MUCH WORLD HISTORY WRITTEN DURING YEAR JUST CLOSED

Record of Most Important World Events in Order of Their Occurrence Given Herewith, With Dates of Related or Associated Happenings - Year Also Marks Passing of Many Men and Vomen of Prominence

BY HARRY PENCE. HE social, industrial and po-litical developments of the closing year at home and abroad tempt the chronicler to undertake a full and detailed interpretation of its happenings.

The undertaking, however, is too ambitious and space forbids, so The Oregonian presents instead a record of the most important events of 1922 in the order of their occur-rence and without comment, insert-ing after each record the subse-quent date upon which a related or sociated event took place.

To give the compliation a more permanent value and to enable the mquiring reader to find more read-ly the information for which he may be in quest an index is ap-

Separate tabulations are made of the larger disasters of the year and of the famous men and women who died in 1922.

ofted in 1922.

Agricultural Conference—January 23.

American Leglou—October 20.

Arbuckle, Roscoc ("Fatty")—April 12,

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Arbuckle, Roscoc ("Fatty")—April 12,

Arbury, United States—March 29.

Astoria Fire—December 8.

Austria—October 4.

Aviation, Speed Records—October 16, 17.

Baseball, World's Series—October 16, 17.

Baseball, World's Series—October 4.

Benedict XV, Pope—January 22.

Beveridge, A. J.—May 2.

Bolivia—June 18,

Banus—See Soldiers' Bonus.

Briand—Aristide—January 12.

Butler Fierce—November 23.

Canron, Joseph G.—February 13.

Carrel, George P.—January 2.

Central America—September 9.

Child Labor Law—May 15,

Child.—See Thema-Arica.

Chima, Civil War—January 15. See also

Shantung-Washington Conference.

Clarke, John H.—September 4.

Ciemenceau, Georges—November 18.

Geal Commission, United States — August

Seel Countiesion, United States — August

Chirke, John H.—September 4.
Clemenceau, Georges—November 18.
Coal Commission, United States — August
18. See also Miners, West Virginia.
Collins, Michael—See Ireland.
Congress—September 22, November 9. See
also Ship Subsidy, Soldiers' Bonus, Tar-Creasy, William M., Murder Case — Octo-ber 3. ber 3.
Iberson, Charles A., Texas—July 22.
ugherty, Harry M. — September 1 and

December 14.
Day, Justice William R.—August 10.
Debts of Allies to United States—

onahey, A. V.-August 8. Felipse of Sun—September 21.
Egypt—January 20,
England and Allics' Debts—October 16.
United States Consulate at Newcastle,
August 31.
Princess Mary of, married February 28,
Ministry and Parliament, October 19.
See also Lloyd George, David, Washington Conference.
Fascisti-See Hally,
Felton, Rebecca L. (Mrs. William H.)—
Navember 21.

her 21. neon D.—August 3. Ford, Henry—September 16. France—Compulsory Military Service,

April 6.
Frazier, Lyon J.—June 28.
Galvin, Maurice L.—April 15.
Gandhi, M. K.—See India.
Genea Conference—January 3.
Germany—Cabinet change, November 14.
Relations with United States, Masch

February 19.)

Committee of Washington conference agrees to equitable increase in Chinese tariff and other substantial reforms See January 7.)

Irish Free State organized government under direction of Michael Collins. (See January 17.) Will H. Haye, postmaster-general, an-nounced resignation, effective March 4 to head national moving picture organ-

Pope Benedict XV died. (See Febru-

overtime. (See January 24.)
23.
National agricultural conference opened four-day session at Washington. The conference discussed especially rural credits, co-operative marketing, transportation concessions, forestry, re-enactment of excess profit tax and abolition of tax-free securities.

Germany asks relief from cash payment of indemnity in 1822 and further concession in payment of goods instead of money. (See March 7.)

England plans to recensize independence of Egypt, Programme announced by premier in commons Pebruary 28. (See March 16.)

31. frited States senate passed resolution for telunding of allied debts to United States provided for commission em-

See also General U. S. Centennial-April Greece-War with Turkey, March 22. Revolution, September 26. Hague Conference—See Genea Confer-

ence. Halti-April 27. Hall, Rev. E. W., Murder Case-Septem ber 16. Harding, Warren G .- Grant Centennial,

Harding, Warren G.—Graat
April 27.

Marion, Ohio, Centennial, July 4.

See also Miners, Coal Commission, Ship
Subsidy, Soldiers' Bonus, etc.

Rarding, Mrs. Warren G.—September 8.

Hays, Will H.—January 14.

Herrin, Ill., Mine Riot—Jane 21.

Hohenzollern, Wilhelm—September 24.

Hughes, Charles E.—See Newberry, T. H.,
Washington Conference,

Washington Conference,

Senator Truman H. Newberry speaks in his own behalf in move to unseat him.

(See January 12s)

10.

Mexico—August 7.
Miners, United Mine Workers of America and Coal Strike—February 17.
New, Harry S.—May 2.
Newberry, Truman H.—January 9.
Olio Elections—August 8, November 7.
Oles, George L.—June 39.
Oregon, Vote Against Denominations Schools—November 7.

