tablished in Chicago. Oct. 15-General rallway strike called. to start October 30. Oct. 22-Nine allied unions refused to support strike by rail brotherhoods, Oct. 25-Railway labor board announced it would not consider wage cut requests until all working rule questions had been decided. Oct. 28-Rallway strike order cancelled brotherhood chiefs. Nov. 1-Milk wagon drivers of New York district struck. Nov. 14-Garment workers of New York

Three thousand teamsters of Chicago Nov. 18-Chicago teamsters' strike ended Nov. 18—Packing house employees, under shop representation plan, voluntarily voted a 10 per cent cut in wages. Dec. 1-Open shop principle for ratiroad shop crafts recognized in working rules handed down by railway labor board.
Dec. 5—Packing industry butchers struck in some cities. Supreme Court of United States ruled picketing is illegal, but organizing in nonunion plants is legal. Dec. 7-Fatal strike riots at Chicago packing plants. Dec. 9-Eastern railroads served notice of reduction of wages for 750,000 employees.

Dec. 14—Kansas state troops called outto check riots of striking miners.

## SPORTS Jan. 1-California university defeated

Ohio State at football, 28-0.
Davis cup won by Tilden and Johnston,

American team, in New Zealand Jan. 12-Baseball magnates signed agreement giving Judge Landis full powers as head of the commission. Jan, 14-Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, defeated kichie Mitchell.
Feb. 7—Jack Britton, welterweight champion, defeated Ted Lewis of England. April 13—Baseball season opened.

May 30—Tommy Milton in a Frontenac won Indianapolis 500-mile auto race. June 4—University of Illinois won West-ern conference field and track meet. W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia won inter-national tennis championship at Paris. June 5-Suzanne Lengien beat Molla Mallory for woman's tennis championship in Paris. June 6-University of Illinois won West-ern conference baseball championship. June 18-University of Illinois won National collegiate athletic meet.

American team defeated British in first polo game. June 22-American team defeated British in second and final game of polo. June 24-Jock Hutchison, America, and Wethered, England, tied for British open golf championship. Yale defeated Harvard in annual boat June 26-Hutchison won play-off for British golf championship. 2-Jack Dempsey knocked ont Georges Carpentier of France in fourth round of world's championship battle at July 4-W. T. Hayes of Chicago won clay

court singles tennis championship.
July 16—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago again won western amateur golf championship. July 22-James M. Barnes won national open golf championship at Washington. July 23-Yale-Harvard athletes defeated Cambridge-Oxford team. July 25-Pete Herman won bantamweight title from Joe Lynch July 27-Bryan Downey knocked out Johnny Wilson in fight for middleweight Aug. 2-Former members of Chicago White Sox and others acquitted of con-spiracy to "throw" the 1919 world series

games. Aug. 25-Walter Hagen of New York von Western Open Golf championship, at Cleveland. Ellis Haak of Canton, O., won Grand American Trapshooting handicap. Sept. 3-American tennis team won Davis cup, defeating Japanese. Sept. 6-Miss America II set world's record for water craft by making 80.567 miles an hour at Detroit, Sept. 19-William Tilden II won national tennis championship. Sept. 24—Jesse Guilford of Boston won national amateur golf championship. Sept. 29-New York Giants won National

league pennant. Oct. 1-New York Yankees won American league pennant. Oct. 6-Peter Manning trotted world's record mile in 1:57%.
Oct. 8-Miss Marion Hollins of New York won national women's golf championship. Oct. 13-New York Glants won world's championship. Oct. 24—Halifax schooner Bluenose won international fishermen's race.

Nov 19—University of Iowa won West-ern conference football championship. Harvard defeated Yale. Nov. 23—Jake Schaefer won world's balk-line championship, defeating Hoppe. Dec. 17-John Layton won three-cushion championship from Augie Kleckhefer.

### AERONAUTICS Jan. 15-Twelve navy seaplanes com-

pleted flight from San Diego, Cal., to the

April 27-J. T. Christensen, president of Associated Air Mail Pilots, killed in crash at Cleveland. June 1-Air mail routes, except New York-San Francisco, ordered abandoned. June 5-Laura Bromwell, famous aviatrix, killed by fall of plane. Sept. 20—Swiss balloon won International race cup, traveling from Brussels to Dub-Sept. 28-Lieut. J. A. MacReady made world's altitude record, 40,800 feet, at Dayton, O.

Nov. 3-Albert Acosta won Pulitzer trophy at Omaha, flying 150 miles at average speed of 176 miles an hour, world record for closed course.

# NECROLOGY

Jan. 1 John W. Steele, "Coal Oil Johnny," at Fort Crook, Neb. Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollwegg, Johnny, former imperial German chancellor.

Jan. 7-James G. Scripps, newspaper publisher, in California.

