

## Chronology OF THE Year-1926 ... Compiled by EDW. WEBSTER

## INTERNATIONAL

INILEXIVALIUNAL Jan. 9-United States protested gainst retroactive features of Mex-ico's new petroleum and land laws. Jan. 12-Silas H. Strawn, American delegate, made chairman of interna-tive in China. Maj Gen. William Lassiter named to succeed General Pershing as president of Tacna-Arica pleblscite commission. Jan. 27-Great Britain and Italy signed debt funding agreement. Jan. 30-Allies evacuated the first come of occupation in the Rhineland. March 1-United States formally notified League of Nations and 48 na-tions it had voted to enter world over the State State States formally

March 2—Abd-el-Krim launched big attack on French in the Riff. French chamber of deputies ratified

attack on French in the Riff. French chamber of deputies ratified locarno pacts. March 6-Germany's admission to League of Nation's postponed until fall. March 8-Special session of League of Nations opened with Viscount Ishii in the chair. Deadlocked over new members. Spain threatened to resign. March 8-League of Nations received German application for entrance. Alfonso Da Costa, former premier of Portugal, elected president of special session of League of Nations. April 6-Secretary Kellogg submitted to Chile and Peru new plan to settle Tana-Arica dispute without picblecite. April 19-United States formally de-clined to participate in League of Na-tions conference on American adhesion to world court. Chile, rejecting Kellogg's plan, de-

tions conference on American adhesion to world court. Chile, rejecting Kellogg's plan, de-manded Tacna-Arica plebiscite on May 27 as scheduled. April 21—Italian debt settlement ratified by United States senate. April 23—Ambassador Berenger made new offer for settlement 'of French war debt to United States. April 24—Germany and Russia signed treaty of amity guaranteeing recipro-cal neutrality if either were attacked. April 26—United States senate rati-fied Belgian debt settlement. April 27—Debt funding agreements

April 26-United States senate rati-fied Belgran debt settlement. April 27-Debt funding agreements with Latvia. Esthonia and Rumania in-dorsed by United States senate. April 23-United States senate rati-fied Czechoslovakian debt settlement. April 29-Funding arrangement of French debt to America signed in Washington, providing for payment over 62 years of grand total of \$6.-\$47,674,104. May 1-Agreement on Yugo-Slavia

May 1-Astreement on Yugo-Slavia debt to United States reached in Wash-ington. May 7-French and Spanish opened offensive against Riffians. May 18-International preliminary conference on reduction of armaments opened in Geneva. May 22-French captured Targuist, headquarters of Abd-el-Krim, but the Riff lender escaped. May 26-Abd-el-Krim surrendered to the French.

the French. June 2-Crisis in relations between Great Britain and Egypt due to acquit-tal of Egyptians accused of political murders

murders. June 4.—French senate ratified the Locarno treaties, 272 to 6. American legation at Montevideo, Uruguay, bombed by radical sympa-ihizers with Sacco and Vanzetti, coninizers with Sacco and Vanzetti, con-demned Socialists in Massachusetts. June 5-Great Britain and Turkey signed the Mosul treaty. June 7-League of Nations council met in Geneva. June 12-Brazil gave two years' notice of her withdrawal from League of Nations. June 14-Tacha-Arica plebiscitary

notice of her withdrawal from League of Nations. June 14—Tacma-Arica plebiscitary commission formally declared the pleb-iscite impracticable. July 27—Britain concluded agree? Ment with General Andrews to balk rum smuggling into the United States. Aug. 9—Italy and Spain signed ar-bitration treaty, and Rumania and France signed treaty of amity. bitration treaty, and Rumania and France signed treaty of amity. Aug. 25-British, French and German superis worked out plan for Germany's entry into League of Nations, with spain and Poland to have semi-perma-nem, seats in council. Aug. 26-Spain's demand that inter-national district of Tangier be annexed to Spanish zone of Morocco formally before the powers concerned. Aug. 27-Nicaragua appealed to League of Nations against Mexico, al-league of Nations order conference on Tangier. Sept. 4-Spain rejected League of Nations offer of semi-permanent seat in council.

Nov. 23—Joint engineering commis-sion of United States and Canada rec-ommended development of the St. Lawrence river project. Nov. 27—Italy and Albania signed treaty of amity and co-operation. Nov. 28—Report of Strawn interna-tional commission said powers must retain extraterritorial rights in China until chaos there was ended. Dec. 4—China gave notice it would terminate all unequal treaties on their expiration.

