

Do You Remember What Happened in the Past Year?

Here are the important events of 1928

Following is a chronological summary of the most important news events of 1928:
January 1—Colonel Lindbergh welcomed in Matigosa, Nicaragua, on good-will tour.
January 7—Seventeen bodies recovered from submarine S-4, rammed and sunk by coast guard destroyer "Polaris" outside Providence harbor, Mass. with 45 men and officers aboard.
January 10—Joseph Stalin, secretary-general of Communist party, disposes of political enemies, including Leon Trotsky, by banishment.
January 15—President Coolidge visited Cuba to open Pan-American conference and receive enthusiastic welcome.
February 12—Lieutenant DuBouché and Joseph LeBrix of France arrive in Washington, completing a tour of western continents.
Herbert Hoover announces his candidacy for Republican nomination for president.
February 12—Lindbergh returns from Latin-American tour.
February 24—Elizabeth Lee Ann, completes 2285-mile trip from Leckburn, N. J., to Canal Zone, Panama.
February 28—Five United States marines killed and seven wounded in ambush by Nicaraguan rebels.
March 13—St. Francis dam across Santa Clara river, California, collapses, carrying death and destruction down the San Francisco canyon. Bodies of 271 people recovered and 700 reported missing.
March 20—Italian cabinet adopts Mussolini's proposal prohibiting all organizations of boys except those under direct control of Ballala, the Fascist boys' organization.
April 7—Secretary of State Kellogg appeals to Great Britain, Italy, Germany and Japan to outlaw war, the proposals being the same as those previously submitted to France.
April 12—The German airplane Bremen with Captain Hermann Koehl, Major J. Fitzmaurice and Baron Ehrenfried Heusenfeld aboard starts from Baldonell field, Dublin, on trans-Atlantic flight.
April 13—Bremen lands safely at Greenland island, off the coast of Labrador.
April 14—Forty people killed and score injured by explosion in dance hall at West Plains, Mo.
April 15—General Umberto Nobile starts from Milan, Italy, on

projected flight in dirigible Italia to North Pole.
April 15—Phylis Bennett, North Pole flier, stricken on a flight to rescue the Bremen at Greenland island, dies of pneumonia in Quebec. Is buried among nation's great Arlington national cemetery on April 27.
May 13—The Italia cruises over unexplored area between Spitzbergen and Franz Josefland, according to radio message from Nobile. Passes over pole.
May 26—The Italia down, calls for assistance. Norway prepares to attempt rescue of crew of Italia by sending large planes accompanied by station ships into Polar wastes. Icebreaker Heenan leaves Kinau Bay to search for missing Italia.
May 27—Coolidge vetoes McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and is upheld by senate.
May 31—The Southern Cross, commanded by Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, takes off from California on first lap of successful 37,888-mile trip to Australia.
June 13—General Pai Chung-Hsi, Nationalist, establishes himself in Peking. Rebels Nanking as capital of China. Says unification of China has been achieved.
June 14—Herbert Hoover is nominated Republican candidate for presidency with Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas for vice-president.
June 17—The monoplane Friendship with Miss Amelia Earhart, Pilot Stultz and Mechanic Lou Gordon, takes off from Trepassey, Newfoundland, for Ireland. Arrives at Barry Port, Wales, a distance of 200 miles, in flying time of less than 22 hours.
June 18—Noble radios that he had seen two airplanes sent to his rescue but could not gain their attention. On June 20 is located with five stranded companions off North East Land.
June 21—Marshal Chang Tso-lin dies in bomb explosion. His son, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, succeeds to the control of Manchuria.
June 23—The registered American mail brought by S. S. Levin, taken to England robbed of jewels, cash and securities estimated at \$500,000.
June 24—Lieutenant Elmer-Paul Lindbergh rescues General Umberto Nobile, and is stranded in a second attempt at rescue.
June 27—The French government dispatches two warships to Arctic to search for Lieutenant