Jan. 13—Henry Reinhardt, American art collector and dealer. Jan. 21-Congressman Charles Booher of Missouri. emeritus at Vassar.

Jan. 29—Frank I. King, grain man and philanthropist, in Toledo, O.

Rear Admiral E. W. Taussig, U. S. N., Jan. 30-John Francis Murphy, American landscape painter. Jan. 31-Frederick H. Parkhurst, governor of Maine. Feb. 8-Prince Kropotkin, Russian Nihilist leader. Feb. 8-Prof. Barrett Wendell of Har-Feb. 9-James Gibbons Huneker, author and music critic, in New York.
Feb. 12—Bishop J. P. Farrelly of Roman Catholic diocese of Cleveland, O. Feb. 14—Dr. A. D. Hepburn, former president of Miami university, at Oxford, Feb. 22-W. F. McCombs, former Demo-cratic national chairman, in Greenwich, Feb. 24-Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, director of Field museum, Chicago, March 1-Nicholas I, king of Monte-March 2-Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker. March 8-Thomas H. Paynter, former United States senator from Kantucky, at Frankfort Frankfort, Ky.
March il—S. W. Burnham, retired professor of astronomy at University of Chicago, at Chicago.
March 17—Dr. Frank W. Gungaulus, edu-March 19-Bert Leston Taylor, journalist, in Chicago. March 24—Jimes Cardinal Gibbons, arch-bishop of Baltimore and primate of the American Catholic hierarchy, at Balti-March 29-John Burroughs, American naturalist.

April 6-M. D. Berlitz, founder of language schools, in New York.

April 6-Julie Opp (Mrs. William Faversham), actress, in New York.

April 3-Archbishop Walsh of Dublin.

Bydney Fisher, Canadian statesman.

April 10-Federal Judge J. C. Pritchard, former United States senator, at Asheville, N. C.

April 11—Augusta Victoria, former empress of Germany.

April 18—Marshall M. Kirkman, railroad authority and author, in Chicago.

April 27—Mrs. Lucy Flower, pioneer educator of Wisconsin and Chicago.

April 20—John Robinson, retired circus owner, at Miami, Fla.

May 8—Dr. W. R. Brooks, discoverer of many comets, at Geneva, N. Y.

May 15—Former United States Senator T. B. Catron of New Mexico.

May 17—W. W. Canada, for 19 years United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico. May 18—Franklin K. Lane, former sec-tetary of the interior, at Rochester, Minn, May 19—Edward D. White, chief justice of United States Supreme court, in Wash-May H-Mrs. Ella L. Rood, founder of udubon society, in Chicago. May 25—Emile Combes, French states-H. B. Ledyard, chairman Michigan Cen-

May 28-Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Jugo-Slav Very Rev. Dr. Andrew Morrissey, coadjutor general of the Congregation of the Holy Cross and former president of Notre Dame university.

Notre Dame university.

May 29—Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, Civil war veteran and diplomat, in New York.

June 5—Rt. Hon. William T. Crooks, labor leader of England.

June 7—Alvin T. Hert, Republican national committeeman from Kentucky.

Brig. Gen. J. W. Ruckman at Brook-

line, Mass.

June 8-Col. F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of American Legion, billed in automobile accident at Indian-June 9 Col. William Hester, president Brooklyn Daily Eagle. June 13 Gen. Jose Gomez, former presi-dent of Cuba, in New York. H. C. Ide, former governor general of June 15—Judge W. A. Blount of Florida, president American Bar association. June 16-William E. Mason, congress-man-at-large from Illinois.

June 22-Dr. Morris Jastrow, Jr., au-thority on Semitic literature.

Gen. C. H. Taylor, editor of Boston June 28-Prof. Elias Colbert, veteran

journalist and astronomer of Chicago. Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, former cabinet member.
June 29-Lady Randelph Churchill, in June 30-Maj. Gen. Edward Fielding, vice president Volunteers of America. July 3-John F. Wallace, famous en-gineer, in Washington. July 15-Dr. W. E. Stone, president Pur-due university, killed in mountain climbing accident.
July 24—Judge Septimus Hanna, leader in Christian Science church.

July 29—Robert E. Burke, former Democratic leader of Chicago.

Charles B. Cory, ornithologist, at Ashland, Wis. July 31-Edgar Saltus, author, in New

Aug. 2-Enrico Caruso, operatic tenor, in Naples, Italy. Aug. 6-John G. Jenkins, Wisconsin jurist, at Milwaukee.

Congressman R. A. James of Virginia.

Aug. 8-Thomas S. Howland, vice president Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, in Boston.
John D. Spreckles, Jr., in San Fran-Aug. 11-William C. Hook of Kansas.