Dec. 6-League of Nations council Dec. 6—League of Nations council-met. Dec. 10—Nobel peace prize for 1925 awarded to Charles G. Dawes and Sir Austen Chamberlain; for 1926 to Aris-tide Briand and Gustav Stresemann. Dec. 12—Allies agreed to transfer control of German armaments to League of Nations committee on Feb-ruary 1. Dec. '21—Guatemala joined the Hague court.

## DOMESTIC

Jan. 4-House passed post office-treasury appropriation bill carrying \$867,600.000. Jan. 11-House passed Interior de-partment bill appropriating \$226,500,000. Jan. 12-Senate by vote of 41 to 39 seated Geraid P. Nye of North Dakota. Jan. 19-Army board of review ap-proved conviction of Col. William Mitchell. Jan. 26-Senate adopted Swanson res-ervations to world court resolution. Haugen co-operative marketing bill passed by house. Jan. 27-Senate by vote of 76 to 17 passed resolution for American ad-berence to world court.

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Jan. 27—Senate by vote of 76 to 17 passed resolution for American adherence to world court.
Jan. 30—Senate passed corn sugar amendment to pure food laws.
Feb. 10—Senate voted to repeal all taxes on automobiles, admissions and dues and estates, cutting revenue \$100,000,000 more.
Feb. 12—Senate passed its tax bill, reducing federal revenue \$456,000,000.
Feb. 15—Senate and house adopted resolutions for making inauguration date in January and convening of congress two months after election.
House passed omnibus, public buildings bill carrying \$165,000,000.
Feb. 16—Army and navy bills, with total of \$660,500,000, passed by house and senate separately.
Feb. 19—Senate and house conferees agreed on tax bill with cut of \$387,811,000.

Feb. 13-Schatt and house conference agreed on tax bill, 354 to 28.
Feb. 23-House accepted conference report on tax bill, 354 to 28.
Bert E. Haney of Oregon resigned from shipping board.
Feb. 24-Schatt approved new tax bill by 61 to 10.
Marcfi 1-United States Supreme court decided Wisconsin's gift tax law invalid.
House passed Watson-Parker bill abolishing railroad labor board and providing means for settlement of railway labor disputes by conference, mediation and voluntary arbitration.
March 8-Treasury offered for public subscription \$500,000,000 in 30-year bonds at 32 per cent interest, lowest rate since first Liberty bonds were issued.
March 12-Hency Curran, immigration onmissioner at Ellis Island, resigned.
March 14-Board of temperance, prohibition and morals of the Methodist church charged Coolidge administration, because of political conditions, was keeping men in office who are not in sympathy with enforcement of the prohibition laws-

tion, because of political conditions, was keeping men in office who are not in sympathy with enforcement of the prohibition laws. House appropristed \$10,000,000 for foreign embassy buildings. Daniel F. Steck (Dem.), was held to have been elected over Senator Brook-hart (Rep.), lowa, in report submit-ted by subcommittee of the senate elec-tions committee. The White bill, to create a federal radio commission of five members to co-operate with Secretary Hoover in keeping order in the air, was passed by house. The senate rejected Wallace Mc-Cament of Oregon as federal judge. March 18-Col. John C. Coolidge, eighty-one, father of President Cool-idge, died as the President Cool-idge, died as the President cool-idge. March 22-New York senate by vote of 27 to 24, defeated state prohibition law. March 26-Senate confirmed the

law. March 26—Senate confirmed the nomination of T. F. Woodlock of New York as a member of the interstate commerce commission by vote of 52 to

25. March 29—Crampton bill, placing the entire prohibition unit under civil serv-ice, passed by house. April 1—House voted to impeach Judge George W. English of the east; ern district of Illinois, 306 fo 60. April 2—President Coolidge selected Carmi A. Thompson of Cleveland, Ohio, as special commissioner to make a sur-var of conditions in Pbillippines.

