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Want to Learn How to Type Faster? Master the keyboard with free typing games. Our fun, interactive typing practice helps you improve typing speed (WPM) and boost accuracy while enjoying exciting challenges like hunting zombies, popping balloons, and navigating your spaceship. Whether you're a beginner typist or looking to enhance your keyboard skills, our games adapt to your levelmaking learning to type fast easy and enjoyable. Perfect for kids and adults, these typing exercises build confidence, speed, and precision in a stress-free way. Start your typing journey today and see progress with every keystroke! Discover your unique typing strengths and weaknesses with our advanced NeuroProfile assessment tool. Features: Comprehensive analysis of typing speed (WPM) and accuracy Identifies weak fingers and problem keys with visual heatmap Measures typing rhythm and consistency Generates personalized recommendations Tracks progress over time with saved profiles Start Assessment Test your typing speed and accuracy while defending against a horde of zombies! Type the words that appear above each zombie to defeat them before they reach you. Features: Multiple difficulty levels Track your words per minute (WPM) Engaging gameplay with animated zombies Perfect for improving typing speed under pressure Play Now Help the pig escape from the wolf by typing words correctly and quickly! The faster you type, the better chance the pig has to reach its home safely. Features: Three difficulty levels with different word complexity Real-time typing speed measurement (WPM) Cute animated characters with dynamic gameplay Words sourced from a large dictionary API for variety Perfect for improving typing accuracy and speed Play Now Defend your keyboard from the falling letters! Type each letter as it falls to destroy it before it reaches the bottom. Features: Focus on home row keys (A, S, D, F, J, K, L, ;) Track your accuracy, score, and typing streaks Animated keyboard visualization Responsive design for both desktop and mobile Perfect for mastering the home row position Play Now Improve your typing rhythm and consistency by typing in sync with the beat. Develop muscle memory and build a steady typing cadence. Features: Adjustable metronome speed (30-120 BPM) Three difficulty levels with different timing windows Multiple exercise types (home row, common combinations, words, sentences) Visual and audio feedback on timing accuracy Performance metrics tracking Play Now Race against time by typing words as they speed across your screen. The faster you type, the higher your score! This game is currently in development and will be available soon. Back to Typing Test Get ready for an ice-cold adventure with Super Tux Penguin! Join our fearless, feathered hero on a thrilling journey through frosty landscapes, perilous obstacles, and tricky challenges in Super Tux Penguin Adventure. To start the 1st level from the level map, please press D key to go down and hit SPACE. Play SuperTux with the home row keys D (down) F (left) J (right) K (up) and hit space bar to jump. Keep SHIFT key down to run. Use ESC to go back to the main menu and ENTER to make the selections. 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No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Test your might in this exciting speed challenge. Keep up a high typing speed! Play Now! Chat with a travel assistant and try to find all the different endings to the story. Play Now! Get ready for an ice-cold adventure with Super Tux Penguin! Join our fearless, feathered hero on a thrilling j... Play Now! Test your speed by typing the 500 most popular English words! There is no time limit! Learn animal names, gami... Play Now! Its easy! Wait up to 3 seconds while other players join the game, choose your character, and get set for some fast-paced typing fun. As you type each word, your character races forward on the track. The more accurate and speedy you're typing, the quicker youll speed ahead. Compete in real-time, jump into exciting races against players globally, and test your skills in competitive typing games. Learn to type faster. Every game improves your typing speed and accuracy, helping you at school, work, or just for fun. The Ratatype typing game for kids is excellent for young learners but also challenging for adults looking to refine their skills. Track your progress with every race and test your skills with a typing test to see how much youve improved. Whether youre learning how to