Aug. 13-Samuel P. Colt, rubber manu-facturer, at Bristol, R. I. Aug. 17-King Peter of Serbia, at Bei-Aug. 19-Maj. Gen. Harry A. Greene, U. S. A., retired, at Oakland, Cal. Demetrios Rhallys, former premier of Aug. 22 Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Aug. 25-Peter Cooper Hewitt, American inventor, in Paris. Aug. 31-Field Marshal Count von Buew, in Berlin. Sept. 2—Austin Dobson, English poet.
Sept. 11—Marquis of Milford Haven
(Prince Louis of Battenberg), in London,
Former United States Senator George

P. Wetmore of Rhode Island.
Sept. 15—Peer O. Stromme, journalist and author, at Madison, Wis.
Sept. 18—Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Catholic bishop of Sloux Falls, S. D. Sept. 21-Sir Ernest Cassel, British Sept. 28-Engelbert Humperdinck, German composer. Oct. 1-Former Federal Judge P. 1 Grosscup of Chicago, at sea.
Oct 2—David S. Bispham, American baritone, in New York. Former King William II of Wurtem-Oct. 12-Philander Case Knox, United States sensitor from Pennsylvania. Oct. 18-Ludwig III, former king of

Bavaria.
Oct. 21-Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon U. S. A., retired.
Oct. 23-Dr. W. M. King, president emeritus of Cornell college, Iowa.
Nov. 3-Dan R. Hanna, capitalist and publisher of Cleveland. publisher of Cleveland, O.

Nov. 5-Rev. Antoinette L. B. Blackwell, first woman ordained as minister in United States, at Elizabeth, N. J. Nov. 13-C. H. Prior, pioneer callway builder, in Minneapolis. Mrs. George J. Gould (Edith Kingdon), at Lakewood, N. J.

Nov. 20 Lawrence C. Earl, American painter, at Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 22—Christine Nilsson, Countess de Casa Miranda, operatic soprano, in Copenhagen. Henry M. Hyndman, British Socialist Nov. 24 Ernest Wadsworth Longfellow artist and last surviving son of the poel Nov. 27—Lieut. Col. C. W. Whittlesey, hero of "lost battalion," suicide at sea.
Nov. 23—Abdul Baha Abbas, leader of the Bahaists, at Haifa, Syria,
Nov. 29—Ivan Caryll, musical comedy composer, in New York.
Lord Mount Standard.

Lord Mount Stephen, creator of Cana dian Pacific railway system. Dec. 10-Sir Arthur Pearson, noted English publisher.

Victor Jacobi, composer, in New York,
Dec. 11—Earl of Halsbury, former British lord high chancellor.

Dec. 12—H. Clay Evans of Tennesses,
former commissioner of pensions.

Dec. 15—Congressman J. A. Elston of
California.

John W. Duntley, millionaire manufac-turer of pneumatic tools, in Chicago. Dec. 16—Camille Saint-Saens, French composer and musician.

DISASTERS Jan. 18—Pachuca, Mexico, inundated by breaking of dam; many killed or injured, Jan. 20—British submarine and crew of Jan. 24—Four-million-dollar fire in business section of Athens, Ga.

Feb. 25—United States destroyer Woolsey sunk in collision of Panama, 16 lost.

Feb. 27—Thirty-seven killed and many injured in railway collision at Porter, Ind.

March 25—Thousand houses destroyed by fire in Tokyo, Japan.

April 1—Fire in Manila rendered 15,00 homeless; damage \$5,000,000.

April 14—Four thousand buildings destroyed by fire in Hakodate, Japan.

April 15—Hundred killed by tornade in southern states. southern states.

May 29—United States ambulance plans wrecked in storm at Indian Head, near Washington; Lieut. Col. Archie Miller. former Congressman Maurice Connolly, H. A. Batcheltier and four army officers killed. killed.

June 3—Terrible floods in eastern Colorado killed hundreds of persons in Pueblo and elsewhere and caused wast property losses.

Aug. 8-Steamer Anska wrecked near Eureka, Cak., 48 lives lost.

Aug. 24-ZR-2, glant dirigible built in England for United States, broke in two and exploded over Hull on trial trip; 48 killed, including 16 members of American crew.
Sept. 10-Disastrous flood in San Antonio,
Tox., and vicinity; several hundred lives
lost.
Sept. 11-About 1,500 killed, thousands in red by explosion in ultrate plant

Sept, 39 Lleyd George again invited inn Fein to conference in London on let, il. Oct. 2 Spanish troops killed a thousand ebellious Moors in battle. Oct. 10 Central American Union, com-orising Salvador, Honduras and Nica-agus, established. ct. 11-British-Irish conference opened Oct. 19—Portuguese ministry overthrown by military coup and several cabinet gembers killed. New ministry formed by Manuel Coetho.

Oct. 21—Premier Lenin of Russia admitted economic defeat of communism.

mitted economic defeat of communism.