S. S. Kresge gave \$23,000,000 to Kresge foundation for charitable and public welfare purposes. May 19-House passed bill prohibit-ing transporting of pistols and revol-vers in the mails. Senate ordered inquiry into primary campaign expenditures. May 21-Treasury department an-nounced President Coolidge had signed an executive order authorising ap-pointment of state, county and muni-cipal officers as prohibition officers at nominal selaries. House rejected Haugen farm relief, bill, 167 to 213. Frederick Steiwer nominated for sen-ate by Oregon Republicans, defasting Senator Stanfield. May 31-President Coolidge delivered Memorial Day address at Arlington, urging world disarmament. Sesquicentennial exposition opened in Philadelphia. June 2-Senate passed army air ser-vice bill.

in Philadelphia. June 3 Senate passed army air ser-vice bill. June 3 Senate passed naval air pro-gram bill. Indiana Democratic convention nomi-nated Albert Stump and Evans Wool-len for long and abort senatorial terms, respectively. June 4—Omnibus rivers and harbors bill passed by house. June 7—Smith W. Brookhart nomi-nated for senator by Republicans of lowa, defeating Senator A. B. Cum-mins. Claude R. Forter nominated by the Democrats. June 11—Senate passed house bill carrying \$75,000,000 for federal aid road construction. June 17—House passed senate's corn sugar bill.

June 20-Twenty-eighth internation-al eucharistic congress opened in Chi-

June 20--rwenty-eighth internation-al eucharistic congress opened in Chi-cago. June 21--President Coolidge in his annual budget address announced sur-plus for fiscal year 1926 was about \$390,000,000. June 24--McNary bill for farm relief by price fixing defeated in senate. June 29--Pess farm relief bill, backed by administration, defeated in senate. June 29--Pess farm relief bill, backed by administration, defeated in senate. Which then passed the co-operative marketing bill. Second deficiency bill with dry law enforcement fund passed by senate. House passed army air service ex-pansion bill. June 30--Gerald P. Nye nominated by North Dakota Republicans for Unit-ed States senator. Gov. A. G. Sorlie, re-nominated. E. P. Warner appointed assistant secretary of the navy for aviation.

secretary of the navy for avlation. July 2-F. Trubee Davison appointed assistant secretary of war for avla-

on. July 3-Congress adjourned for sum-July 6-President Coolidge and party left for summer White House in the

Adirondacks. July 12—National convention of the Elks opened in Chicago. Fourteen San Francisco men, worth \$100,000,000, formed foundation to give surplus wealth for benefit of the com-

nunity. Kansas City Star and Times sold to \$11,000,000.

Kansas City Star and Times sold to present management for \$11,000.000. July 14-Linton Wells and E. S. Evans completed circuit of globe in 28 days, 14 hours and 37 minutes. July 19-Corn belt committee met in Des Moines to pian renewal of fight for agricultural relief. July 26-Senate slush fund commit-tee began inquiry into Illinois sena-torial primary expenses, in Chicago. July 30-A. F. Myers of Iowa ap-pointed member of federal trade com-mission.

pointed member of federal trade com-mission. Aug. 6--Iowa Republicans nominated D. W. Stewart to fill unexpired term of Senator Cummins. Democrais. made no nomination. Aug. 9--William P. MacCracken, Chicago, appointed assistant secretary of commerce in charge of aviation development. Aug. 10--Knights of Pythias opened blennial convention in Chicago. Ohio Republicans renominated Sena-tor Frank B. Willis, and named M. Y. Cooper for governor. Democrats named Atlee Pomerene for senate and re-nominated Governor Donahey. Aug. 15--American authorities near San Diego, Cal., arrested 150 °men mobilized for Mexican revoit under General Estrada, and seized quantity of arms.

Aug. 16—President Coolidge decided intervention in Mexico was unwar-

Aug. 28—Dan Moody defeated Miriam Fergusoh in run-off primary for nomi-nation for governor of Texas. Aug. 31—Senator S. M. Shortridge rea nominated by California Republicana. John B. Elliott, named by Demo-

Sonn B. Entott, named by Demo crats. Sept. 7-Senator Lenroot of Wiscon-sin defeated for renomination by Gov. John J. Blaine. Senators Moses of New Hampshire and Oddie of Newada re-nominated. Sept. 13—Maine election won by Re-publican ticket headed by Governor Brewster. Sept. 19—President and Mrs. Cool-idge returned to Washington. Sept. 20—Sixtieth annual convention of the G. A. R. opened in Des Moines, Iowa. Torson O. A. Dophna in Desa Monses
 Sept. 13-Maryland Democrais resigned.
 Chancellor Lather of Germany, centro and the chile on weight of the second the second of the second of the second the second of owa. Sept. 23-Maryland Democrats re-ominated Governor Ritchje on wet