Search at sea and British Admiralty

October 16.

State elections, November 7.

Pulitzer Frizes for Literature and Newspaper Work—May 21.

Ralfroad Labor Board—January 22.

Shopmen's Strike, June 27, January 22.

Ralston, S. M.—May 2.

Remus, George—April 18.

Ricts—See Herrin, III., South African,
Robbers, Mint at Denver—December 18.

nto Domingo-October 21. menoff, General Gregor-April antung-December 1. ip Subsidy Bill-February 28.

Ship Subsidy Bill—February 28.

Siberia—September 29.

Silesia—May 30.

Small, Len O.—June 24.

Soldiers Bonns Bill, United States—January 24. State, November 7.

South African Mines Riots—March 9.

Stoot Industry—May 18.

Stillman, Mrs. James A.—September 29.

Stoot, Olivia M. P.—April 6.

Strikes—See Miners, Railrond Shopmen.

Sun Yat Sen. Dr.—See China.

Supreme Court of the United States—See Burler, Pierce: Clarke, John H.: Day, William R.: Sutherland, George H.:

Fitney, Mahlon.

Sutherland, George B.—September 4.

Ryria—July 24.

Tacus—Ariva Conference—June 16.

Tariff Act—April 11.

Taylor, William Desmond, Murder Case united States railroad labor board abrogates various rules of national agreement affecting part time work and overtime. (See January 21.)

Paylor, William Desmond, Murder Case-

tion of tax-free securities.

24.

Secretary of Treasury Melion warms congress that debts of ailled nations to United States cannot be made hasis of revenue for proposed soldiers' bonus.

(See February 16.)

Heads of railroad shopmen's organizations reject United States labor board's recent rulings. (See February 22.)

27.

Senate committee investigating coal mine war in West Virginia recommonds incorporation of labor organizations to make them more responsible and a federal control of the coal industry. Senator W. S. Kenyon on eve of retirement from senate to become a federal judge makes individual report blaming both sides for recent warfare. (See April 24.) Europe—March 22,
Washington Conference—January 5,
Washington Conference—January 5,
April 24, August 17,
Woman's Suffrage, United States—February 27, France, November 15,
Work, Hubert—March 2,
Yap—March 1.

Bindeo nationalists proclaim "republic of India." (Pebruary 9.)

President Harding decides America will not take initiative in calling world conformed (See January 4.)
Washington conference. (See January 4.)
Washington conference. Franch delegates accept in principle Root proposal to outlaw submarine attacks on merchant vessels. This proposition accepted by the five naval powers January 5. (See January 5.)

MAJOR DISASTERS OF WORLD IN 1922.

-Famine in Russia augmented by typhus; thousands succumb. 11-Landslide, San Fratelio, Sicily; over 100 killed. 28-Roof collapse of Knickerbocker theater, Washington, D. C.; Mine explosion, Gates mine, near Brownsville, Pa.; 25 killed.

5—Influenza epidemic, England; several thousand deaths. 21—Dirigible balloon "Roma," purchased from Italy, exploded, Norfolk, Va.; 34 killed. -Railroad wreck, New York Central, Painesville. Ohio; 16 killed.

11—Mine strike riot, South Africa; over 500 killed by troops.

12—Hindoo uprising, Udiapur, India; 22 killed.

14—Storms in southern states, Unted States; 23 known deaths.

24—Mine explosion, C. F. & I. mine, Trinidad, Colo.; 12 perished.

29—Fire, famous Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, near Quebec; loss over million dollars.

17-Floods, Indiana and Illinois; 35 perished. 20—Explosion, war stores, Monastir, Serbia; 400 killed. 25—Fort Worth, Tex., and environs; flood: 82 deaths reported. 30—Mine explosion, Roumania; over 100 killed.

21-Shipwreck, English steamer Egypt, off Island of Ushant; 90 4-Steamboat explosion, Parana river, Argentina; 96 deaths

reported.
-Storms, New York city and vicinity; 88 deaths. 13—Floods, Salvador, Central America; 300 drowned.
15—Fire, Auburn, N. Y., 700 residences; \$2,000,000.
21-22—Strike riots, Herrin, Ill.; 26 killed.
27—Railroad wreck near Berlin, Germany; 26 killed, many hurt.

2-Typhoon, Swatow, China; 28,000 reported to have perished.
5-Raffroad wreck, Missouri Professional Raffroad wreck, Missouri Pacific railway, Sulphur Springs, Mo.; 38 killed.

8-10-Second typhoon, China; reported more fatal than that of August 2.

13 - Hailroad and auto truck collision, Annandale, Minn.; 10 killed.
26 - Shipwreck, Japanese cruiser Nitaka sunk in storm; 200 killed.
27 - Mine fire, Argonaut mine, Jackson, Cal.; rescuers found 47

Shipwreck, Chilean steamer Itata, off coast of Chile; 316 perished.

-Mine accident, Dunsmir mine, Vancouver, B. C.; 20 missing. 31-Mine explosion, Harco mine, near Harrisburg, Pa.; 12 killed.