Ex-Emperor Charles and his wife went to Hungary by airplane and Charles was proclaimed king. Little entents began preparations to attack

Oct. M.—Regent Horthy's army defeated the Carlists near Budapest. Charles, Zita, Count Andrassy and other leaders taken prisoner. prisoner.
Dr. Wirth formed new ministry for Germany.
Oct. 29—Council of ambassadors ordered ittle entente to cease war threats against Bungary, and demanded that Hungary urrender Charles.

Oct. 30-President Condra of Paraguay resigned owing to revolutionary move-Nov. 1—Former Emperor Charles tak-en to exile at Funchal, Madeira. Petiurist insurgents, invading Ukraine from Rumania, captured Kaminets-Po-dolsk and all of Podolla. Nov. 8-Premier Hara of Japan assas-

Nov. 6-Hungarian national assembly passed law dethroning Charles and oust-ing the Hapsburg dynasty.

Alexander sworn in as king of Jugo-Nov. 12-Viscount Takahashi made premier of Japan.

Nov. 15—Seven hundred Moplah rebels killed by Gurkha garrison in India:

Nov. 17—Serious riots marked arrival of prince of Wales in Bombay.

Nov. 22—Engagement of Princess Mary of England and Viscount Lescelles and nounced.

Nov. 25-Crown Prince Hirohito made regent of Japan. Nov 26-Lord Chancellor Birkenhead re-vealed Britain's offer to Ireland of full dominion status with reservations con-cerning tariff and naval facilities. Nov. 29-Ulster rejected British plan for Dec. 6-British and Sinn Feln signed treaty creating the Irish Free State, within the empire.
Canada Liberals won parliamentary elections, overthrowing Meighen govern-President Herrara of Guatemala ousted

by revolutionists. Dec. 7-King George freed all interned Dec. 8-De Valera denounced the Irish peace treaty. Dec. 14-Ulster cabinet refused to enter Dec. 16-British parliament ratified the Irish treaty.

# DOMESTIC

Jan. 1-President Wilson sent Gen. Crowder to confer with President of Cuba on conditions in the fsland.
Jan. 3-President Wilson vetoed bill to revive War Finance corporation and senate repassed it. Capitol building of West Virginia destroyed by fire.

Jan. 4-House passed bill to revive War Finance corporation, over President's 9-President-elect Harding resigned as U. S. senator from Ohio. army at 175,000 men.

Jan. 17-Congress set limit of regular Jan. 19-House decided its membership should not be increased; il states lose and eight gain representatives. Jan. 22-Soviet Russian "Ambassador" Martens and his staff deported. Jan. 24-Senate passed the packers' reg-Jan. 31-Supreme court held Judge Landis had no lawful right or power to pre-side over trial of Victor Berger and oth-

er Socialists. Feb. 5-President vetoed army reduction esolution and house repassed it. Feb. 7-Senate repassed army reduction Feb. 16-Senate passed emergency tar-Feb. 19-Harding announced appoint-ment of Charles E. Hughes as secretary

of state.

Feb 21-H. M. Daugherty appointed at-torney general by Harding, and Henry P. Fletcher named under-secretary of Feb. 22-Harding completed his cabinet selecting Edwin Denby for secretary the navy; Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, and James J. Davis, secretary of labor; Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury; John W. Weeks, secretary of war; Will Hays, postmaster general; Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, and Albert B. Fall, secretary of

Feb. 28 Senate adopted resolution repealing wartime laws.

March 3—President Wilson vetoed emer gency tariff bill. March 4-Warren G. Harding inaugu-rated President of the United States. March 11—Ohio National Guardsmen queil race riot at Springfield, O. March 26—Eighteen men indicted in Chiage in connection with baseball scan-James C. Davis of Iowa appointed di-rector general of railways. March 28 Supreme court held profits from sale of corporate stock and bonds and capital assets are taxable as income, April 11—Congress met in extra session.
Telephone communication between United States and Cuba opened by Presidents
Harding and Menocal.

U. S. Supreme court refused to review convictions of Haywood and 79 other L April 12—Immediate declaration by congress of peace with Germany, complete rejection of the League of Nations covenant, and ultimate ratification of such parts of the Versailles treaty as involve American rights and interests proposed by President Harding in his message to

April 14—George Harvey and Myron D. Herrick nominated ambassadors to Great Britain and France, respectively.

April 15—House passed emergency tariff bill. Frank White, North Dakota, appointed tressurer of United States. April 22-House passed emergency immi-April 26-National budget bill passed by

April 28-House passed naval bill car-April 20 Senate adopted Knox resolu-tion declaring war with Germany and Austria at an end.

May 2-U. S. Supreme court set aside conviction of Senator Truman S. Newberry of Michigan and 16 others for alleged violation of federal corrupt practices act, holding the act void.

May 8-Senate passed immigration bill.