S. S. Kresge gave \$23,000,000 to Kresge foundation for charitable and public welfare purposes. May 19-House passed bill prohibit-ing transporting of pistols and revol-Poincare formed French cabinet cos-taining six ex-premiers. July 31-French chamber of deputies/ passed Poincare's financial measure. Futile attempt made to assassinate-Dictator de Rivera of Spain. Catholic episcopate of Mexico asked truce with government and a pieblacite on religious controversy. New religious jaws put into effect; churches aban-doned by clergy and taken over by civilian committees. Aug. 2-President Calles rejected truce proposal of Mexico Catholic clergy. Nov. 18-Queen Marie of Rumania canceled remainder of her American tour at Indianapolis to hurry home to sick husband. Nov. 21-White and

The HAPPY HOME

By MARGARET BRUCE

ANNEXENERS SALENERS SALENERS

Individualizing the Inside Door

large house, in which many bedrooms

only the second? . Or, after all, was it across the hall and have you gotten

mixed up in transit? You steal along

anxiously, past all those closed doors,

and breathe a sigh of vast relief when

you' finally open one and find the familiar furnishings you so recently left.

In a charming home that I visited

during my recent summer migration, I

saw individual bedroom doors treated in so amusing and unusual a fashion

that they were not only signposts to

the occupant within but an artistic addition to the hallway. To begin with, they were all painted different colors! No, it wasn't at all

messy, though you might imagine so if you hadn't seen it. The general

woodwork was white, and the doors

were painted deep blue, bright yellow, one sage green and one was a sort of

mauve. On each was a pretty knocker

of brass or polychrome, and above the knocker was the occupant's name in a

little frame. Sometimes there was an amusing legend in this frame-for the

cards could be slid in and out easily.

One, I remember, was lettered, "Union

rules-an eight-hour night!" Another said : "Busy-sleeping!" On my door,

the guest-room door, my name was

prettily printed. No chance to wander

into the wrong room or have some one

Beside each door hung a droll little

fantern on a bracket. An electric light

was managed from a button inside the

room, and when the occupant was

within the lamp was lighted if he or she was awake. If out or gone to bed, the lamp was dark. The bathroom,

for rooms with no bath attached, was

marked by a cunning illuminated shade showing a jolly baby appearing

over the rim of a bathtub. The light

by this door was kept turned on all

night. The whole scheme was a deco-

rative and convenient one for giving

izdividuality to an upper hall, which

is usually as impersonal as a hotel

The Beautiful Luminor

Have you happened to see it yetthis newest and most artistic form of

movable lighting fixture, rivaling the

shaded living room lamp in beauty, if not in lighting power? It' is called a "luminor," and in its rich combination

of black and gold and its antique design, suggesting dim cathedrals, it is truly a charming accessory of any

sedate good taste, and quiet elegance.

The luminor, which comes in many

veriations of the same general form and materials, gives out a soft glow

which is yery lovely on a small table in a corner, in the center of a carved chest, or on the console in a hall. All

are made with bases and standards of black Italian marble effect combined

with Roman gold. The cylinder in the center, which contains an electric bulb

is made of gold brocade lined with

mica, giving a méllow golden light. On

either side are small torch lights, with pointed buibs, shaded by tiny shields

of mica-lined brocade. Such, at least,

is the luminor illustrated in the sketch.

There are other designs, all in the

Some of these exquisite black and dull gold lamps are called "torcheres," having tall candelabra-like groups of

lights with black and gold bases. There

are pedestal torcheres also, and some

tall standing luminors which would be

beautiful in a hall or in a richlyequipped drawing room or library. Don't ask me if these luxurious things are inexpensive. Far from ht! But they are modern developments of this age of beautiful lighting, and we women ought to know about them even if we can't afford them. They would

assuredly make charming wedding giffs, provided they fitted in with the

decorative scheme of the newly-weds

Of course they are all equipped to

connect with the lighting switch in the

baseboard, and each is a work of art,

from reading lamp to small table dec-oration. They are the "last word" in

oration. lovely lighting. (Copyright.)

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same general feeling.

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corridor.

DISASTERS

several hundreds. Nov. 19—Skiten men killed by ex-plosion on tanker at Baltimore. Nov. 25—Tornado killed about 80 per-sons in Louisians, Arkanasa and Mis-

Nov. 20- Visiona, Arkansas and souri. Dec. 9-Twenty-nine men killed by mine explosion at Princeton, Ind. Dec. 20-Thirty drowned in motor boat sinking at New York. (& by Western Newspiper Union.)

else bolting suddenly into mine!