Polsonous liquor, Brooklyn; II deaths. 9-Shipwreck, German steamer Mammonia, off Vigo, Spain; 20 drowned.
9-Storms off Kurlle islands; 200 Japanese fishermen drowned,
28-Explosion war materials, Fort Falconara, Italy; 400 reported

October

4—Floods, northern India, Bengal; thousands perished.

5—Forest fires, Quebec and Ontario, Canada; over 100 killed.

22—Fire, New York city tenement; 15 cremated.

6-Mine explosion, Reilly Mine, near Spangler, Pa.; 80 killed.

10-Steamboat fire near Shanghal, China; 200 perished.

11-Earthquake and tidal wave, coast of Chile; 548 killed.

13-Shipwreck, steamer La Domba, gulf of California; 80 drowned.

23-Mine accident, Doimite mine, near Birmingham, Ala.; 84 killed.

27-Shipwreck, Parana river, Argentina; 34 drowned.

December 1—Shipwreck, steamer Maplehurst, Lake Michigan; 11 lives lost.
8—Fire wipes out 34 husiness blocks, Astoria, Or.; total loss estimated at \$17,000,000. 18-Shipwreck, Italian steamer Sestri; more than 100 reported lost.

tion to take place of Free State agree-ment with England. (See January 7.) Allied premiers in conference at Cannes. Issued invitation January 8 to interna-tional conference at Genoa in March to include Russia and Germany. (See powered to extend time, but not cancel obligations. (See February 3.) FEBBUARY.

Washington conference adopted three leading pacts. Five-power agreement on ten-year mayal building holiday and reduction of capital ships. Five-power agreement not to use submarines acommerce destroyers and resolutions freeing China from foreign control. (See February 8.) College of cardinals of Roman Catho (See February 6.)

rish dall elresam approves Free State treaty with England. De Valera and associates resign. (See January 10.) Vashington conference agrees to outlaw polson gas and liquids in warfare. (See January 8.) church organized conclave to elect auc-cessor to Pope Benedict XV. (See Feb-ruary 6.)
William Desmond Taylor, moving picture director, found slain, Los Angeles, Cal., a murder mystery not yet solved.

International Court of Justice organized by league of nations, elected Dr. R. T. Loder of Holland president. (See February 15.)
House of representatives concurred in senate resolution for refunding of allied debts to United States. (See January 21 and October 16.)

Herrik, III., Minches, September 27, III., Highes, September 27, III., Highes, September 27, III., Highes, September 28, India—January 1.

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International Court of Justice—February 2.

Ireland—January 1.

Senator Truman II. Newsorth of the World (I. W. Today January 1.)

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International Court of Justice—February 2.

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International Court of Justice—February 2.

Senator Truman II. Newsorth of Justice Child of Justice States States (See Justice) and Justice Partice of Sanuary 1.

July 10.

24.

United States senate railfied Pacific freely negotiated by Washington conservation of Washington Conference.

January January 1.

July 10.

24.

United States senate railfied Pacific freely negotiated by Washington Conference.

July 1.

July 10.

Jul

President Harding orders all new naval construction work suspended. (See February 10.)

Governor Wu Pei-fu, of Hunan and Hupeh provinces, demands resignation of
Chinese cabinet. (See April 21.)
16.
President Harding submits to congress
report of international commission and
his own indorsement of St. Lawrence
ship canal project.
17. t Washington conference Secretary Hughes submits proposal for interna-tional beard to guard "open door" in China. (See January 21.) edirement of Viscount Fitz-Alan, vice-roy, marks passing of English rule in Ireland. Sinn Feln faction, under De Valera, organizar to onnous Free

Hostilities resumed when Ulster and Irish Free State fail to agree on border settlement. (See February 12.)

Riois in India result in arrest of Mohandas. See March 8 and March 18.)

President Harding presented to senate treaties negotiated by Washington conference. (See March 1.)

Pius XI crowned as 261st pope of the Roman Catholic church. (See January 22.) Valera, organizing to oppose Free State. (See January 21.)

iermany made first payment in accord with modified reparation demanda (See January 28.) uary 22.)

Brilish evacuation of Ireland temporarily halted because of border warfare between Unster and Free State, while Irish opponents of English treaty organize armed resistance. (See February 22.) Ulster and Irish Pres State announced agreement on plans to settle boundary and other issues. (See February S.)
All powers represented at Washington conference agree to forego "spheres of influence" and moves for exclusive opportunities in China. (See February I.)

13. enverentative and former Speaker Jo-soph G. Cannon of Illinois declined re-clection after record-breaking service

seph G. Cannon of Illinois decilined reclection after record-breaking service
in congress.

15.

Permanent international court of justice
opened at The Hague. (See May 12.)

16.

President Harding in letter to Congressman Fordany suggests sales tax as
means of raising funds for soldiers'
bonus. (See February 26.)

17.

United Mine Workers of America re-elect
John L. Lewis president by narrow
majority and sustain ouster of Alexander Howat of Kansas. The next day
this organization voted to suspend coal
operations unless present wage scales
were continued in the biruminous
fields and the anthracite workers
granted a 20 per cent increase. (See
February 23.)

19.

France asked postgonages.

Fouruary 23.)

France asked postponement of Genoa conference. After conference Lloyd George and Felicare agree upon April 10. (See March &)

10. (See March S.)

