THE YEAR 1930 PASSES IN REVIEW

JANUARY

2—House wing of national capitol at Washington catches fire; blaze is extinguished.
3—Crown Prince Humbert of Italy weds Princess Marie Jose of Belgium.
9—American delegates sail for London naval conference.
9—Edward W. Bok, editor and philanthropist, dies.
19—Sixteen die in airplane crash at San Clemente, Calif.
21—King George opens London naval conference.
28—Primo de Rivera, Spanish dictator since 1923, resigns.

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FEBRUARY

4—Chief Justice Taft resigns from supreme court due to ill health. Charles Evans Hughes named to take his place.
5—Ortiz Rubio, new president of Mexico, wounded by an assassin.
7—Andre Tardieu, premier of France, resigns.
17—Alexander P. Moore, former ambassador to Peru and Spain and husband of the late Lillian Russell, dies.
23—Mabel Normand, film comedienne, dies.
28—Hoover commission lands in Haiti to study conditions.

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MARCH

5—Andre Tardieu reappointed premier of France.
6—Von Tirpitz, author of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, dies.
8—William How[illegible] Taft dies.
13—Astronomers at [illegible]well Observatory, in Ari[illegible]a, announce the discovery of a ninth planet in the solar system.
16—Primo de Rivera, former Spanish dictator, dies.
22—E. L. Doheny is acquitted of bribing ex-Secretary Albert B. Fall.
24—Senate passes tariff bill, 53 to 31, after seven months debate.
28—Dr. Heinrick Bruening is named premier of Germany.
28—Hoover approves report of Forbes commission, providing for complete self-government for Haiti by 1936.

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APRIL

6—Mahatma Gandhi begins civil disobedience campaign in India.
8—Ruth Hanna McCormick nominated for U. S. Senate in Illinois.
15—Riots sweep Calcutta as civil disobedience campaign grows
21—Fire at the Ohio penitentiary takes lives of 320 convicts.
22—Naval armament reduction treaty is signed at London.
26—Graf Zeppelin flies over London—first Zeppelin to do so since the bombing expeditions of the World War.

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MAY

5—Mahatma Gandhi is jailed by the British.
5—600 killed by earthquake and tidal wave in Burma.
7—Senate rejects nomination to supreme court of Judge John J. Parker.
13—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous Arctic explorer, dies at 68.
17—Briand, French foreign minister, announces plan for United States to Europe.
18—Graf Zeppelin begins flight to South America and United States.
27—Prohibition bureau is transferred from Treasury Department to Department of Justice.
27—172 killed in Indian riots.
31—Bobby Jones wins British amateur golf tournament.

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JUNE

6—Crown Prince Carol returns to Rumania after five years of exile.

8—Carol is proclaimed king of Rumania.
9—Jake Lingle, reporter, is killed by gangsters in Chicago.
11—47 die when Steamers Fairfax and Pinthis collide in Massachusetts Bay.
16—Police Commissioner Russell and Deputy Commissioner Stege of Chicago resign following criticism arising from Lingle murder.
19—Byrd lands in New York after completing Antarctic expedition.
20—Bobby Jones wins British open golf tournament.
21—500 are killed or wounded in nationalist riots in Bombay, India.
22—Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh announce the birth of a son.
25—Monoplane Southern Cross reaches America on flight from Ireland.
28—Revolt in Bolivia upsets the government.
30—French troops withdraw from Mainz and Rhineland occupation ends.

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JULY

2—California supreme court disapproves pardon pleas of Mooney and Billings.
3—Nanking government in China crushes rebellion in South China.
7—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle famed creator of Sherlock Holmes, dies.
12—Bobby Jones wins U. S. open golf tournament.
21—U. S. Senate approves London naval treaty.
23—Earthquake at Melfi, Italy, kills between 2000 and 3000.
23—Detroit voters recall Mayor Bowles; Gerald Buckley, radio announcer, is killed by gunmen after announcing election returns.
28—Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the Liberal government are badly beaten in Canadian election.

