "Roxy," New
York motion picture producer.

Jan. 15—Cynthia Stockley, British novelst. Jan. 16—Annie Russell, veteran Ameri-Jan. 16—Anne Russen, veteran American actress. Barry Bacon, president of the Christian Science mother church in Boston. Jan. 18—Rudyard Kipling, British poet and story writer.

Jan. 20—King George V. of Great Britain. Jan. 23—Frank H. Simonds, editor and

istorian.

Dama Clara Butt, British singer.

Jan. 25—George W. Wickersham, former

ttorner general of United States.

Jan. 21—Scott Bone, former governor of 28-Oscar K. Allen, governor of ouisiana.
Feb. 2-Sir Owen Seaman, former editor
f London Punch.
Feb. 3-Charles B. Warren of Detroit,
nternational lawyer and former diplomat.
Feb. 6-Wilhelm Solf. German diplomat.
Feb. 7-O. P. Heggie, stage and screen
sctor.

retor.
Feb. 8—Charles Curtis, former senator ind vice president, in Washington.
Feb. 9—Henry Justin Smith of Chicago, ournalist and author.
Feb. 10—Prof. Caroline E. Furness, Vas-

ar astronomer.
David S. Barry, writer and former sereant-at-arms of the senate.
Feb. 11—W. H. "Coin" Harvey, veteran Feb. 11—W. H. "Coin" Harvey, veteran bimetalism leader.
Feb. 12—Mrs. Cora Urquhart Brown-Potter, once famous actress.
Feb. 16—Roy D. Chapin of Detroit, former secretary of commerce.
Dr. J. H. Robinson, writer and teacher of history, in New York.
Feb. 17—Alexander Pantages, former theater magnate.
Hiram P. Maxim, firearms inventor.
Feb. 19—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, commander of American air forces in World war.

ar. Matthew E. Hanna, former diplomat, at Tucson, Art.
Feb. 22—Henry L. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the mayy.
Feb. 23—Ed Smith, noted sports editor.
Feb. 24—Albert C. Ritchie, former governor of Maryland.
Feb. 27—Antonio Scotti, baritone, in Na-Feb. 28-J. G. Coolidge, veteran diplonat, in Boston.

March 2—Prof. R. B. Anderson of Madi-on. Wis., Norse history authority.

March 4—Maj. Gen. William Weigel, U.
S. A. retired.

March 9—Sidney J. Catts, ex-governor of Florida. lorida. March 10—Earl Beatty, British naval

March 12—Dr. William Wilmer of Wash-ington, D. C., eye specialist. March 15—George E. Foss of Chicago, former congressman. Prince Serge Mdviani at Delray Beach. tatesman. March 21-Justin McCarthy, author and playwright, in London, Alexander Glazounoff, Russian composer, March 24—W. J. Bogan, superintendent

March 29—W. 3. Bogan, superintendent of Chicago schools.

March 29—Magnus Swenson, scientist, in Madison, Wis
March 30—Charles G. Phillips, retired trade paper publisher, at Montclair, N. J. March 31—Congressman S. A. Rudd of Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 4—C. L. Strobel of Chicago, steel construction engineer. April 4—C. L. Strobel of Chicago, steel construction engineer.
W. C. Peyton of New York, chemical engineer and industrialist.
April 5—Chandler Egan, former golf champion, at Everett, Wash.
April 6—John Hammill, former governor of Iowa.
April 7—Marilyn Miller, musical comedy star. star,
April 10—Leopold von Hoesch, German
ambassador to England.
April 11—Richard Yates, former governor
of Illinois and congressman,
April 12—James M. Beck, former solicitor
general and congressman from Pennsyl-

vania.
C. Howard Walker, architect, in Boston.
April 13—Constantine Demerdjis, premier
of Greece.
Howard Thurston, magician.
April 17—Ottorino Respighi, Italian composer.
April 18—Louis McHenry Howe, secretary to President Roosevelt.
April 22—Alexandra Carlisle, actress. in New York.
April 23—Congressman J. T. Buckbee of Rockford, Ill.
April 24—Finley Peter Dunne, creator of "Mr. Dooley."
F. S. Wheeler, chairman of American Can company. company.