House of representatives passes bill to extend immigration limitation bill one year from expiration on June 30, 1922.

Sinn Fein Ireland agrees to election in three months to determine between Pres State and continued fight for independent republic. (See March 5.)

All large railreads except the Pennsylvania ask the United States railroad labor board to make further cuts in workers wage. (See May 24.)

President Lewis of United Mine Workers of America calls for referendum vote on a strike in coal fields. (See March 10.)

10.)

25.
Celebrated French "Bluebeard" case ended by execution of Henri D. Landeu.

26.
Executive council of the American Fed-

eration of Labor urges tax on beer and light wine to pay soldiers' bonus. (See March 16.) 27. United States supreme court upholds woman's suffrage amendment.

President Harding recommends ship sub-eidy of \$123,000,000, loaned to ship-owners at 2 per cent interest. (See November 9.) Princess Mary of England married Vis-count Lascelles. MARCH.

United States senate ratified Washington conference treaty on Yap without amendment or reservation. (See March 24.) Heads of English conservative party plans withdrawal from support Lloyd George. (See October 19.)

Hubert Work, Colorado, named to suc-ceed Will H. Hays as postmaster-gen-eral March 4. 3, Italian Fascisti, an organization of young soldiors and ardent patriots, reoccupled Finme. (See May 19.)

Fatal rioting in Belfast while Irish re-publican army occupies Limerick. (See American marines who participated in riots in Managua, Nicaragua, Decem-ber 8, 1921, convicted and 26 are sen-tenced to long prison terms. Allies reparations commission reports

payments by Germany asgregating \$1,557,086,040, of which about ond sixth was money. (See March 10.)

United States formally declines invita-tion to participate in Genoa conference. (See April 10.) Irish free state bill passed third read-ing, house of commons; passed final reading March 27. (See March 24.) Announcement made in England that Government of India sought to pla-cate Moslems by restoration of Thrace cate Moslems by restoration of Thrace and Smyrna to Turks. This "leak" and other complications occupied and other complications occasioned resignation of E. S. Montague, secre-tary for India in the British cabinet, the following day, and action against nationalists of India, where 22 rebels were killed and many injured by troops at Udiapur March 12. (See March 18.)

South African government takes hand in suppressing rioting and crushing mine strike on the Rand. Many rioters killed March 10 and an artillery and airplane attack on March 11 caused greater slaughter. Strike ended March 15 by capture of surviving strikers. Strike called off next day. 10,

United States informed allies of our claim to \$241,000,000 of German reparations for expense of American army on the Rhine. France recognized this right March 31. England agrees April 5. (See March 21.) Returns from miners' referendum ap-prove coal strike scheduled for April 1. (See March 21.)

Soldiers' bonus bill reported to house of representatives. (See March 23.) Sultan Ahmed Fuad Pasha sasumes title king of Egypt and declares independ-ence of his country. (See January 29.)

Mehandas K. Ghandi, Hindeo agitator sentenced to six years' inprisonment. Viscount Peel named to succeed Montague as British secretary for India. Unrest continued throughout the year with no serious outbreak. (See January 1.) 21.

United Mine Workers of America issued order for coal strike April 1. (See March 31.) March 31.)
Alilied reparations commission granted Germany relief from each payments in 1922 on condition of payments in materials and internal financial control of Germany, Germany rejected proposal March 25. (See April 1.)
Germany appointed Dr. Otto B. Wiedfeld as ambassador to United States, thus resuming diplomatic relations. thus resuming diplomatic relations. (See August 10.)

Allied foreign ambassadors seek armis-tice and conference to end Greek-Turk war. (See July 29.) 23. House passed soldiers' bonus blil. (See April 19.) Governor J. M. Parker of Louisiana.

APRIL.

Great coal strike is on. (See April 3.)
Premier Poincare of France renews hit
threat to use force in collecting repa-rations from Germany. (See May 28.) Coal mine owners' associations of Ohi and Indiana reject proposal for a wag conference with men. (See June 2.) 6. French chamber of deputies approve

French chamber of deputies approved Premiser Poincard's plas to continue compulsory military service. Term of service reduced from 24 to 18 months. Voted the order June 22.

General Gregory Semenoff, anti-hotshevik leader in Siberia, arrested in New Yerk for alleged theft. He was later released, his conduct in Siberia being investigated by the senate.

Olivia M. P. Stone acquitted of murder. Siew Ellis G. Kinkhead, formerly of Cincinnat, in Brooklyn, August 5, 1921.

w Ellis G. Kinkhead, formerly of cinnati, in Brooklyn, August 5, 1921

After three trials Roscoe ('Faity') Arbuckle acquitted of alleged murder of Virginia Rappe, San Francisco, September 5, 1921. George Remus, alleged "hootleg king," and 19 associates indicted. United States court. Cincinnati. (See May 8.) Maurice L. Galvin, Covington, Ky., ac-quitted, Frankfort, Ky., in "Frank

quitted, Frankfort, Ky., in "Frank Blair" pardon case. Russian delegates to Genoa conference answer allied demands by presenting bill of damages for allied backing given Denekin, Kolchak and Wrangel, 2,000,-000,000 francs. (See April 18.) United States senate passed resolution extending immigration restrictions two years. House concurred May 2 (See February 26.) Irish republicans seize courts building

Parliamentary elections in Free State Ireland attended by much disorder. Result favorable to Free Staters. (See June 25.)
United States Rallroad Labor board authorizes third cut in wages. (See June 27.)
Delegates from Chile and Peru in Washington to negotiate settlement of Tacna-Arica controversy. Bolivia denied participation. On July 11 Chile accepted proposal to arbitrate, with United States as arbitrator.

provide means for raising necessary funds. (See August 31.)