Gene-Guilford and Roald Amundsen, lost in search for crew of Italia.
June 29—Governor Alfred E. Smith is nominated 40th president by Democrats. Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas is nominated for vice-president.
July 1—The Russian flier Babushkin missing in search for crew of Italia.
General Alvaro Obregon is elected president of Mexico for six-year term, beginning December 1.
July 13—The Bolivian-Paraguayan boundary conference, meeting under neutral Argentine auspices, in effort to adjust the Gran Chaco boundary dispute, adjourns after failure to agree.
July 14—Dr. Finn Malmgren, Swedish meteorologist and member of the Italia party, said to have been left at his own request by Captains Mariano and Zappi to die on the ice.
July 16—Total of 15 men rescued from wastes by Russian icebreaker Krassin, against five rescued by all other expeditions combined. Krassin returns to Advent Bay to refuel before beginning search for other 12 men whose fate is yet unknown.
July 17—General Obregon, president of Mexico from 1926 to 1928, and president-elect to succeed President Calles, is assassinated by Jose de Leon Toral.
July 24—Acceptance of Czechoslovakia completes assent of 14 powers to Kellogg's multilateral anti-war treaty.
Secretary Wilbur reports withdrawal of Sandino from Nicaragua.
July 26—Gene Tunney retains world's heavyweight boxing championship, defeating Tom Heeney of New Zealand by a technical knockout in 11th round.
July 27—United States government concludes treaty with Nationalist government of China, restoring China's "complete national tariff autonomy," equivalent to de facto recognition of the Nationalist government.
July 28—Ninth revival of the Olympic games opens in Amsterdam.
July 31—General Nobile and Italian survivors of the Italia return to Italy.
August 6—Italian submarine P-14 with 31 men aboard sunk in Adriatic by collision with destroyer Giuseppe Missori. Is raised after 34 hours' work, with crew dead from poison gas.
Ten killed, 200 injured in double

derailment of two Illinois Central trains near Mounds, Ill.
August 12—Amphibian airplane used to save time in delivering trans-Atlantic mail. Catalpaed from deck of the ex France when ship is 450 miles from port of New York and lands at Quarantine four hours later, 24-hour improvement on customary service.
August 16—Bert Hassel and copilot, Parker Cramer, take off in monoplane Greater Rockford, from Rockford, Ill., on projected flight to Stockholm, Sweden. Finish first leg of flight at Cochrane, Ont.
August 19—Greater Rockford scheduled to stop at Mount Evans, Greenland, is overdue.
August 24—Thirteen people killed outright, three fatally injured and more than 100 hurt in derailment of express subway train of IRT at Times Square, New York City.
August 25—City of New York with 21 members and large part of equipment of Byrd's Antarctic expedition, sails from New York.
September 2—Message received by Rockford Star from Professor W. H. Hobbs of University of Michigan G-land expedition announced loss of Bert Hassel and Parker Cramer from a fiord.
September 4—Mrs. Florence J. K. Knapp, former secretary of state of New York, sentenced to 30 days in jail for grand larceny of 1925 state census funds which she administered.
September 5—Thirty-seven class A planes take off from Roosevelt field, New York, in national air derby from New York to Los Angeles. Won by Earl Hebard of Wichita, Kans. Time, 26 hours, 20 minutes.
September 6—Prince of Wales and Prince Henry leave London for a tour of South Africa.
September 8—League of Nations elects Charles Evans Hughes to fill unexpired term of John Bassett Moore on permanent court of international justice.
September 10—Minister Briand of France charges that Germany