May 10-House passed the budget bill.

May 10-House passed army appropriation bill, reducing army to 150,000.

May 11-Senate passed the emergency tariff bills

May 13-House passed Tincher bill to regulate dealings in grain futures.

Gen. Pershing made chief of staff of army.

May 17—General reduction of all railway wages decided on by federal railway la-Richard Washburn Child nominated am-bassador to Italy, and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman minister to China. May 25 Senate adopted unanimously Borah disarmament amendment to naval

Censorship of press by Post Office de May 31—Great race riots in Tulsa, Okla.; 35 killed, many wounded; negro quarter of city burned.

June 1—Senate passed navy appropriation bill carrying \$494,000,000.

June 2—House passed meat packer con-

June 3—House passed meat packer control bill.

Senate passed \$50,000,000 farm loan bill.

June 3—A. D. Lasker of Chicago appointed chairman of U. S. shipping board.

John T. Adams of lows elected chairman Republican national committee.

Senate passed army bill, providing for army of 150,000.

June 11—Roy A. Haynes, Ohio, took office as national prohibition commissions.

June 13—House adopted Porter resolution Janaring war with Germany and Austria terminated.

June 13—Senate passed meat packer con-

Austria terminated.

June 17 Senate passed meat packer on

June 22—Charles G. Dawes made director of federal budget.

June 24—Secretary of the Navy Denby publicly reprimended Admiral Sims for indiscreet utterances in London speech. C. B. Warren of Detroit appointed im-bassador to Japan and W. M. Collier of Washington ambassador to Chile. June 27—House passed supplementary prohibition law barring medicinal beer and wine. June 30-William Howard Taft made

chief justice of Supreme court of U.S.

House adopted modified resolution declaring war with Germany ended.

July 1-Senate adopted peace resolution.

July 2-President Harding signed the

Peace resolution. July E-Senator J. O. Wolcott of Dela-ware resigned to become chancellor of

July 7-Gen. T. Coleman Du Pont ap-July 7-Gen. T. Coleman Du Pont appointed senator from Delaware.

July 15-Senate shelved soldier bonus bill indefinitely at President's request.

July 20-Senate passed the Sweet bill for soldiers' relief bureau.

Gov. Small and Lieut. Gov. Sterling of Illinois indicted on charges of fraud and embezziement of state funds.

July 21-House passed the tariff bill.

Aug. 4-Senate passed bill problitting

Aug. 3 Senate passed bill prohibiting medical beer and otherwise amending the Volstead act.

Aug. 9—Sweet soldier relief bill signed by President and Col. C. R. Forbes made director of the veterans bureau.

Bill for federal regulation of boards of trade passed by senate.

Aug. 20—Tax revision bill passed by

Aug. 22 Senate passed railroad adminis-Aug. 24—Congress recessed until Sept. 21 after passing \$48,500,000 shipping board deficiency bill and the billion-dollar farm exports credit bill, and extending the dye embargo to Jan. 1, 1822.

Aug. 30—President Harding issued proclamation ordering bands of West Virginia miners to cease insurrectionary movements and disperse.
Sept. 2—Regular army troops sent tate

the West Virginia mine region. Gen. Leenard Wood accepted post of governor general of Philippines.
Sept. 3—West Virginia insurgents surrendered to U. S. troops.
Sept. 9—President Harding appointed Charles E. Hughes, Henry Cabot Lodge, Elihu Root and Oscar W. Underwood to represent U. S. in conference on limita-tion of armaments and Far East ques-Sept. 20-Holm O. Bursum elected U. S senator from New Mexico. Sept. 21-Congress reconvened and President Harding submitted treaties with

Germany, Austria and Hungary.

J. C. Grew nominated minister to
Switzerland, and Dr. J. D. Prince of New Jersey minister to Denmark. Sept. 26-Conference on unemployment opened in Washington. Sept. 27—Fifty-fifth annual encampment G. A. R. opened in Indianapolis. Sept. 29-Lewis S. Pilcher of Brooklyn elected commander-in-chief of G. A. R. Sept. 30-Shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation separated.
Oct. 3 John Barton Payne appointed chairman of American Red Cross. William H. Taft sworn in as chief just-

their continued support. ice of Supreme court.
Oct. 4—President Harding appointed the following ministers: To Panama, Dr. John Glover South of Kentucky: to Nicaragua, John E. Ramer of Colorado; to adopted "bill of rights" for China. Venezuela, Willis O. Cook of South Da kota; to Guatemala, Roy Davis of Missouri; to Czechoslovakia, Lewis Einstein of New York; to Bulgarla, Charles B. Wilson of Maine; to Finland, Charles L. Kagey of Kansas, and to Slam, Edward Dec. 15-United States, Great Britain and Japan agreed on '5-5-3" naval ratio.