Strikes, guerrilia warfare and truces mark strife in Ireland, till conclusion of armistice to give Dail Efreann an opportunity to negotiate final settlement. (See May 10.)

Reports from Russa indicate that worst of famine is past, due to American aid.

General Chang Tso-Lin, governor of Manchuria, sends military forces into Pekin and Tientain. (See April 28.)

Twenty-three West Virginia coal miners on trial, Charlestown, W. Va., for alleged sedition and treason in participation in "march on Mingo," which occasioned federal intervention last September, Proaccutor elected to try William Bilizzard. (See May 27.)

Many prominent attorneys of the country Join in protest to Secretary of State Hughes, criticising United States administration in Haiti, to which the secretary replied, April 29, that governments policy could not be altered. (See June 26.)

President Harding delivered address at centennial celebration of birth of General U. S. Grant at Point Pleasant, O. President Harding delivered address at centennial celebration of birth of General U. S. Grant at Point Pleasant, O. President Harding delivered address at centennial celebration of birth of General U. S. Grant at Point Pleasant, O. President Harding delivered address at centennial celebration of birth of General U. S. Grant at Point Pleasant, O. President Harding delivered not be altered. (See June 26.)

Peace of China threatened by move of General Wu Pei-Fip of central Chinese provinces in opposition to General Chang of Manchuria. (See May 2.)

30.

Pope Pius XI urges delegates to Genoa

Pope Pius XI urges delegates to Genoa conference to adopt more conciliatory attitude toward Russis.

MAY.

In Indiana primary elections Albert J.

Beveridge defeated Harry S. New for renomination as republican candidate for United States senator. Democrats nominated S. M. Balston. Raiston elected November 7.

In Chinese civil war General Wu made successful attack on forces of General Chang. May 4 General Chang fell back on Pekin. The forces of General Wu won the battle May 5 and next day the premier of the Pekin government was forced to resign. (See June 1.) leorge Remus and 13 associates on trial.

United States court, Cincinnati, for illicit traffic in liquor. (See May 16.)

10. Dail Eireann of Ireland unable to com-pose dispute of free staters and repub-licans, but determined to make another effort on May 13, which also failed. (See May 20.)

over issues. (See May 30.)

15.

After failure to satisfy any group or to enlist the co-operation of the United States delegates to Genoa conference agree to adjourn meeting to The Hague June 15. (See May 19.)

United States supreme court declared child labor law unconstitutional.

16.

George Remus and associates convicted.
Remus and practically the same defendants were then tried on another group of indictments and convicted May 24. They were sentenced to graded terms of imprisonment and fines. (See April 15.)

difford Pinchot defeated republican or-ganisation candidate for nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. He was slected November 7.

Heads of many steel companies, in conference with President Harding, acceptin principle the abolition of 12-hou work day in their plants. (See Au

Genoa conference adjourns after a general resolution for a truce of non-aggression calling a meeting for discussion of Russian problems to meet on or before June 20 at The Hague. (See June 20.) June 20.)
Italy and Jugo-Slavia sign commercial treaty and recognise Flume as an independent state, (See July 19.)
Collins and De Valera agree to Irish free

collins and De Valera agree to Irish free state truce for a coalition ticket, with balance in favor of free state, and an election in June. This pact has nothing to do with rioting in Belfast, where loss of life at this period averaged five a day, due, it is claimed, to Sinn Fein agitation. (See June 2)

21.

armany ratifles agreement with Poland for settlement of Silesian question ne-cotiated by league of nations (See July 24). JUNE.

I.

In his efforts to unite China under one government General Wu, recently victorious in civil war, forces resignation of President Hau Shi-Chang. On June 3 former President Li Yuan-Hung, who was denoted by a militaristic ring in 1917, chosen to resume the office, and General Wu directed his efforts against Dr. Sun Yaet Sen, head of the South Chinese republic, who had allied himself with General Chang and opposed unity under Peking officials. (See June S.)

2.

Sinn Feiners and Ulsterites. (See ... June 8.)

Senate passes appropriation bill limiting United States army to 120,000 men and 12:500 officers. (See August 28.)

United States supreme court declares labor organizations liable to action for damage, and that funds may be levied upon.

6.

United States Hallroad Labor board authorizes further cuts in wages affecting shop crafts. (See June 16.)
Fourth successful trans-Atlantic aerial flight completed when Portuguese aviators Sacadura and Coutino reached Brazil. They left Lisbon in April and used three airplanes in the flight. Previous Atlantic flights were N. C.4, May 16-27, 1919. Cantain Alcock, non-atop flight, June 14-15, 1919. Dirigible R-34, England to Long Island, July 1-6, 1919. Beturn trip July 9-12, 1919. Hawker's unsincessful effort was begun Hawker's unsuccessful effort was begun May 18, 1919, and ended following morning, when he and his companions signaled a ship. They were rescued, but their plane was lost.