type faster or want to enjoy a fun keyboard game, Ratatypes typing game is a great way to boost your productivity and have fun at the same time. Practice daily and watch your skills soar! Start your typing adventure today with Ratatype, where speed and accuracy make you a winner! Drop Crates on top of each other to make a sky high tower. Type the key or sequence shown in the crate to drop it. Pick keys to practice from Control Keys. KeyTower turns quick reflexes at the keyboard into a fun way to score big at the beach with crates stacked as fast as you can type. Just enter the right letter or number at the right time to send your crate sailing down solidly on your platform. Don't forget where you placed it, since you'll need to continue stacking new crates with new buttons on top of the same location - with a little leeway for physics, of course. If you're lucky, tapping the right key at the right time will land a swinging box solidly on top of its previous buddy. But if you miss the timing, you may find your box tower teetering unevenly from edge to edge, or even see your chance at a score tumble helplessly to the ground. Different key mode options help you customize your experience according to how much of the keyboard you feel you've mastered. Whether you're best friends with as little as the home row keys (like A, S, D, or F!) or every letter and number available, KeyTower gives you the power to raise the bar just to where you need it, and no higher than that. No matter how well-centered or crazily off-balance your tower of crates happens to be, you'll be rewarded with a hundred points to your score for every successful key landing at the right time. While the background ocean breeze and scenic music may tempt you to take your time, you'll need to rush and make the most of your limited timer if you want to beat the best high score. Just don't rush too fast, or you could miss your pallet and end up gifting your crate to the golden sands. Even worse, you could make a typo, which deducts fifty points from your score! Can you take the pressure and be a fast AND accurate typist at the same time? 'Cheating' by peeking at your keyboard costs precious time, encouraging you to use good typist practices and memorizing the layout of your keyboard with your hands. By the time your own personal skyscraper is finished, typing whole sentences with your eyes closed will seem like a beach breeze. Designed for kids below twelve but crazy fun for all ages, KeyTower gives you an shoreside experience like no other. So start typing right and stack those boxes, just to see how high you can go! ,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.112,025 active editors 7,010,335 articles in EnglishIan Carmichael (18June 1920 5February 2010) was an English actor who had a career that spanned seventy years. Born in Kingston upon Hull, he trained at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, but his studiesand the early stages of his careerwere curtailed by the Second World War. After initial success in revue and sketch productions, he was cast by the film producers John and Roy Boulting to star in a series of satires, starting with Private's Progress in 1956 through to I'm All Right Jack in 1959. In the mid-1960s he played Bertie Wooster for BBC Television for which he received positive reviews, including from P.G. Wodehouse, the writer who created the character of Wooster. In the early 1970s he played another upper-class literary character, Lord Peter Wimsey, the amateur but talented investigator created by Dorothy L. Sayers. Carmichael was often typecast as an affable but bumbling upper-class innocent, but he retained a disciplined approach to training and rehearsing. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Russet sparrowEmmy NoetherThe Combat: Woman Pleading for the VanquishedBoulderDeer Creek Pass... that BoulderDeer Creek Pass (pictured) is home to "Togo" wolves and is a potential habitat for grizzly bears?... that Wang Yungui lifted her family out of poverty, then helped hundreds of other people in her home village to do likewise?... that Inua Ellams created the antagonist for "The Story & the Engine" after learning that "ghost writer" translates to 'Black person' in French?... that Regina George was once voted the "meanest high school film character of all time"?... that The Guardian recommended Buried Alive! as a book to help children make friends?... that John Lynch was at one point the only honors linguistics student at the University of Sydney?... that Pope John PaulI broke with tradition by declining to be crowned with a tiara at his inauguration?... that Robin Adair Harvey reached 17 state championships in 24 years as a high school field hockey coach?... that British troops during the sack of Yogyakarta looted all the court archives and manuscripts except for a single Quran?