E. Brodie of Oregon.
Oct. 6—Lauritz S. Swenson of Minnesota appointed minister to Sweden. Oct. 10-Senate passed Borah bill ex empting American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama canal tolls.
Oct. 15—Leonard Wood inaugurated gov ernor general of Philippines. Oct. 29 Governor Frazier and other Nonpartisan league state officials of North Dakota ousted by recall election. Oct. 31-American Legion convention

opened in Kansas City.

Nov. 1—Cordell Hull of Tennessee elected chairman of Democratic national committee. Nov. 2-Lieut. Col. Hanford MacNider of Mason City, Ia., elected national commander of American Legion.

Nov. 5—Soldier bonus bill defeated in senate. Nov. 7-Tax Revision bill passed by senate. Nov. 8-John F. Hylan re-elected may-or of New York. E. Lee Trinkle elected governor of Virginia. Democrats won in Kentucky. Senate extended emergency tariff act Nov. 9—America's unknown dead soldier reached Washington and lay in state beneath the dome of the capitol. J. W. Riddle of Connecticut appointed ambassador to Argentina.

Nov. 11-America's Unknown Soldier buried at Arlington on Armistice day. Nov. 18—Senate adopted conference report on anti-beer bill. Nov. 19-House passed the maternity Nov. 21-House adopted conference re-Nov. 22-Porto Rice asked the removal f Governor E. Mont Relly as "incom-

petent and prejudiced."

Nov. 23—Tax and anti-beer bills were enacted into law and special session of congress ended.

Nov. 29—Wood-Forbes commission reported against immediate independence for the Philippines and recommended strengthening hand of American government there.

Dec. 5-Congress met in regular session.
President Harding submitted to congress the first national budget, for government expenses of 1923, showing reduction of half a billion. Dec. 6—President Harding in message suggested labor court to end strikes, development of co-operative marketing among farmers, decentralization of indus

April 5-Former Emperor Charles left Hungary for Switzerland. April 7-Dr. Sun Yat Sen elected Presi-dent of Republic of South China. April 9-National Bank of Cuba sustry, modification of the American valua-tion scheme in tariff bill, and other rem-INDUSTRIAL April 14-British transport workers and Jan. 1-Supreme Court of United States held that labor unions or their members are accountable to the anti-trust laws where they depart from their "normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in rerailway men decided not to join in April 17-U. S. government decided Dr. Alfredo Zayas was elected president of Cuba in November.

April 18—Province of Ontario, Canada, voted "bone dry."

April 29—Alfredo Zayas proclaimed straint of trade." Jan. 12-National conference of state dent-elect of Cuba. manufacturers' associations pledged sup-port for open shop movement. British coal strike negotiations aban-Jan. 11—Railway executives asked that "national working agreements" be abrogated, and railroad brotherhoods appealed to President Wilson to prevent, wage reductions. May 10-Dr. Wirth became German May 22—Serious anti-British outbresk in Alexandria, Egypt, May 25—Dublin custom house burned by wage reductions.

Feb. 8—President Wilson declined to interfere in railway wage controversy.

March 8—Wage decreases of 12½ to 15 per cent, affecting over 100,000 employees of packing industry in all parts of the United States, announced.

March 23—Representatives of packing industry and its employees reached agreement at Washington and prevented threatened strike.

March 31—Coal miners of Great Britain went on strike and state of emergency was proclaimed by the king.

April 15—Railway labor board ordered national working agreements terminated on July 1. Viadivostok seized by anti-Bolshevists.

June 7-New parliament of Northern.

Ireland organized in Belfast. Ireland organized in Belfast.

June 22—King George formally opened the Ulster parliament.

June 25—Lioyd George invited De Valera to a conference in London and cessation of all hostilities in Ireland was announced.

July 21—De Valera agreed to conference in London and cessation of all hostilities in Ireland was announced.

July 21—De Valera received British offer for settlement of Irish troubles and took it to Dublin.

Aug. 9—Soviet Russian government abandoned state ownership of all but a few of the largest industries.

Aug. 11—Baron Byng of Vimy Ridge inaugurated governor general of Canada.

Aug. 21—Alexander proclaimed king of the Berbians, Croats and Slovenes.

Aug. 22—Emir Feisal became king of the Irak region, the new Arab state of Mesopotamia.

Colonel Bellamy made an appeal to on July 1.

May 1—May day strikes and lockouts involved the building trades of Chicago, job printers of the country, marine workers of Atlantic coast and livestock handlers of Chicago.

May 3—United States Steel corporation announced wags cut of 20 per cent for day labor and reduction of other wages

day labor and reduction of other wages and salaries.

May 5—Strike of Chicago stock handlers and job printers ended.

May 80—Union bakers of Chicago struck, May 81—Railway labor beard announced wage reduction averaging 12 per cent.