France again blocks plan to relieve Germany of oppressive reparation payments. (See June 10.)

British troops aid in restoration of order in Ulster, Ireland. (See June 16.)

Armietice closes Chinese civil war. (See June 17.)

International bankers rebuke both Germany and the ailles for reparations targle, and insist that the nations work in harmony. (See July S.)

Shipping board admits and defends sale of liquous on passanger ships under its

RECORD OF GRIM REAPER'S HARVEST, 1922.

-Marquis Okuma, soldier and statesman, Japan. -Prince Jonah K. Kalanianaole, Hawaii. -Thomas P. Egan, Cincinnati manufacturer, -John Kendrick Bangs, American author, -Pope Benedict XV.

-Viscount James Bryce, statesman and author, England. 25—A. Barton Hepbura, banker. 27—Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran Seaman ("Nellie Bly"), newspaper

25-Sir Ernest Shackleton, English polar explorer.

February
5—General Christian De Wet, South African soldier,
20—John F. Shafroth, Colorado, formerly governor and United States senator. 1-John Galvin, ex-mayor of Cincinnati and first grand exalted ruler B. P. O. E. 10-Harry Kellar, magician and entertainer.

1—Charles, ex-emperor of Austria, 14—Adrian C. ("Pop") Anson, veteran baseball player and manager. 28—Paul Deschanel, ex-president of France. 29-Richard Croker, ex-leader of Tammany, New York.

Henry P. Davison, head of American Red Cross.

John H. Patterson, Dayton (O.), manufacturer, 25-+ Walter Jones, actor.

-Lillian Russell (Mrs. Alexander P. Moore), actress and singer. 6-Richard A. Ballinger, ex-secretary of interior.

19-Prederic C. Penfield, American author and diplomat.

22-Pield Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, English army (assassinated). 23-Wu Ting Fang, Chinese statesman. 24-William Rockefeller, capitalist. 24-Walter Rathenau, German manufacturer and statesman

Charles R. Miller, New York editor.

(assassinated).

31-William T. Fenton, Chicago banker.

August.

2—Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of telephone.

12—Arthur Griffith, head of Irish free state.

John G. Wooley, veteran prohibitionist.
 Viscount Northeliffe, English journalist and publisher.
 Mychael Collins, Irish free atate leader (assassimated).
 Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris-Jones; daughter of U. S. Grant.

5-Bishop Samuel Fellows, Reformed Episcopal church, 26-Thomas E. Watson, United States senator from Georgia, 1—Charles E. Clark, admiral United States navy. 22—Lyman Abbott, American clergyman and editor.

1-Thomas Nelson Page, author and diplomat. 2—Thomas De Witt Cuyler, rallroad man. 13—Bellamy Storer, American diplomat. 17—Luke E. Wright, ex-secretary of war. 17—William G. Sharp, Ohio, ex-ambassador to France.

19-Frank Bacon, actor. 23-Sidney Sonnine, ex-premier of Italy, 39-James R. Mann, Illinois, ex-congressional leader.

December 12-John Wanamaker, Philadelphia merchant and ex-postmastergeneral.

16-Gabriel Narutowiez, president of Poland (assassinated).

Greek army advances upon Constanti-nuple in war on Turks of Anatolia, asking allied permission to occupy that city. On July II allies warn Greece against advance, which will be resisted by force if necessary. (See

AUGUST.

into at Cleveland whereby men return to work at old scale till April 1, 1923, when a new scale will be negotiated, (See August 23.)

concerns give common laborers 20 per cent increase in wages. (See May 22.) vesident Harding threatens rall and anthracite mine seizure if strikes are not settled. (See August 29 and September 1.)

Third reorganization of United States army in 15 months announced. (See March 29.)

States consulate at Newcastle-on-Type England, because of consul's alleged

August 29.)

told independence cannot now be granted Peking overthrow South Orces from Peking overthrow South China, or Canton republic. President Sun Yat Sen field on warship, and June 20 his gunboats fired on city. (See June 26.)

20. Delegates of European nations met at The Hague in session adjourned from Genoa and invited Russia to send a delegation. The delegates deliberated without satisfactory result or agreement in Russia economic adjustment till July 20, when conference terminated. (See January 3, January 4.)

Mine-strike riots. Herrin, Ill., in which 28 are killed in two days of fighting. (See July 3.) (See July 3.)

24.

After long legal battle Governor Len O. Small, of Hilmois, acquitted of charges of misuse of public funds when he was state treasurer.

26.

Special senate committee, which investigated conditions in Halti recommended continued occupation with reduced forces. (See April 27.)
English house of commons approved plan to create a neutral strip between North and South Ireland. (See June 28.)
Representatives of North and South China propose formation of "United States of China" modeled after the constitutional government of this country. (See July 21.)