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Have you ever been a visitor in a

opened onto an upper hall? And

when you were

on the return trip from the

bathroom at the

end of the hall,

have you ever wondered in con-

sternation wheth-

er you were get-ting back to the

right bedroom

door or not?

Gracious, was it the third door or

The KITCHEN

: CABINET

As the truest society approaches always nearer solitude, so the most excellent speech finally fails into silence. Silence is audible to all men at all times, and in all places. She is when we hear inwardly, sound we hear outwardly.—Henry Thoreau.

EVERYDAY FOOD

When fresh mackerel cannot be ob

tained there is nothing better than the

eating.

pared potatoes into quarters to fill a pint cup. Turn into a saucepan and

cover with boiling water and cook

until tender. Mash and mix with flaked leftover cooked mackerel. Shape into balls, add seasoning and

fry in fat after dipping the balls in

Pacific Salad .- Take one cupful of cooked spaghetti cut into bits, one

good-sized stalk of celery, two green,

peppers all cut fine, add two sweet cucumber pickles cut into thin slices

and plenty, of good boiled salad

Rice and Coconut Custard .-- Put

one-half of a cupful of well-washed rice into a double boiler with 'three

pints of milk, cook until very soft, then set aside to cool. Beat three

eggs-leaving out the white of one-

add one cupful of sugar, and one cup

ful of fresh grated coconut. Stir into the cold mixture and bake in a moder-

ate oven. Cover with a meringue

made from the beaten white and two

tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar.

A Day With Candles.

A simple recipe for chocolate cars

butter. Cook to soft ball stage and pour out into a

buttered pan to cool. Cut into squares

Chocolate Caramels No. 2.-Trike

two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cup-ful of molasses, one-half cupful of milk, one-fourth pound of grated

chocolate and a tablespoonful of but-

ter. Boil twenty minutes, stirring con-

stantly. Pour into buttered pans and

Chocolate Creams .--- Boll two cup-

fuls of sugar, one-half cupful of wa-ter and a pinch of cream of tartar

ball when dropped into cold water. Cool and stir until creamy, let stand

well covered with buttered paper for two or three days to ripen. Then mold in balls, dip into baker's choco-

late melted over hot water and place

Orange Drops.-Grate rind from one orange, squeeze the juice, removing all seeds. Add to the juice and rind

enough powdered sugar to make into

Ice Cream Candy .- Take two cup-

fuls of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of

cold water, one-half cupful of vinegar,

boll without stirring until it makes

a hard ball in water. Pour out to cool on a buttered platter and when cool

pull, adding a few drops of flavoring. Taffy-Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful of butter, four

tablespoonfuls of molasses, two of wa-ter, two of vinegar. Boll fifteen min-

Hickory Nut Macaroons .- Take one

pound of powdered sugar and chopped nuts, the unbeaten whites of five eggs, one tablespoonful of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix all together and drop by teaspoonfuls on a baking sheet and bake a light brown

Orange Angel Cake .-- Cream two

Orange Angel Cake.—Cream two cupfuls of sugar and one-haif cupful of butter, add bur egg yolks, three squares of methed chocolate and one cupful of mashed potatoes. Sift two and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-haif teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and one-

and cloves : add alternately with two-

and cloves, and alcentately with two chirds cupful of milk, beat for two minutes, add one cupful of wainets slightly chopped. Then fold in the egg whites beaten stiff. Bake in ing-

nerie Maximel

ers for twenty minutes.

to, cool on buttered sheets.

small balls.

Chocolate Cara.

mels.-Take one-

half cupful of

grated chocolate, one cupful of sugar,

one cupful of mo

lasses, on e-half cupful of milk and

a tablespoonful of butter. Cook to

Brown and serve with cream.

mels is the following:

Contraction

when cool enough.

Here is another:

mark off when cool.

Macke el Potato Balla-

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egg.

dressing.

salted variety. It is

packed in small wooden palls, with heads and

tails removed so there

is almost no waste

When soaked over night

and then baked for twen-

ty minutes, covered with

cream, they are delicious

-Cut en

Poincare formed French cabinet con-

husband. 27-White Star Line fleet sold to

Nov. 27-White Star Line fleet sold to Royal Mail. Nov. 29-Arthur H. Gould, Repub-lican, elected United States senator from Maine to succeed the late Senator Bert M. Fernald. Supreme Court upheld Volstead act clause limiting medical prescriptions of whisky to one pint every ten days. Nov. 30-Sesquicentennial exposition at Philadelphia closed with loss to city of \$20,000,000. Dec. 6-Short session of congress opened.