June 10—Lockout of Chicago building industries ended. Judge Landis chosen ar-Mathias Ersberger, German statesman, assessinated.

Aug. 77.—Malabar district of British India put under military rule because of serious rioting by Moplans.

Sept. 7.—British cabinet, in answer to Sim Felm note, saked De Valera to send delegates to another conference on Sept. 29, imposing condition that Iroland must remain within the empire.

Sept. 14.—Norway prohibited importation of iquors and wines containing more than 14 per cent alcohol.

Lioud George received raply from De Valera insisting on Iroland's right to see ded, and thereupon canceled the proposed conference.

Brown, state chairman, 901 Citizens National Bank Building, Raleigh. All of these amounts will be duly credited to this county and added to what it sent in during the campaign here next month.

Remeder — every five dollars you give saves the life of some child for a month. This child was made destitute by the self-sacrifice of a man who helped to make possible the return of many an American Jonghboy. biter of wage scale.

June 28-Railway shopmen voted to re-June 28-British coal miners' strike set-Railway labor board abolished time-and-a-half pay for overtime work, but extended other national agreements in-definite?

July 12-Rail labor board ordered wages of railway express employees reduced six cents an hour on August 1

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Aug. 22-Panama agreed to let Costs

tica occupy Coto.

Aug. M. Japan formally accepted invitaion to disarmament conference.

United States peace treaty with Austria signed in Vienna.

Aug. 25—United States signed peace treaty with Germany in Berlin.

treaty with Germany in Berlin.

Aug. 27—Turks drove Greeks back across
Sakaria river with heavy losses.

Aug. 29—Hostilities opened between

Aug. 29—Hostilities opened between Hungary and Austria concerning frentier. United States peace treaty with Hungary signed in Budapest.

Sept. 1—Agreement reached, to divide Lithuania into two states, one independent and one controlled by Poland.

Sept. 4—Soviet Russia and Arghanistan signed treaty.

Sept. 5—League of Nations assembly met in Geneva and elected H. A. Van Karne-

n Geneva and elected H. A. Van Karne-

Sept. 14—League of Nations assembly dected 11 judges of international court of ustice, including John Bassett Moore of

protest against Franco-Turkish accord.

fairs, and the open door.

banian boundaries.

Nov. 18-Jugo-Slavia accepted the A

with modifications, and on plan to maintain status quo in Pacific fortifications and naval bases with exceptions.

Dec. 14 Germany told allies she could not pay January installments of repara-

Dec. 16-France made unexpected de-

FOREIGN

blow up the houses of parliament.

Jan. 9-British unearthed Irish plot to

Jan. 12-Leygues ministry overthrown by

Jan. 15-Briand made premier of France.

Jan. 22-Irish leaders opened "major of-

fensive" against British forces.
Feb. 4—Greek cabinet headed by Rhal-

Feb. 5.—Sultan of Turkey deposed as head of Mohammedan religion by Islamitto congress at Sivas and Emir Feisal

Feb. 27-Widespread revolt against sovi-

March 8—During bombardment of work-ingmen's quarters in Moscow by Bolshev-ist artillery several hundred persons were

killed or wounded.

Eduardo Dato, premier and minister of marine, assassinated at Madrid, Spain.

March 14—Six Sinn Fein prisoners con-victed of complicity in killing of British soldiers in Ireland hanged in Mount Joy

prison.

March 15—Talast Pasha, former grand visier and Turkish minister of finance, assassinated by Armenian in Berlin.

March 24—Fifty communists and policemen killed in Red revolt in industrial regions of central Germany.

March 24—Former Emperor Charles

March 21-Former Emperor Charles made attempt to regain throne of Hungary, but Regent Herthy refused to yield.

March 30-Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania mobilized to prevent res-

April 1-Allies' council of ambassadors

warned Hungary the restoration of the Hapsburgs would not be tolerated, and

Hungarian national assembly condemned

attempted coup of Charles.

Lord Talbot, leading British Roman
Catholic, appointed ford lieutenant of

Coal miners of Great Britain struck.

mands for naval strength.

French chamber of deputies.

et rule in parts of Russia.

toration of Charles.

he United States.

Detail arrangements for the anmal convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association which assembles in Charlotte, April 11-12-13, are well under way, according to communication received from D. W. Sims, General Superintendent of the organi-

IN CHARLOTTE APRIL 11-12-13

Mr. Sims was in Charlotte on February 24, conferring with the Sunday School workers. The local commi tees in Charlotte are being organized and plans are nearing completion for the entertainment of the hundreds of Sept. 18—Hostilities broke out between Jngo-Slavia and Albania.
Sept. 21—Lithuania, Esthonia and Latvia admitted to League of Nations.
Sept. 24—Allies ordered Hungary to evacuate Burgenland.
Sept. 30—German reichstag ratified peace treaty with United States.
Oct. 5—League of Nations assembly adjourned after re-electing Brazil, China.
Belgium and Spain nonpermanent members of council. delegates. All delegates will pay for their own entertainment while at the convention. Lodging and breakfast in the private homes of Charlotte will be provided for those who attend at the rate of \$1.00 per night.