April 25—Percy Hammond, dramatic critic, in New York.

W. R. George, founder of the George
Junior Republic.

April 27—C. K. McClatchy, California

newspaper publisher.
Dr. John Ridion, American surgeon.
April 28—King Fuad I of Egypt.
May 1—Dr. A. E. Housman, English poet.
May 3—James E. Smith of St. Louis,
ploneer in waterways improvement.
May 5—Milo Reno, head of Farmers' Holiday association. May 6—Beatrice Harraden, English nov-May 7—Dr. H. L. McBain of New York, ducator and scientist. May 8—United States Senator Park Frammel of Florids. Dr. Oswald Spengler of Germany, author,
May 11—A. M. Palmer, attorney general under President Wilson.
May 14—Viscount Allenby, who took Palestips from the Turks.

Dec. 19—Marie Van Horst, American novelist.
Dec. 20—Peter Norbeck, United States senator from South Dakota.

May 17-Len Small, ex-governor of Illi Col. George Fabyan, scientist and cipher May 19—Archbishop Pascual Diaz of Mexico.

May 20—Harry Whitney of New York,
explorer and hunter.

May 21—Minnie Palmer, once famous actress.

May 23—Dr. E. M. Lewis, president of
University of New Hampshire.

May 24—Claudia Muzio, grand opera star,
in Rome. Rome. May 31—William Butterworth of Moline, industrialist

May 31.—William Butterword.

June 1.—John C. Williams, president Weiron Steel company.

June 2.—Cyrus Hall McCormick of Chicago, former head of International Harcago, vester company.

Truxton Beale, former diplomat, in Annapolis, Md. oils, Md.
June 3—Congressman Joseph W. Byrns
of Tennessee, speaker of the house.
Representative A. Piatt Andrew of Massachuset!:

Representative A. Platt Andrew of Massachusetts.
June 8—John Hays Hammond, Sr.
Edward Green, son of late Hetty Green.
Jamalul Kiram, sultan of Sulu.
Mrs. Eugene Field, widow of famous poet.
June 14—Gilbert K. Chesterton, English sultor and critic.
June 15—Marc Klaw, theatrical producer.
June 17—Henry B. Waithal, actor.
Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida.
June 18—Maxim Gorky, Russian author.
June 21—Harold E. Porter (Holworthy Hall) author. Hall) author. Bernhard W. von Buelow, German foreign June 23—Arthur W. Cutten, grain broker. July 10—Joe Humphreys, veteran fight an

ouncer.
July 12—S. Parks Cadman, clergyman.
July 16—Senator Louis Murphy of Iowa.
July 21—Dr. James L. Barton, foreign
nission leader, in Boston.
July 22—Earle L. Ovington, American
visition noneer. on pioneer. 25—Sir Henry Wellcome, British scintist.
July 26—Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, ex-resident of Wellesley college.
Dr. C. H. Frazier of Philadelphia, noted brain surgeon.
July 27-Wilfred W. Fry. Philadelphia Capitalist.
July 28-Walter Nettleton, American artist.

July 30—C. N. Kimball of Chicago, plane

manufacturer.

Aug. 2—Louis Bleriot of France, first to fly the English channel.

Walter Ufer, American painter.

Aug. 6—Congressman J. J. McSwain of South Carolina.

Aug. 7—Congressman M. A. Zioncheck of Washington.

J. J. O'Brien of Chicago, president Byllesbyand company

by and company
Aug. 9—Lincoln Steffens, journalist and
author author
Arthur B. Reeve, author.
Aug. 16—Prof. A. A. Titsworth of Rutgers.
Aug. 22—Flöyd B. Olson, governor of
Minnesota.

linnesota. George Rasmussen, founder National Tea company,
Aug. 25 — Prince Pierre Troubetskoy,
painter
Winnifred Mason of Chicago, former congresswoman at large.
Aug. 25—Dave Barry, prize fight referee.
Aug. 27—George H. Dern, secretary of Aug. 27—George H. Dern, secretary of war.
Miss Anna Morgan of Chicago, veteran drama teacher.
Aug. 29—C. W. Toms of New York, to-bacco magnate.
Aug. 30—W. F. Whiting, former secretary of commerce, in Holyoke, Mass.
Sept. 5—G. E. Tarbell of New York, former life insurance magnate.
Sept. 11—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago, billiard star.
Leader 12—W. E. Walling, American labor leader. ader. Sept. 13—Magnus Johnson, former senator nd representative from Minnesota. J. E. Armstrong, veteran Chicago edu-

ator.