Railroad shopmen and allied crafts de-clare for strike July 1. (See July L.) 28. Civil war on greater scale than ever re-sumed in Dublin, where republican forces take Four Courts building and hold it till June 30, when they are compelled to surrender to Free State officials. (See July 6.) Jynn J. Frasier, deposed as governor of North Dakota in recall election Oc-toher 28, 1821, defeated U. S. Senator P. J. McCumber for republican sona-torial nomination. He was elected November 7.

George L. Oles, picturesque mayor o Youngstown, Ohio, resigned.

JULY. 1, Railroad shopmen's strike begun; 400,000 men quit work. (See July 27.) men quit work. (See July 21.)
3,
conference of coal operaters and mine
called by President Harding fails
agree on terms for ending strike, a
journed till July 19. (See July 10.)

Glorious Fourth fittingly celebrated. Ac cidents and fatalities gratifyingly few President Harding addressed friend and neighbors at centennial celebration of Marion, Ohio.

8.

German financial condition critical.

Mucn pressure brought to bear on

France to recede from her uncompromising sittlude, and Germany made a
direct appeal to Paris, but on July 10

French government demanded strict
compliance with treaty provisions. On
July 11 the reparations commission
cut the amount payable July 15 from
50,000,000 to 32,000,000 gold maris in
cash, halance in dyes and coal. Germany asked for relief from cash payment, which the commission denied.
(See July 17.)

(See July 17.)

10.

Governor Hardwick of Georgia demands that Ku Klux Klan unmask. (See that Ku Klux Klan unmask. (So July 22.) resident Harding offers plan for settle miners resume operations. This plat is accepted as a basis of agreemen by anthracite miners and operators but soft coal factions reject it. (Se July 18.)

Civil way in Ireland reaches the stage where Free Slate heads organize an army and begin systematic action against malcontents. (See July 21.)

17.

Report given out that England may obtain French leading for Germany by

Report given out that England may obtain French leniency for Germany by sancelling French debts to England. (See August 1.)

President Harding asks the governors of coal-producing states to afford protection to mine property and facilitate resumption of coal-production. (See July 25.)

Fascisti demonstrations result in resignation of Italian Premier de Facta and cabinet. Signor Bonomi asked to form ministry July 24 and, being unable to do so, King Victor approved reorganized cabinet under former Premier de Facta. (See August 1.2.)

25. United States government revives in part wartime fuel control, while shipping board aids in importing of coal from Wales, H. B. Spencer appointed coal administrator July 28. (See August 7.)

Anthracite coal mine strike ended agreement to continue present scale till August 21, 1923. See February 17 and Italian fascisti seize steel milla paralysed by strike in Terni, near Rome, Italy, man the works and resume operations. (See October 17.)

Angera government, Turkish Nationalists, sometimes known as Kemalists led by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, an-

Third annual assembly of the League of Nations convened. (See September 30.) John H. Clarke of Ohio resigned as associate justice of United States superme court. President Harding named George H. Sutherland of Utah to succeed him. Nomination confirmed next day.

5. Greek troops in retreat in Asia Minor Turks advance on Smyrna. (See Sep tember 2.)

Mrs. Warren G. Harding seriously ill. For several days her condition remained critical and her recovery has been slow.

9.
Turkish troops occupied Smyrns. Allies prepare to resist movement on Constantinople. (See September 14.)
W. T. Cosgrave named to succeed Michael Collins as head of provision Irish Free State government. (See September 28.) Projected union of the five republics of Central America into one federated country defeated by faiture of Central Rica to ratify pact. (See December 4.)

Conferees agree upon soldjers' bonus bill.

Conferees agree upon soldiers' bonus bill. (See September 15.) 13.

Great fire in Smyrna, many lives lost and great suffering among refusees. (See September 16.)

United States senate passed soldiers' be-nus bill (See September 12.) House of representatives passed re-amended tariff bill. (See September 19.)

Henry Ford carries gout announced programms and shuts down all his plants to avoid coal gouge. Reopening began September 21.

Allies prepare to resist advance of Turks into Europe. (See September 17.)

Rey. E. W. Hall and Mrs. Charlotte Mills found murdered near New Brunswick, N. J. This attracted more nation-wide attention than any similar crime in recent years. On Novomber 28 the grand Jury officially gave up efforts to apprehend and punish its perpetrators.

17.

Mustapha Kennal Pasha, leader of victorious Turkish army, demands return of Thrace to Turkey. (See September 20.)

read shopmen's strike with President Harding. Tentative terms are appar-ently agreeable, but men demand and companies refuse to grant restoration of priority standing. (See August L.) President Harding vetaed soldiers' bonus

President Harding vetaed soldiers' bonus bill. (See September 20.)
Senate passed tariff bill, which was signed by President Harding September 21. (See April 11.)

House of representatives passed soldiers' bonus bill over President's veto, but senate failed to override the executive. (See January 24.)
Kemal Pasha assembed to conference to adjust Turkish demands. (See September 22.)

Railroad executives reject President
Harding's plan for settlement of shopmen's strike. Strikers accepted the
plan the following day. (See August 2)
French government again threatens military operations should Germany default on reparations payment due
August 15. (See August 5.)

Eclipse of sun, whible in Australia,
viewed by many scientists. Photographs taken to verify Einstein theory
of relativity.