While each Sunday school is request-Belgium and Spain house bers of council.

Oct. 7—China rejected Japan's proposals for settlement of Shantung controversy.

Oct. 10—Division of Silesia decided by League of Nations council.

Oct. 18—United States senate ratified ed to elect three delegates to the convention, besides pastor and superintendent who are delegates by virtue of treaties of peace with Germany, Austria and Hungary by vote of 66 to 20.

Nov. 3—Treaty between France and Turkish Nationalists announced.

Nov. 7—Great Britain entered strong their office, at the same time the sessions are open to all and it is hoped many Sunday School workers of the state will attend whether elected as delegates or not.

Protest against Franco-Turkish accord.

Nov. 8—Council of ambassadors approved boundaries of Albania.

Nov. 9—Allied ambassadors ordered Jugo-Slavs to get out of Albania, but latter continued their invasion.

Nov. 12.—Conference on limitation of armaments and Far East questions opened in Washington. Secretary of State Hughes announced the American plan—a naval holiday for ten years by Great Britain, Japan and the United States, and the scrapping of all building programs.

Nov. 14—President Harding formally proclaimed peace between United States Special low railroad rates, certificate plan, have been authorized on account of the convention. Information regarding reduced fares can be secured from the local ticket agents.

The program committee has announced the following notable religiproclaimed peace between United States ous educators of America as having and Germany.

Nov. 15-Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy accepted American naval limitabeen secured for the program: Dr. H. E. Tralle, Editor Training Publication plan in principle.

Nov. 16—China, in the Washington conference, asked recognition as an indetions, American Baptist Publication Socciety, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Plato pendent nation, respect for territorial rights, restitution of selzed provinces and T. Durham, Professor of History, regions, abandonment of special foreign privileges, withdrawal of foreign troops, Candler School of Theology, Emory permission to govern her own internal af-University, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Maud League of Nations council met in Paris; Bourgeois of France elected president, J. Baldwin, Children's Division Superintendent, International Sunday School Association, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Nov. 21-Premier Briand presented to E. W. Halpenny, Adult Division Suarmament conference France's reasons for maintaining large army, setting forth perintendent, International Sunday her fears of aggression by Germany, and delegates of other powers pledged France School Association, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Conference committee on Far East Anna Branch Binford, Director Young People's Work, Presbyterian Church, Nov. 25-Powers in Washington conference agreed in principle to abolition of extraterritorial rights in China. U. S., Richmond, Va.; Prof. Harold F. Humbert, Instructor in Religious Dec. 10-United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, in Washington con-ference, agreed on treaty to stabilize peace in the Pacific, to last ten years; Education, Boston University, School of Religious Education, Boston, Mass. Anglo-Japanese alliance to be abrogated. Dec. 13-Four-power Pacific peace treaty

Messrs, N. A. Henderson and R. L. Hickerson, of Ronda were business visitors to the Wilkesboros Friday.

# NEAR EAST RELIEF CAMPAIGN IN MARCH

The annual campaign of the Near East Relief in this county will be put on in March instead of with the general state campaign for \$200,000 which comes to a close Sunday, it was announced from Raleigh by Col. George H. Bellamy, state chairman.

This is one of about 25 counties in which preparations for the campaign had not been completed by February 12, when the state "drive" began. In order to give loyal officials time to properly prepare, Colonel Bellamy and Josephus Daniels, honorary state chairman, decided to postpone it a few weeks.

North Carolina is asked to raise \$200,000 of the nation's \$15,000,000 quota this year. The Tarheel State's share will feed, clothe and educate 3,334 innocent war victims, now in North Carolina orphanages at Trebizond, for each year. So efficient is the work of the national Near East Relief that each child can be fed, clothed and educated on \$5 a month

In announcing postponement of the drive in this country Colonel Bellamy declared that this is a call that North Carolina cannot turn down, because the life of many of our own boys in the world war was saved by the sacrifices made by Armenian troops whose children we are now supporting.

"Armenia's" heroic defense of the Baku oil fields shortened the war by many months, according to all experts," Colonel Bellamy declared, "because by a superb sacrifice of their own lives by 300,000 of Armenia's 400,troops, they prevented the German drive on Baku from accomplishing its purpose.

"There is many a North Carolina boy back home today who would now be sleeping under a wooden cross in

potamia.

Aug. 36—The Irish refused Britain's offer and Lloyd George warned them against delaying settlement.

Mathias Braberger, German statesman, Brown, state chairman, 901 Citizens Brown, state chairman, 901 Citizens