Aug. 2--President Calles rejected truce proposal of Mexico Cathollo clergy. Aug. 3--Poincare's fiscal legislation passed by French senators and dep-utics, sitting as national assembly, passed constitutional amendment em-bodying Poincare's project for sinking fund to reduem floating debt. Aug. 22--Greek Liberals, headed by Gen. Condylis, overthrew dictatorship of Gen. Pangalos in bloodless coup d'etat. Aug. 29--Revolutionary movement in Nicaragua growing serious.

city of \$20,000,000. Dec. 6-Short session of congress opened. Dec. 7-President's message received by congress. Dec. 9-Congress raised salaries of federal judges. Dec. 10-House passed treasury and post office appropriation bill carrying \$990,854,248. Dec. 10-House ways and means committee decided there should be no tax legislation in short session. Dec. 18-Congress dropped impeach-ment of ex-Judge G. W. English. Dec. 16-Albert B. Fall and E. L. Doheny acquitted in Elks Hills oil lease tonspiracy case. Senator-sleet F. L. Smith of Illinois appointed by Governor Small to fill out unexpired term of Senator McKinley. Dec. 21-Senate passed the house river and harbor bill, carrying \$75, 000,000. Five United States army planes be-gan pan-American flight from San An-tonio, Texas. Dec. 32-Congress adjourned for Aug. 29—Revolutionary movement in Nicaragua growing serious. Sept. 5—Revolutionary movement started by Spanish artillery suppressed and state of siege decreed. Sept. 8—Cantonese army occupied Hankow. Sept. 9—Military revolt in Athens against Condylis government sup-pressed after bloody battle. Sept. 10—Nicaraguan government asked U. 8. to help end revolt. Sept. 11—Anarchist attempted vain-ly to assassinate Premier Mussolini of Italy with bomb; Mussolini and Rome press warned France to desist from sheltering plotters against the Fascist regime.

Sept. 14 — Meighen's Conservative government in Canada defeated in elec-tions by Liberals under Mackenzie King. Sept. 25—Meighen government of Can-ada resigned and Mackenzie King bepan-American fight from San An-tonio, Texas. Dec. 22-Congress adjourned for holiday recess.

## FOREIGN

Jan. 3-Gen. T. H. Pangalos pro-laimed a dictatorship for Greece with imself as its head. Bulgarian c binet resigned.

came premier. Sept. 30-Polish parliament cut down the government budget and the cabinet resigned. Oct. 1-Pilsudski became premier of Poland. himself as its head. Buigarian c binet resigned. Jan, 4--Four-year-old Prince Michael of Rumania was proclaimed crown prince in place of Prince Carol, his fa-ther, who had renounced his rights. Jan. 13-Doctor Luther reappointed chancellor of Germany. Jan. 21-Chamofro assumed presi-dency of Nicaragua; not recognized by United States. Feb. 13-Mexican government or-dered closing of Golleges, schools and asylums conducted by Catholic priests. Feb. 15-Miguel Mendez elected presi-dent of Colombia. Feb. 28-Mexican government or-dered all foreign priests and ministers, Catholic and Protestant, to leave coun-try. March 8--Cabinet of Premier Briand Poland. Oct. 11—Cantonese troops captured Wuchang after forty-day siege. Oct. 15—Prussian diet voted to settle Hohensollern claims by giving the fam-ily \$3,500,000, a castle and 167,000 acres of lerd

ity sa, 600,000, a castle and 167,000 acres of land. Austrian cabinet resigned. Oct. 16—Trotxy and his followers yielded unconditionally to the Stalin group in Russia. Oct. 13—Norway yoted wet in na-tional piebiscite on law prohibiting use of liquors with more than 2½ per cent alcohol. Oct. 19—British empire conference opaned in London. Oct. 20—Grand war council of Mex-leo decided on extermination of the Yaquis as a tribe. Selpel again -became premier of Austria.

Catholic and Protestant, to leave coun-try. March 8—Cabinet of Premier Briand of France resigned. March 9—Aristide Briand made premier of France for ninth time. March 20—New Czech cabinet headed by former Premier Cerny. Dr. Eduard Benes retained as foreign minister. April 4—Frence parliament adopted Finance Minister Peret's budget scheme. Pangalos elected president of Greece. April 7—Premier Mussolini of Italy shot in nose by eccentric sister of Baron Ashbourne of Ireland. April 9—Revolt in northern Greece against Pangalos government 'sup-pressed. Yaquis as a triba. Selpel again became premier of Austria. Oct. 31—Young man shot at Premier Mussolwin in Bologna and was slain by crowd. Nov. 1.—Gen. Chamorro, president de facto of Nicaragua, resigned. Nov. 8.—Italy refunded her entire in-ternal public debt. Nov. 10—Vincent Massey appointed first Canadian minister to Washington. Communists of Java rebelled against Dutch authorities.