Congress adjourned after being in session since December 5, 1921.

Allies demand neutralization of Dardenelles under league of nations. (See Sep-Belipse of sun, visible in Australia, viewed by many scientists. Thoto-graphs taken to verify Einstein theory of relativity.

elles under league of nations. (See September 23.) Italian fascisti breke nation-wide strike of socialists and communists. Strike called off next day. (See August 7.)

Six prominent men of Jackson county, Or. indicted by grand jury for alleged night-riding activities charged to the Ku Klux Klan.

France plans sotion against German private property in French territory to satisfy delinquent reparations. This policy is abandoned after conference of allied premiers in London on August 6. This conference ended without agreement August 14. (See August 21 Italian cabinet undertakes to supports.)

Italian cabinet undertakes to supports. 2. Italian fascisti broke nation-wide strike of socialists and communists. Strike called off next day. (See August 7.)

that he was a man of small capacities and an unimpertant factor the world affairs. (See November 5.)

26.

Army in Greece reveiles marital law prh-claimed, ministry overthrown and abdication of King (onestantine demanded, (See September 27.)

Irish Free State sets up military tribinal to try rebels. (See October 12.)

27.

Crown Prince George succeeds King Con-stanting as ruler of Greece. (See No.

ference in Cleveland, Ohio. (See August 15.)
Secretary of State Hughes informs President Obregon of Mexico, that recognition and resumption of relations must be preceded by assurances of the protection of American interests in Mexico.

Ohio primary elections—Republicans nominate S. D. Fess for senator, Carrol Thompson for governor; democrats renominate Senator Atlee Potherete and name A. V. Donahey for governor. (See November 7.)
United States and Germany sign agreement for a commission to adjust warelaims. United States Supreme Court Justice W. R. Day named as American commissioner. (See October 24.) Irish rebels evacuate Covic, their last large stronghold, after doing great damage to city. (See August 12.)
Striking raliread shopmen decline that part of President Harding's plan that bending armistice conference. (See October 4.)

29.

Mrs. James A Silman wins referee a decision in celebrated divorce and paternity case.

Japan began withdrawal of armed forces from Siberia. (See October 26.)

Assembly of league of nations adjourns. (See January 16 and October 4.)

Mrs. Susan Kraune arrested, Fomeroy, O., for alleged misappropriation of approximately \$300,000 intrusted to her by friends and neighbors. Mrs. Kraun, aged 63, was charged with having for many years obtained money for investments promising large returns. No trace of the missing toney could be found and she, her husband, George & Krauss, and their two sons were indicted. She was tried on one of these indictments and convicted, December 5.

OCTOBER. Striking raircad shopmen decline that part of President Harding's plan that would make railroad labor board arbitrator as to men's priority. (See August 23.)

Irish free state cause suffers double loss in death of Aribur Griffith on this date, and assessination of Michael Collins August 22. (See September 19.)

Soft coal strike ended by pact entered into at Chardiand whereave men return

William M. Creasy, convicted for allegell murder of Edith Lavoy, Freeport, L. 1, June 25, 1922.

(See August 23.)

Allies agree to return of Thrace to Turking participants in Clifton, W. Vamine battle July 17, 1021, indicted; 87 for murder, 129 for conspiracy.

18.

President Harding, in address to congress asks authorization of a fact-finding commission to investigate coal industry and an act empowering ralizonal labor board to enforce its decisions. Coal commission bill passed house August 23, senate August 31. (See October 10.)

Pordney-McCumber tariff bill passed by senate and sent back to house for consideration of amendments. House sent bill to conference August 22. (See September 15.)

Allies agree to return of Thrace to Turkey in conference at Mudania. (See October 18.)

England, France and Raly agree to league of nations plan to save August 2 feath of mattone plan to save August 2 feath (Glants) wen world championship, four games to none, one game a tister of the complex of the c

Temperary head of Ku Kiux Kian in-dicted for alleged misuse of malls, At-lants, Ga. (See November 18.)

all American ships discontinue sale of liquors and that foreign vessels close their bars within the three-mile limit. Foreign ship lines sought an injunc-tion against the order which was temporary suspended and has not aince been revised. (See June 14.)

temporary suspended and has not aince been revived. (See June 14.)

Mudania conference ends, having patched up temporary truce designed to refain status quo in Turkish tangle till international conference can agree ou programme acceptable to all countries. (See October 28.)

President Harding appointed national coal investigation commission. John Hays Hammond, chairman; Thomas R. Marshail, Samuel Alschuler. Clerk Howell, George Oth Smith, Edward T. Devine and C. P. Neill. This commission has organised and has begun its work. (See August 18.)

Free State Dail Elreann complete formulation of constitution, the ratification of which by British parliament comprises the last act giving Ireland the status of a deminion in the British empire. (See October 22.)

England paid \$50.000.000, part interest on war loan from United States. (See January 21.)

British admiralty rejected American proposal to permit search of vessels on high seas for illicit flutor bound for United States.

R. La Maughan, army aviator, flees 156 miles an average of 266 miles an hear for abort distance, aviation tourns ment. Solfridge field. Mt. Clements.

(Concluded on Page 3.)

Attorney-General Daugherty orders that