Sept. 14—Ossip Gabrilowitsch, planist and onductor, in Detroit.

Irving Thalberg, movie producer.

Sept. 15—Alexander Zaimis, ex-president Sept. 15—Alexander Zaimis, ex-president of Greece.
Dr. E. A. Grosvenor, emeritus professor of history in Amberst,
Sept. 18—Maj. Gen. U. S. G. McAlexander, U. S. A., retired.
Sept. 24—Frank Munson, president Munson Steamship line.
Sept. 25—William Horlick of Racine, Wis., malted milk manufacturer and philanthropist.

matted milk manufacturer and philanthropist.
Sept. 26—Miss Harriet Monroe of Chicago,
editor of "Poetry" magazine.
Dr. Joseph Clark, Sunday school leader,
Sept. 28—Rear Admiral W. S. Sims. U. S.
N., retired.
Sept. 30—F. L. Rainey, president of Centre
college, Kentucky.
Oct. 1—George Huff, athletic director at
University of Illinois.
Excongressman Lusts. T. McFadden of

Inversity of Illinois.

Ex-Congressman Louis T. McFadden of eennsylvania.
Oct. 3—H. H. Whiting president Pillsbury flour Mills, in Minneapolis.
Oct. 4—Jesse I. Straus, merchant and iplomat, in New York
Oct. 6—Julius Gomboes, premier of Hunger. gary.
Oct. 10—Frank Presbrey, former editor and publisher, in Greenwich, Conn.
Oct. 12—E. M. Blashfield, American mural painter
Oct. 14—Mary McDowell of Chicago, social worker. al worker. Oct. 17—Samuel Merwin, American novelist. Gen. Andres Figueroa, Mexican minister of war. Oct. 18—D. E. Shanahan, veteran Illinois

Oct. 18—D. E. Shanahan, veteran Illinots legislator.
Oct. 20—Mrs. Anna Macy, teacher of Helen Keller.
Oct. 22—James Couzens, United States senator from Michigan.
Oct. 24—Clem Yore, novelist and poet, at Estes Park, Col.
Oct. 25—Arthur W, Needles, president Norfolk and Western railway.
Oct 29 — Thomas Cochran, New York financier. Oct 29 — Thomas Cochran, New 1018, financier.
Oct. 30—Lorado Taft, sculptor, in Chicago, Nov. 4—Nathan E. Kendall, former governor of Iowa.
Nov. 8—Henry B. Joy of Detroit, automobile manufacturer.
Nov. 7—Charles H. Strong, industrialist, in Erie. Pa.
Chic Sale, comedian.
Nov. 11—Sir Edward German, British

Nov. 12-Dr. Gilbert Fitz-Patrick of Chicago, surgeon.
Franklin W. M. Cutcheon of New York,
lawyer and civic worker.
Nov. 14—Clark Howell, editor of Atlanta Constitution.

John F Whelan of New York, tobacco magnate.
Nov. 16-Alfred Aarons of New York,

Nov. 16—Alfred Agrons of the tried producer.
Cardinal Maurin of Lyons, France.
Nov. 17 — Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, oneratic and concert contralto.
Nov. 18—Levin Faust, industrial leader of Rockford. III.
Nov. 19—Maurice Maschke of Cleveland, Ohio, political leader.
Nov. 21—Maj. Gen. R. E. Callan, U. S. A., retired.

Ernest R. Graham of Chicago, architect.

Nov. 22—Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, Nov. 22—Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, chief of the Clan MacLean, Nov. 22—O. P. Van Sweringen of Cleve-land, railway magnate. Frank A. Sebring, pioneer pottery manu-facturer, at Cleveland, Ohio Nov. 25—Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, veteran actress.

Nov. 27—Sir Basil Zaharoff, "mystery man" of Europe and war munitions magman" of Europe and war munitions mag-nate.

Nov. 28—George Clark, ex-governor of Iowa.