Communists of Java rebeiled against Dutch authorities. Nov. 11—Adolfo Diaz elected presi-dent of Nicaragua: Mexican filibusters landed troops and munitions for rebels near Corinto. Nov. 20—British imperial conference announced the dominions are hereafter autonomous units of the empire, equal in status.

pressed. April 10-President Tuan Chi-jul of China deposed by coup of national army leaders. April 19-Chang's troops occupied Peking; President Tuan fied to Tien-

not status. Nov. 21-Gen. Chang Kal-shek, lead-er of Cantonese armies, declared revo-lution in China would not end until extraterritoriality rights and conces-sions were abolished. Nov. 27-Civil government of China at Peking resigned.

 April 25—Riza Khan Pahlevi crowned as shah of Persia.
 April 25—Riza Khan Pahlevi crowned as shah of Persia.
 French captured Sueida, chief for-tress of Druses in Syria.
 April 30—British miners struck.
 May 1—Mexico ordered seizure of Catholic churches closed-by priests.
 Negotiations between British govern-ment, mine operators and miners fail-ing, the British Trades Union congress ordered general strike of 5,000,000 men for May 1. Government declared state of emergency and Prime Minister Baldwin became virtual dictator.
 May 3—British general strike began at midnight.
 May 7—Norge, Amundsen's polar dir-igible, reached Kings Bay, Spitsbergen.
 May 7—Norge, Amundsen's polar dir-igible, reached Kings Bay, Spitsbergen.
 May 5—Lt. Commander Richard E. Byrd of Virginia and Floyd Bennett few from Spitsbergen to North pole. clrcied it thrice and returned without landing.
 French bombarded Midan quarter of Damascus, killing 500. sions were abolished. Nov. 27-Civil government of China at Peking resigned. Nov. 29-Former Vice President Sac-man landed troops in Nicaragua for at-tack on Dias government. British and Prench troops landed at Hankow, China: General Carmona, premier of Portu-gal, assumed the presidency. Nov. 30-King Ferdinand of Rumania isaued a warning to former Crown Prince Carol and all others not to at-tempt a coup detait to seize the throne. Premier Condylis of Greece resigned and Alexander Zaimis formed a new cabinet.

Sept. 4-Spain rejected League of Nations offer of semi-permanent scat in council, Sept. 6-League of Nations assembly met with Spain and Brazil absent. Sept. 7-Spain resigned from League of Nations. Sept. 8-Germany elected a member of League of Nations and given perma-nent seat in council. Sept. 10-German delegation took its seats in League of Nations assembly. Sept. 10-German delegation took its seats in League of Nations, stipulating it must be given seat in the council. Sept. 14-Locarno treaties filed with League of Nations, and Germany de-manded evacuation of Rhineland by allies

pt. 21-French cabinet gave Briand hand in working out accord with

Sept. 21—French cabinet gave Briand free hand in working out accord with Germany. Committee report on American res-ervations accepted by world court judicial committee, but its interpreta-tion of firin ittee, but its interpreta-tion of firin ittee, but its interpreta-tion of firin ittee, but its interpreta-tion of firin reservation declared not acceptable by President Coolidge. Sept. 22—Withdrawal of French troops from Rhineland begun. Sept. 23—World court states adopted reply to American reservations, ac-cepting them with one modification. Sept. 24—League of Nations decided a conference on reduction of arma-ments should be held before September, 1927.