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleMelissa HortmanIn the US state of Minnesota, state representative Melissa Hortman (pictured) is assassinated and state senator John Hoffman is injured.Former president of Nicaragua and first elected female president in the Americas Violeta Chamorro dies at the age of 95.Israel launches multiple airstrikes across cities in Iran, killing various nuclear scientists and military officials, including IRGC Commander-in-Chief Hossein Salami.Air India Flight 171 crashes in Ahmedabad, India, killing 279 people.Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Franzo Grande StevensSly StoneMohammad BagheriFereydoon AbbasiStu WilsonVladyslav GoraiNominate an articleJune 18: Autistic Pride DayCadaver Tomb of Ren of Chalon1898 The Cadaver Tomb of Ren of Chalon (pictured) in Bar-le-Duc, France, was designated a monument historique.1958 English composer Benjamin Britten's one-act opera Noye's Fludde was premiered at the Aldeburgh Festival.1981 The Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk, the first operational aircraft to be designed around stealth technology, made its maiden flight.1994 The Troubles: Ulster Volunteer Force members attacked a crowded bar in Loughinisland, Northern Ireland, with assault rifles, killing six people.2022 A disputed party massacred over 500 Amhara civilians in Gimbi, Ethiopia.Rogier van der Weyden (d.1464)Ambrose Philips (d.1749)Lou Brock (b.1939)Stephanie Kwolek (d.2014)More anniversaries: June 17June 18June 19ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutThe Garni Temple is a classical colonnaded structure in the village of Garni, in central Armenia, around 30km (19mi) east of Yerevan. Built in the Ionic order, it is the best-known structure and symbol of pre-Christian Armenia. It has been described as the "easternmost building of the Greco-Roman world" and the only largely preserved Hellenistic building in the former Soviet Union. It is conventionally identified as a pagan temple built by King TiridatesI in the first century AD as a temple to the sun god Mihr (Mithra). It collapsed in a 1679 earthquake, but much of its fragments remained on the site. Renewed interest in the 19th century led to excavations in the early and mid-20th century. It was reconstructed in 196975, using the anastylosis technique. It is one of the main tourist attractions in Armenia and the central shrine of Hetanism (Armenian neopaganism). This aerial photograph shows the Garni Temple in the winter.Photograph credit: YerevantsiRecently featured: Igor StravinskySabella pavoninaMagna Carta (An Embroidery)ArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2Calendar yearYearsMillennium2ndmillenniumCenturies18thcentury19thcentury 20thcenturyDecades1870s1880s1890s 1900s1910sYears1895189618971898 189919001901vte1898 by topicHumanitiesAnimationArchaeologyArchitectureArtFilmLiteraturePoetryMusicBy countryAustraliaBelgiumBrazilBulgariaCanadaChinaDenmarkFranceGermanyItalyNew ZealandNorwayPhilippinesPortugalRussiaSouth AfricaSpainSwedenUnited KingdomUnited StatesVenezuelaOther topicsRail transportScienceSportsLists of leadersSovereign statesSovereign state leadersTerritorial governorsReligious leadersLawBirth and death categoriesBirthsDeathsEstablishments and disestablishments categoriesEstablish

University of Economics and Business is founded, under the name K.u.K. Exportakademie.October 3 Battle of Sugar Point: Ojibwe tribesmen defeat U.S. government troops, in northern Minnesota.October 6 The Sinfonia Club, later to become the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia fraternity, is founded at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston by Ossian Everett Mills.October 15 The Fork Union Military Academy is founded, in Fork Union, Virginia.[13]October 21 General Leonard Wood, the U.S. military governor of Cuba, issues a proclamation guaranteeing personal rights to the Cuban people.[14]October 22 In a race riot near Harperville, Mississippi in the U.S., 14 African-Americans and one white person are killed.[14]October 23 An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at Alexandria.[14]October 24 The last Spanish soldiers in Puerto Rico, led by General Ortega, depart on ships to return to Spain.