Nov. 30—Fred W. Green, ex-governor of Michigan.

Dec. 1—John Ringling, last of circus brothers, in New York.

Jacob Schaefer, composer, in New York, Jacob Schaefer, composer, at the con-field, N. Y.

Harold W. Brown, adjutant general of Missouri.

Dec. 3—Oliver Harker, veteran educator. Harold W. Blown, adjutant Science Missouri.

Dec. 3—Oliver Harker, veteran educator, at Carbondale, Ill.

Mrs. Florence Robinson, psychologist, at New Haven, Conn.

Dec. 4—Leon Cammen, internationally known engineer in New York.

Dec. 5—J. G. Alexander, Chicago financier.

cier.
Congressman G. H. Cary of Kentucky.
Dec. 7—Fuller Mellish, veteran actor. in
New York.
Dec. 10—Luigi Pirandello, Italian playwright.
Dec. 13—Russell B. Harrison of Indianapolis, son of former President Benjamin olis, son of former President Benjamin Harrison.
Peter Bilhorn, singing evangelist and hymn writer, in Los Angeles.
Dec. 16—George A. McKinlock, Chicago capitalist and philanthropist.
Dec. 18—Howard J. White, eminent Chicago architect. Peter H. Van Horn of New York, business Dec. 19-Marie Van Horst, American novAsk Me Another

● A General Ouiz

Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1. What assassination brought about the start of the World war? 2. How many nations were in-

volved in the war? 3. What is nepotism?
4. To what does "histrionic" re-

5. Did the Bronze age follow or precede the Stone age?
6. In what city does the League

of Nations sit? 7. What is aviculture? 8. At the mouth of what river is Shanghai?

What does "asymmetrical" mean? 10. Of what people was Hanni-bal a great military leader? 11. What is argot:

1. That of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and his wife at Serajevo, Bosnia, on June 28,

2. Twenty-seven.
3. Favoritism to one's relatives

in appointments to offices.
4. To the stage or to actors.

Followed.
 Geneva, Switzerland.

7. The rearing of birds. 8. The Yangtze.
9. Disproportionate.

10. The Carthaginians.

Slang or cant language.
 A plane figure of nine angles.

A Continual Course Life is but one continual course of

instruction—the hand of the par-ent writes on the heart of the child the first faint characters which time deepens into strength so that nothing can efface them.—R. Hill.

## If You're Told to "Alkalize"

Try This Remarkable "Phillips" Way Thousands are Adopting



On every side today people are being urged to alkalize their stomach. And thus ease symptoms of "acid indigestion," nausea and stomach upsets.

To gain quick alkalization, just do this: Take two teaspoons of PHIL-LIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA 30 minutes after eating, OR — take two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, which have the same antacid effect.

which have the same antacid effect. Relief comes almost at once—usually in a few minutes. Nausea, "gas" — fullness after eating and "acid indigestion" pains leave. You feel like a new person.

Try this way. You'll be surprised at results. Get either the liquid "Phillips" or the remarkable, new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Delightful to take and easy to carry with you. Only 25¢ a box at all drug stores.



Three Necessary Things To become an able man in any profession, there are three things necessary — nature, study and practice.—Aristotle.

### CHECK THAT COUGH **BEFORE IT GETS** WORSE

Check it before it gets you down. Check it before others, maybe the children, catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. This double-acting compound gives quick relief and speeds recovery. Southes raw, irritated tissues; quickly allays ticking, hacking, Spooglu on retiring makes for a cough-free sleep. No habit-forming, stomach-upesting drugs. Ideal for children, too. Don't let that cough due to a cold hang out For quick relief and speeded recovery insist on FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR.

## "Quotations"

The whole secret of life is to be interested in one thing profoundl and in a thousand things well.— Hugh Walpole.

Do not cast your heart before the world; the world is an ill-trained dog which does not retrieve.—

Victor Cherbuliez.

The thing that impresses me is the reverence that Americans show for consequences.

for great men and great deeds.— Emil Ludwig. No other factor in the intellectual

No other factor in the intersection life of Americans is more important than the colleges for women.—
Otion D, Young.

I am certain the world crisis will soon pass, owing to the general favorable reaction.—David Lloyd George,