1927. Oct. 19-Removal of tariff barriers and other 'restrictions from European trade secommended by a proup of lead-ing international bankers in a signed statement made public simultaneously in New York and European capitals. Oct. 30-United States government served motice on Mexico that diplom-atic relations would be severed if American properties in Mexico should be confacted under the terms of the new Mexican land and oil laws effective January 1

13-Foreign Ministers Tchitch-Russia and Tewfik Rushti Bey by met to formulate treaty of

to help in stopping Mexican aid

Nov. 18-Nicaraguan rebels asked by United States to lay down their arms. Nov. 19-President Coolidge notified Micaragua the United States would the good offices to maintain peace

As so of conditions in overnor Davis Abril 3-Former Governor Davis Kansas and his son acquitted of bribery charge. Senate committee opened tweive-day Senate committee opened tweive-day Nearing on Volstead act modification. April 5-Byrd polar expedition April 5-Byrd polar expedition started from New York for Spitz-

April 9-Spokesmen for American April 9-Spokesmen for American Federation of Labor at senate hear-ing demanded beer and light wines modification of Volstead act. April 12-Sixty-five representatives of women's organizations urged sectors ators not to weaken Volstead act. Senate by vote of 45 to 41 unseated Brookhart of Iowa; Daniel F. Steck sworn in as senator. Naval aircraft bill passed by house. April 13-Frank L. Smith defeated Senator W. B. McKinley for Repub-lican nomination for senator from Lill-nols. April 16-Government lost first case

lican nomination for senator from Lili-nois. April 16—Government lost first case for control of radio wave lengths. April 17—New York Central rallway celebrated its centenary. April 19—New York legislature passed resolution for beer and wine referendum. April 27—Foreclosure and sale, of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rallroad ordered by Fgderal Judge Wilkerson. House passed bill creating separate bureau of prohibition and a bureau of customs.

bureau of promotion and a obreau of april 25-National crime commission met in Washington. April 29-National elimination bal-loon race started at Little Rock, Ark. May 1-President signed Spanish-American war pension bill. Goodyear IV, piloted by Van Orman, won balloon race. May 4-Senators Watson and Rob-medn of Indiana renominated by Re-vublicans.

won balloon factor Watson and Rob-may 6-Senators Watson and Rob-bublicans.
May 5-Seven convicts killed a dep-utly warden and escaped from the Illi-nois penitentiary at Stateville; two captured after bloody battle with po-lice at Leonore.
House appropriated \$75,000,000 for five year army air program.
May 6-Senate passed bill to in-crease pay of all federal judges.
May 6-Senate passed bill to in-crease pay of all federal judges.
May 7-H. M. Daugherty, former at-torney general; T. W. Miller, former alien property custodian, and John Ta king indicted in New York for con-spiracy to defraud government. In American Metal company case.
May 13-Senate passed McFadden banking bill.
May 13-Senate passed Johnson, bill making great changes in World war veterans' act of 1924
May 13-Congressman W. S. Vare, running on wet platform, won Repub-lican momination for senator from Pennsylvania, defeating Senator Pepper and Governor Pinchot. Democrats nominated W. B. Wilson.

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Ican waterway through New York state.-Nov. 2-In national elections Repub-licans lost seven senate seats and elev-en house seats to the Democrats. Sen-ator Butler, chairman of Republican national committee, defeated in Massa-chusetts and Senator Wadsworth beat-en in New York. Al Smith re-elected governor of New York. Six of eight states voting on prohibition went wet. Nov. 4-Federal Judge G. W. Eng-lish of Illinois, under impeachment, re-signed.

governor of New York. Six of eight states voting on prohibition went wet. Nov. 4.-Federal Judge G. W. Eng-lish of Illinois, under impeachment, re-signed. Nov. 11-Armistice day generally ob-

and Alexander Zaimis formed a new cabinet. Dec. 1-Elections in Ontario won by the wets: prohibition to be abandoned for government control of liquor sales. Dec. 3-Socialist government of Den-mark resigned after defeat in elec-tions. Dec. 6-Yugo-Slav cabinet resigned. Lithuanian Socialist government overthrown by military and Catholic revolt; Major Pichavichius made dicta-tor. Dec. 19-Antona Smetona made presi-dent of Lithuania. French bombarded and a state of the second sta Beigian cabinet resigned. May 12-Ganeral strike in Great Britain called off; negotiations with miners to be resumed. Marahal Pilsudski started revolt in Poland against government of Premier Witos. Chancellor Luther of Germany, cen-sured by reichstag, resigned. Airahip Norge passed over North pole. May 13-Norge alighted at Teller, Alaska. Pilsudski occupied Warsaw after bloody fghting.

Jan. 2-Disastrous floods prevalent throughout western Europe, and in

Mexico. Jan. 12—Ninety-one men killed by coal mine explosion near Wilburton, Okia. Feb. 17—Snowslide destroyed min-ing camp near Bingham, Utah; 20

July 17-Briand cabinet resigned be-cause of adverse vote in chamber, Her-riot invited to form ministry.

July 19-Herriot's French cabinet formed with De Monzie as finance min-