[14]U.S. President William McKinley extends the deadline for all Spanish troops to leave Cuba. Set to expire on December 1, the last day to depart is extended to January 1, 1899.[14]Chinese soldiers attack a party of British engineers at the Marco Polo Bridge on the Beijing to Hankou railway.[14]October 26 A collision between two Japanese steamers at sea kills 60 Japanese sailors.[14]The U.S. begins the release and repatriation of Spanish Navy sailors who had been taken as prisoners of war in the Philippines, and sends them back to Spain.[14]October 27 The Court of Cassation in Paris hears arguments from lawyers regarding a new trial in the Dreyfus case.[14] The Court grants the request on October 29.October 29 France's Court of Cassation grants a rehearing on the Dreyfus case.[14]Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany and his wife arrive at Jerusalem in Ottoman-ruled Palestine and visit the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.[14]October 30 The Imperial Russian government announces that the leaders of the world's major nations have accepted the invitation of the Tsar to take part in a proposed conference on disarmament.[14]October 31 The Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Jerusalem, is dedicated after the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire presents the area, said to be the site of the Virgin Mary's home, to Germany's Roman Catholics.[14]Count kuma Shigenobu, Japan's Prime Minister, announces his resignation along with that of his cabinet of ministers.[14]November 1 Charles Dupuy forms a new government as Prime Minister of France following the resignation of Henri Brisson.[14]November 3 With increasing violence threatened by rebels in China, the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and the British warships at Wei-Hai-Wei are readied for battle.[14]November 5 Negros Revolution: Filipinos on the island of Negros revolt against Spanish rule and establish the short-lived Republic of Negros.[14]In China, an admiral of the Imperial Russian Navy and 40 sailors are denied permission by the Chinese government to proceed from Tientsin to Beijing.In the U.S., the collapse of a theater under construction in Detroit kills 11 workmen.[14]November 6 The Japanese ambassador to China meets with the Emperor and the Empress Dowager at Beijing.[14]November 7 The final meeting of the Cuban Assembly of the Replbica de Cuba en Armas, which had been founded in 1895 during the Cuban War of Independence, is called to order by General Calixto Garca in the city of Santa Cruz del Sur. Domingo Mndez Capote is elected as president of the assembly.November 8 Elections are held in the U.S. for all 357 seats in the House of Representatives, as well as for the governors and state legislature of 25 of the 45 states. With 179 needed for a majority, the Republican Party maintains control with 187 seats, despite losing 19; the Democratic party gains 37 to reach 124 seats; the Populist party losses all but five of its 22 seats, and the other 4 seats are controlled by smaller parties. Among Governors elected are Theodore Roosevelt as Governor of the state of New York.[14]Count Yamagata Aritomo forms a new government as Prime Minister of Japan.[14]November 9 In the U.S., the racial violence in Phoenix, South Carolina, comes to an end after 12 African-Americans had been lynched.[14]November 10 The Wilmington insurrection of 1898 begins as a coup d'tat by the white Democratic Party of the U.S. state of North Carolina against the Republican Mayor of Wilmington. On the first day, a building housing a negro newspaper is burned and eight African Americans are killed.[14]The new United Central American States, a merger of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, places its capital in the Nicaraguan city of Chinandega.[14]Bartolom Mas, the President of the Repblica de Cuba en Armas that had been founded during the Cuban War of Independence, resigns.[14]November 11 In Wilmington, negro leaders and white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government.[14]November 12 The Earl of Minto takes office as the new Governor General of Canada.[14]November 17 Fighting begins in Pana, Illinois, between striking white coal miners and black miners hired to replace them.[14]November 18 The wreck of the ship Atalanta off the coast of the U.S. state of Oregon kills 28 of the 30 crew aboard.[14]November 19 In U.S. college football, Harvard University defeats Yale University, 17 to 0, to close the season unbeaten.