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AUGUST

1—British dirigible R-100 reaches Montreal after flying Atlantic.
5—Preliminary census report puts U. S. population at 122,-728,837.
6—Bodies of S. A. Andree and two companions, who took off in a balloon in 1897 on a polar flight, are found on White Island, in the Arctic.
7—R. B. Bennett takes office as premier of Canada.
7—Claudius Huston quits as G. O. P. national chairman and is replaced by Senator Simeon D. Fess.
13—Captain Frank M. Hawks flies from Los Angeles to New York in less than 13 hours, breaking Lindbergh's record.
15—Graf Zeppelin begins flight around the world.
23—"Ma" Ferguson loses run-off primary for Texas gubernatorial nomination to Ross Sterling.
25—President Leguia of Peru resigns after revolution breaks out suddenly.

1—Hurricane sweeps Santo Domingo; 4000 people killed.
6—General Jose Francisco Uriburu takes charges of Argentine government after a sudden and unexpected revolt.
7—Ex-President Hipolito Irigoyen of Argentina is imprisoned.
12—Graves and relics of the Franklin expedition, lost in the Arctic 83 years ago, are found in King William land.
14—Fascists and Communists make big gains in German elections.
18—Sir Thomas Lipton's "Shamrock V" loses in its effort to win the Americas cup.
17—Work is formally begun on $165,000,000 Boulder Dam.
27—Bobby Jones wins U. S. amateur tournament and holds all four major golf titles.

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SEPTEMBER

2—Coste and Bellonte reach New York after non-stop flight from Paris.

OCTOBER

1—British imperial conference opens at London.
4—Revolution breaks out in Brazil.
5—British dirigible R-101 wrecked in France; 46 aboard are killed.
8—Athletics win world series beating Cardinals four games to two.
9—Ralph Thomas O'Neil of Kansas elected national commander of the American Legion.
20—General Valeriano Weyler, whose acts as governor-general of Cuba helped lead the United States into war with Spain, dies at Madrid, aged 92.
23—President Chiang Kai-shek of China embraces Christianity.
24—Brazilian revolt succeeds; President Washington Luiz abdicates.

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NOVEMBER

3—Dr. Getulio Vargas takes office as provincial president of Brazil.
4—Democrats make big gains in U. S. congressional and senatorial elections; Morrow wins in New Jersey; Ruth McCormick loses in Illinois.
5—Sinclair Lewis wins the Nobel prize for literature, the first American ever to gain that honor.
5—79 killed in coal mine explosion at Millfield, O.
9—General Tasker H. Bliss, wartime chief of staff, dies.
10—Americans evacuate Kiangsi and Honan provinces in China because of Communist disorders.
11—Eight Russians are indicted for counter-revolutionary activities, and an international plot against the Soviets is alleged.
12—Indian round-table conference opens in London.
17—Bobby Jones announces his retirement from competitive golf and signs a movie contract.
24—U. S. supreme court holds two big groups of moving picture producers guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.
25—Soviet government puts five engineers on trial, charging an international anti-Soviet plot and asking the death penalty.
30—Mother Jones, famous labor leader, dies in her 101st year.

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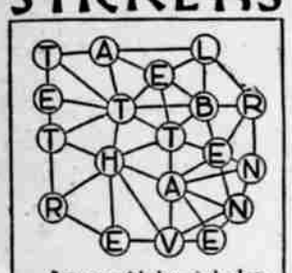
DECEMBER

2—President Hoover asks $100,-000,000 for unemployment relief as Congress convenes.
6—Notre Dame beats Southern California to win recognition as national football champions.
6—67 die in mysterious fog that blankets Belgian valley.
7—Soviet condemns five engineers to death for international "plot," then commutes their sentences to imprisonment.
7—Ex-Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver arrested in New York after interrupting church services to reply to criticism by Bishop Manning.
13—Spanish government crushes rebellious troops at Ayerbe Pass.
16—Federal Judge William Clark of Newark, N. J., rules 18th amendment invalid.
17—Rebel faction in Guatemala seizes control of government.
19—Alexander Legge, head of U. S. Farm Board, asks additional $250,000,000 to bolster farm prices; total of $400,000,000 appropriated so far.