has men and capacity to reconstruct instruments of peace into instruments of war.
September 12—Hurricane sweeps Porto Rico and Virgin Islands, killing 210, injuring 3000 and destroying property valued at millions. Governor Towser puts island under martial law.
September 16—West Indian hurricane strikes 50-mile section of Florida east coast, north and south of Palm Beach, inflicting property damage estimated at millions, killing 1900 and injuring more than 2000.
October 3—Russian icebreaker Krassin returned to Leningrad from voyage to rescue members of Italia crew. Receives rousing welcome.
October 15—Graf Zeppelin arrives at Lakehurst, N. J., from Friedrichshafen, Germany, after 40-hour delay due to high winds. Completes successful trip as first commercial liner to cross Atlantic in 113 hours, 28 minutes.
October 29—After short trip over middle west, the Graf Zeppelin, under command of Dr. Hugo Eckener, starts on return voyage from Lakehurst, reaches Friedrichshafen in 68 hours and 35 minutes.
November 4—Arnold Ruston, "prince of gamblers," is shot in room of Park Central hotel; dies three days later without naming killer.
November 6—The Poincare coalition government resigns, following walkout of four radical ministers. Herbert Hoover, Republican candidate, is elected president by overwhelming majority. Sweep breaks Solid South.
November 7—Overflow of lava from Mount Etna, Sicily, takes toll among towns and cultivated areas on mountainside; makes Mesall its first victim.
Hoover announces plan to visit important nations of South and Central America on peace trip.
November 11—Poincare of France announces formation of new cabinet, without aid of radical Socialists.

November 12—Lampson & Highliner Vestry sinks 300 miles east of Virginia capes; several ships and to rescue of crew and passengers. Rescue ships save 210 passengers and crew of Vestry, but 22 persons unaccounted for.
November 18—Outflow of lava from Mount Etna, Sicily, kills and mauls 7000 people from towns.
November 23—Construction and treatment of western railways except 6 1/2 per cent wage increases retroactive to May 1, 1928.
November 30—Emilio P. Quezon takes oath of office as provisional president of Mexico to serve until February, 1930.
December 1—Southern Chile is ravaged by earthquake which inflicts property damage estimated at \$12,000,000 and causes 243 deaths.
December 4—Because of King state George's illness, a regency commission, headed by Queen Mary, is named to carry on the business of the state.

Little Chats About Your Health No. 8 Locking Forward In the words of the poet, "Life is what we make it." Fortunately, present day medical skill and knowledge also permit us in many instances to "make" our health. At the threshold of a new year we can, with greater assurance than ever before, plan better health just as we plan successful business. If you doubt this fact, ask your physician. Through regular health examinations he can tell you your physical condition, what you can or cannot safely do, and can in various ways help you to make 1929 a better year through better health. If the services of a drug store at any time fit into such a plan we offer you REAL service. Jarmin & Woods THE OWL DRUG STORE

How to Avoid INFLUENZA Colds Nothing you can do will so effectively protect you against Colds, Influenza or Grippe as keeping your organs of digestion and elimination active and your system free from toxicous accumulations. Nature's Remedy (NR) Tablets does more than merely cause pleasant and easy bowel action. It tones and strengthens the system, increasing resistance against disease and infections. Get a 15c Box at Your Druggist's. NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALMOST

ONYX POINTEX HOSIERY For women.....\$1.95 The Foggy

Greeting the New Year ...and You



As we stand on the threshold of a Brand New Year, it is with reborn courage that we dedicate ourselves anew to continue to uphold the principles that have merited your trust and confidence in the past. It is with renewed vigor that we pledge ourselves to maintain the highest standard of business ethics and to give the utmost in quality, value and service. In this spirit we greet the New Year and offer you our best best wishes. May every tick of the clock during 1929 bring you health, happiness and prosperity.

Farm Bureau Co-operative Exchange Poultry Producers Co-operative Association CLAY D. PARKER, Manager

NEW YEAR GREETINGS For years this bank has been a recognized leader among the banking institutions in Southern Oregon. Our facilities and experienced personnel enable us to handle your financial business with precision and dispatch. Integrity and intelligent, courteous and friendly service, characterize our every transaction. We wish you a Happy New Year and pledge our cooperation for your success the coming year. OFFICERS: W. H. Gore, President; J. A. Perry, Vice-President; John S. Orth, Cashier; Clara M. Wood, Asst. Cashier; Geo. T. Frey, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. A. Perry; W. H. Gore; John S. Orth; J. F. Wortman; F. E. Merrick; C. W. Ashpole; G. M. Roberts. The MEDFORD NATIONAL BANK Member Federal Reserve