[14]November 21 At the Paris conference to end the Spanish-American War, the U.S. commissioners offer $20,000,000 for purchase of the Philippines from Spain.[15]November 24 Italy sends an ultimatum to the Sultan of Morocco concerning treatmen of Italian residents.[15]November 26 General Ramn Blanco resigns as the spanish Governor-General of Cuba and is replaced by General Adolfo Jimnez Castellanos.[15]A two-day blizzard known as the Portland Gale piles snow in Boston, severely impacting the Massachusetts fishing industry and several coastal New England towns.[15]The U.S. Marines arrive on USS Boston at Tientsin in China in order to guard the American legation at Beijing.[15]November 27 All 115 people aboard the American steamer SS Portland are killed when the ship founders off of the caost of Cape Cod.[15]November 28 The Spanish peace commissioners in Paris announce that they accept the offer of the U.S. to purchase the Philippines.[15]November 30 The United Central American States, a merger of Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador, is formally dissolved after the government was unable to suppress a revolution in San Salvador.[15]December 1 President Alfaro of Ecuador suspends the govnerment and assumes a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15]The French government decrees a ban on imports of fruit and plants from the United States.[15]December 2 The French Chamber of Deputies declines to endorse the policies of Prime Minister Depuy, with the vote failing 228 to 243.[15]President Alfaro of Ecuador suspends the govnerment and assumes a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15]December 3 The Republic of Nicaragua issues a decree announcing its return to sovereignty as a separate nation after its union with El Salvador and Honduras collapses.[15]December 4 President Zelaya of Nicaragua appoints a new cabinet free of ministers from El Salvador or Honduras.[15]The wreck of the British steamer SS Clan Drummond in the Bay of Biscay kills 37 people on board.[15]December 5 A fire at a factory in the Russian city of Vilana (now Vilnius in Lithuania) kills 15 women and girls, most of whom die after jumping from the windows.[15]December 6 The Chancellor of Germany opens the new session of the Reichstag and asks for an increase in the budget for the German Army.[15]December 9 The first of the two Tsavo Man-Eaters is shot by John Henry Patterson; the second is killed 3 weeks later, after 135 railway construction workers have been killed by the lions.December 10 The Treaty of Paris is signed, ending the SpanishAmerican War.December 12 The French Chamber of Deputies voes 403 to 78 in favor of the Depuy government.[15]December 15 A warrant issued in Paris for the arrest of Count Ferdinand Esterhazy in connection with the Dreyfus case.[15]A new President of the Swiss Confederation is elected.[15]The French Chamber of Deputies votes to extend a loan of 200,000,000 francs for the construction of railroads in French Indochina.[15]December 18 Gaston de Chasseloup-Laubat sets the first official land speed record in an automobile, averaging 63.15km/h (39.24mph) over 1km (0.62mi) in France.December 21 Prince George of Greece arrives in Crete as its High Commissioner, and is escorted by the flagships of four nations.[16]December 25 Penny postage goes into effect throughout the British Empire, setting the cost of mailing a letter to most British colonies at one pence. Rates remain the same for mail to Australia, New Zealand and the Cape Colony.[16]December 26 Marie and Pierre Curie announce the discovery of an element that they name radium.[16]December 27 The French government delivers its secret dossier on the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation.[16]December 28 The Swiss village of Airolo is buried in an avalanche.[16]December 29 The Moscow Art Theatre production of The Seagull by Anton Chekhov opens.[17]King Umberto of Italy commutes the sentences of all prisoners who had been given the death penalty.[16]December 31 Chief Justice Chambers of the Samoan Supreme Court rules that Malietoa Tanus is entitled to become King of Samoa, and holds that Mataafa is barred by the Treaty of Berlin.[16]French serial killer Joseph Vacher is executed at Bourg-en-Bresse.