Big Ben, the clock in the tower of the British House of Parliament, was named for Sir Benjamin Hall, commissioner of works in London in 1858.

A Herald Classified Ad Will Sell It.

STICKERS



Start at one of the letters in the above diagram and follow along a straight line to another letter. Continue thus until every letter has been touched but once. The correct start and route will uncover a four-word maxim. It is not necessary to pass over every line.

STICKLER

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

HOT TEN TOT

The diagram shows how 13 lines (one diagonal and 12 horizontal) were added to 13 vertical lines and thus made to spell the three words, HOT, TEN and TOT, or the one word HOTTENTOT.

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark

"She's still kinda poorly—but I've ordered a batch of them colored southern cruise catalogues that will cheer her up."

SAN FRANCISCO

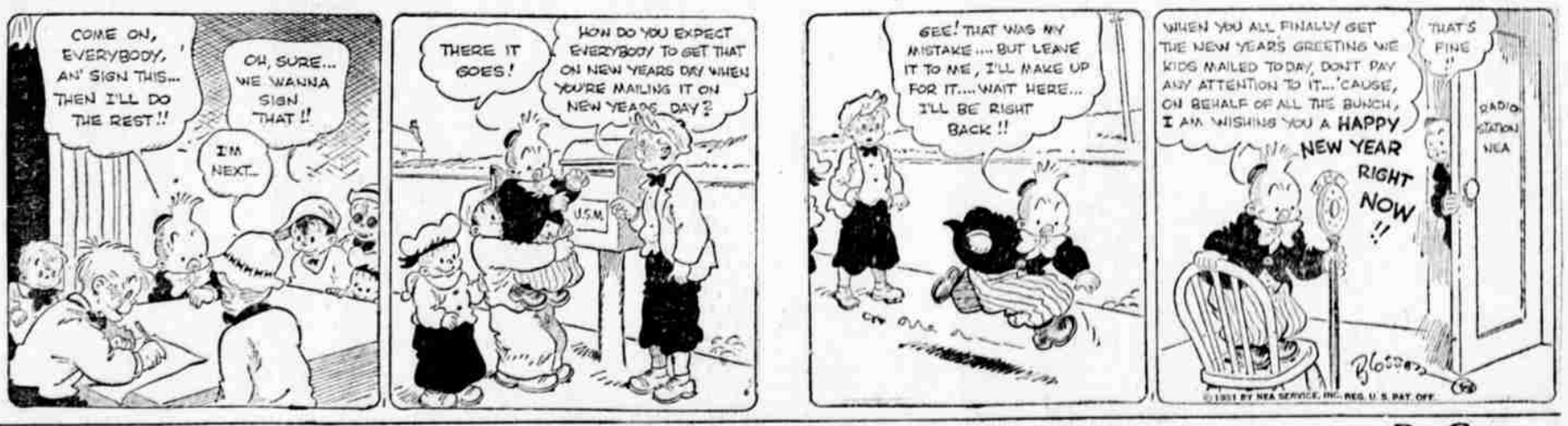
hospitality finds its highest expression in this exquisitely appointed hotel. Famed for its excellent Dining Room and Coffee Shop.
$3 to $6

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL

KLAMATH BUSINESS COLLEGE
203-210 I. O. O. F. Building
"When you're knocked down get up and keep on fighting."
Build your future with a BUSINESS EDUCATION.

NORTHLAND Transportation Company
To all points North East and West
For Convenience Economy, Safety and Dependability—
RIDE THE NORTHLAND
Phone 999
Terminal Stage Depot
830 Klamath Ave.
Union Stage

Freckles and His Friends — Ossie Saves the Day! — By Blosser



Mom'n Pop — The Annual Cheer — By Gowan