

1867

The Year's History Condensed

Territories:

The Dominion of Canada (created); Nebraska (created, 37th US state); Alaska (purchased from Russia); Singapore, Penang and Malacca become British colonies; Wyoming; US occupies Midway Islands; Luxembourg gains independence.

Politics and Religion:

Sir John McDonald serves as first Prime Minister of Canada; Japanese rebels introduce a representative government under emperor Meiji Mutsuhito; US Congress creates Department of Education; Ireland: unsuccessful Fenian uprising against British rule gave Australia the final generation of convicts; Tokyo opens to foreign trade; reconstruction in the South begins with black voter registration; peace treaty between US and the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache tribes; Garibaldi marched on Rome; the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church becomes the Reformed Church of America; Bismarck unifies Germany.

Born:

Laura Ingalls Wilder (author of what later becomes "Little House in the Prairie"), William Cadbury (Cadbury chocolates), Otto Hermann Kahn (founder NY Metropolitan Opera Co); Gutzon Borglum (sculptor, Mount Rushmore); Arturo Toscanini (conductor); Cy Young (pitcher with most wins at 511); Wilbur Wright (inventor airplane); Fannie Thomas (oldest American at 113 years and 273 days at death); Mary Queen of Great Britain; Frank Lloyd Wright (architect); Charles Fabry (scientist, found ozone layer); Luigi Pirandello (author, Nobel prize winner); Stanley Earl Baldwin (UK Prime Minister); John Galsworthy (author, Nobel prize winner); Pierre Bonnard (French painter); Marie Curie (discovered polonium, radium, thorium radioactivity); Nelly Bly (journalist, around the world in 72 days).

Died:

Jean-August Dominique Ingres (French neo-classical painter); Maximilian (Mexican emperor, executed); Michael Faraday (discovered electromagnetic induction); Elias Howe (co-inventor of sewing machine); William Parson (inventor, 36" telescope, resolved spiral shape of galaxies); Giovanni Pacini (composer).

Debuts:

Johan Strauss' waltz "Blue Danube"; Charles Gounod's opera "Romeo et Juliette"; Karl Marx' book "Das Kapital"; Claude Monet's paintings "The Beach at Sainte-Adresse" and "Road by Saint-Simeon Farm Winter"; Emile Zola's book "Theresa Raquin"; Jules Messenet's opera "La Grande'tante";

Disasters:

Jesse James robs two banks and kills 3; Mauna Loa erupts (Hawaii); Mount Vesuvius erupts; yellow fever epidemic in the US.

Invented, Discovered, Patented:

Barbed wire (Lucien Smith); ready-mixed paint (D. R. Averill); reinforced concrete (Joseph Monier); dynamite (Alfred Nobel); refrigerated railroad car (JB Sutherland); hot dogs (Charles Feltman); ticker tape machine; velocipede with pedals and brakes (Ernest Michaux); washing machine (Adelia Waldron); typewriter (Sholes, Gliden, Soule); Listerine (Joseph Lister); Wolf-Rayet stars (Charles Wolf and Georges Rayet); diamonds in South Africa;

Firsts:

Hartford issues first insurance policy; first ship passes through the Suez Canal; first running of the Belmont Stakes; Bank of California opens its doors for the first time; first US elevated railroad begins service in NY; cattle moved by train for the first time (between KS and IL); Howard University in Washington DC becomes first all-black university; Harpers Bazaar published; Charles Dickens gives first reading in NY; Order of Patrons of Husbandry founded (Oliver Kelley); Cigars Makers International becomes the first union in the US to admit women; the US Playing Card Co opens for business.

The Good:

General Canby orders South Carolina courts to impanel blacks as jurors; Verdi is commissioned to write "Don Carlos".

The Bad:

Legislation gave suffrage to DC blacks despite President Johnson's veto; Congress passed a 2nd Reconstruction Act over President Johnson's veto; 10,000 recorded divorces in the US.

The Ugly:

British parliament rejects law on women suffrage; Imperial troops in Guise China kill 20,000 Mao rebels; movement to impeach President Andrew Johnson begins; anti-Chinese violence in San Francisco destroys Chinese workers' homes.

Sports:

Lacrosse declared the national game of Canada; first pitcher to throw a curve ball (William Arthur Cummings); rules of American football (by Columbia, Rutgers, Princeton and Yale delegates);