[18]The first volume of the Linguistic Survey of India is published in Calcutta.Gracie FieldsKaj MunkSergei EisensteinRandolph ScottDenjir kchiBertolt BrechtLe SzilrdEnzo FerrariSoong Mei-lingEben DngesJanuary 1 Viktor Ullmann, Austrian composer, conductor and pianist (d. 1944)January 3 John Loder, British actor (d. 1988)January 6 James Fitzmaurice, Irish aviation pioneer (d. 1965)January 7 Art Baker, American actor (d. 1966)January 9 Gracie Fields, British singer, actress and comedian (d. 1979)January 10 Katharine Burr Blodgett, American physicist and chemist (d. 1979)January 13 Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1944)January 16 Margaret Booth, American film editor (d. 2002)January 20 Norma Varden, British-born American actress (d. 1989)January 21Rudolph Mat, Polish-born American cinematographer (d. 1964)Shah Ahmad Shah Qajar of Persia (d. 1930)January 22Sergei Eisenstein, Russian and Soviet film director (d. 1948)Elazar Shach, Lithuanian-born Israeli Haredi rabbi (d. 2001)January 23 Randolph Scott, American film actor (d. 1987)January 24 Karl Hermann Frank, German Nazi official, war criminal (d. 1946)January 25 Hymie Weiss, Polish-American mob boss (d. 1926)January 28 Milan Konjovi, Serbian painter (d. 1993)January 31 Hubert Renfro Knickerbocker, American journalist and author (d. 1949)February 1 Leila Denmark, American pediatrician, supercentenarian (d. 2012)February 3 Alvar Aalto, Finnish architect (d. 1976)February 5Denjir kchi, Japanese actor (d. 1962)Ralph McGill, American journalist and editorialist (d.1969)February 6 Melvin B. Tolson, American poet, educator, columnist, and politician (d. 1966)February 10Bertolt Brecht, German writer (d. 1956)Joseph Kessel, French journalist and author (d. 1979)[19]Margot Sponer, German philologist and resistance fighter (d. 1945)February 11Henry de La Falaise, French film director, Croix de guerre recipient (d. 1972)Le Szilrd, Hungarian-American physicist (d. 1964)February 12Wallace Ford, British actor (d. 1966)Roy Harris, American composer (d. 1979)February 14Eva Novak, American actress (d. 1988)Fritz Zwicky, Swiss physicist, astronomer (d. 1974)February 15Tot, Italian comedian, actor, poet, and songwriter (d. 1967)Allen Woodring, American runner (d. 1982)February 18Enzo Ferrari, Italian race car driver, automobile manufacturer (d. 1988)Luis Muoz Marn, Puerto Rican poet, journalist and politician (d. 1980)February 24 Kurt Tank, German aeronautical engineer (d. 1983)February 25 William Astbury, English physicist, molecular biologist (d. 1961)February 28Hugh O'Flaherty, Irish Catholic priest (d. 1963)Molly Picon, American actress, lyricist (d. 1992)March 2 Amlia Rey Colao, Portuguese actress and impresario (d. 1990)March 3 Emil Artin, Austrian mathematician (d. 1962)March 4 Georges Dumzil, French philologist (d. 1986)March 5Zhou Enlai, Premier of the People's Republic of China (d. 1976)Soong Mei-ling, First Lady of China (d. 2003)March 6 Therese Giehse, German actress (d. 1975)March 8 Eben Dnges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa and elected President of South Africa (d. 1968)March 9 Dudley Stamp, British geographer (d. 1966)March 11 Dorothy Gish, American actress (d. 1968)March 13 Henry Hathaway, American film director, producer (d. 1985)March 14 Reginald Marsh, American painter (d. 1954)March 21 Paul Alfred Weiss, Austrian biologist (d. 1989)March 23Erich Bey, German admiral (d. 1943)Madeleine de Bourbon-Busset, Duchess of Parma (d. 1984)March 30 Joyce Carey, English actress (d. 1993)Paul RobesonJim FouchApril 1 William James Sidis, American mathematician (d. 1944)April 2 Harindranath Chattopadhyay, Indian poet, actor and politician (d. 1990)April 3George Jessel, American comedian (d. 1981)Henry Luce, American magazine publisher (d. 1967)April 4 Agnes Ayres, American actress (d. 1940)April 5 Solange d'Ayen, French noblewoman, Duchess of Ayen and journalist (d. 1976)[20]April 9Paul Robeson, African-American actor, singer and political activist (d. 1976)Atsushi Watanabe, Japanese film actor (d. 1977)Therese Neumann, German Catholic mystic and stigmatic (d. 1962).April 12 Lily Pons, French-American opera singer, actress (d. 1976)April 14Lee Tracy, American actor (d. 1968)Harold Stephen Black, American electrical engineer (d. 1983)April 19 Constance Talmadge, American actress (d. 1973)April 26Vicente Aleixandre, Spanish writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1984)John Grierson, Scottish documentary filmmaker (d. 1972)Tomu Uchida, Japanese film director (d. 1970)April 27 Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1962)April 29 E. J. Bowen, British chemist (d. 1980)May 2 Henry Hall, British bandleader (d. 1989)May 3Golda Meir, Prime Minister of Israel (d. 1978)[21]Septima Poinsette Clark, American educator and civil rights activist (d. 1987)May 5Blind Willie McTell, American singer (d. 1959)Hans Heinrich von Twardowski, German actor (d. 1958)May 6 Konrad Henlein, Sudeten German Nazi leader (d. 1945)May 13 Hisamuddin of Selangor, King of Malaysia (d. 1960)May 15Arletty, French model, actress (d. 1992)Tom Wintringham, British politician and historian (d. 1949)May 16Tamara de Lempicka, Polish Art Deco painter (d. 1980)Kenji Mizoguchi, Japanese film director (d. 1956)May 17Anagarika Govinda, German buddhist lama (d. 1985)A. J. Casson, Canadian painter (d. 1992)May 19 Julius Evola, Italian philosopher (d. 1974)May 21 Armand Hammer, American entrepreneur, art collector (d. 1990)May 23 Frank McHugh, American actor (d. 1981)May 24 Helen B. Taussig, American cardiologist (d. 1986)May 25 Robert Aron, French historian and writer (d. 1975)May 28 Andy Kirk, American jazz bandleader and saxophonist (d.1992)May 31 Norman Vincent Peale, American clergyman (d. 1993)June 3 Stuart H. Ingersoll, American admiral (d. 1983)June 4 Harry Crosby, American publisher, poet (d. 1929)June 5 Federico Garca Lorca, Spanish poet, playwright (d. 1936)June 6Ninette de Valois, Irish dancer, founder of The Royal Ballet (d. 2001)Jim Fouch, 5th President of South Africa (d. 1980)June 10 Michel Hollard, French Resistance hero (d. 1993)June 11 Lionel Penrose, English geneticist (d. 1972)June 17M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972)Harry Patch, British World War I soldier, the last Tommy (d. 2009)June 22Weeratunge Edward Perera, Malaysian educator, businessman and social entrepreneur (d. 1982)Erich Maria Remarque, German writer (d. 1970)[22]June 23 Winifred Holtby, English novelist and journalist (d. 1935)June 26Sa`id Al-Mufti, 3-time prime minister of Jordan (d. 1989)Willy Messerschmitt, German aircraft designer, manufacturer (d. 1978)June 30George Chandler, American actor (d. 1985)Josef Jakobs, German spy (d.1941)Stefanos StefanopoulosIsidor Isaac RabiRegis ToomeyLeopold InfeldAlfons GorbachHoward FloreyGeorge GershwinJuly 2George J. Folsey, American cinematographer (d. 1988)Anthony McAuliffe, American general (d. 1975)July 3Donald Healey, English motor engineer, race car driver (d. 1988)Stefanos Stefanopoulos, Prime Minister of Greece (d. 1982)July 4Gulzarilal Nanda, Indian politician, economist (d. 1998)Gertrude Lawrence, English actress, singer (d. 1952)July 6 Hanns Eisler, German composer (d. 1962)July 7Teresa Hsu Chih, Chinese-born Singaporean social worker, supercentenarian (d. 2011)Arnold Horween, American Harvard Crimson, NFL football player (d. 1985)July 8 Vic Oliver, Austrian-born British actor and radio comedian (d. 1964)July 14Happy Chandler, American politician (d. 1991)Youssef Wahbi, Egyptian actor, film director (d. 1982)July 17 Berenice Abbott, American photographer (d. 1991)July 18 John Stuart, Scottish actor (d. 1979)July 22Stephen Vincent Benet, American writer (d. 1943)[23]Alexander Calder, American artist (d. 1976)July 25 Arthur Lubin, American film director (d. 1995)July 29 Isidor Isaac Rabi, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1988)July 30 Henry Moore, English sculptor (d. 1986)August 5 Piero Sraffa, Italian political economist (d. 1983)August 11 Peter Mohr Dam, 2-time prime minister of the Faroe Islands (d. 1968)August 12Maria Klenova, Russian marine geologist (d. 1976)Oscar Homolka, Austrian actor (d. 1978)August 13Mohamad Noah Omar, Malaysian politician (d. 1991)Regis Toomey, American actor (d. 1991)August 15Jan Brzechwa, Polish poet (d. 1966)Mohan Singh Oberoi, Indian businessman and politician (d. 2002)August 18Lance Sharkey, Australian Communist leader (d. 1967)Tsola Dragoycheva, Bulgarian politician (d. 1993)August 19 Eleanor Boardman, American actress (d. 1991)August 20Leopold Infeld, Polish physicist (d. 1968)Vilhelm Moberg, Swedish novelist, historian (d. 1973)August 21 Herbert Mundin, English actor (d. 1939)August 26 Peggy Guggenheim, American art collector (d. 1979)August 27 John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934)August 29 Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1959)August 30 Shirley Booth, American actress (d. 1992)September 1Violet Carson, British actress (d. 1983)Marilyn Miller, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1936)September 2 Alfons Gorbach, 15th Chancellor of Austria (d. 1972)September 9 Walter B. Rea, American university administrator and basketball player (d. 1970)September 10George Eldredge, American actor (d. 1977)Bessie Love, American actress (d. 1986)September 13Lszl Baky, Hungarian Nazi leader (d. 1946)Emilio Nez Portuondo, Cuban diplomat, lawyer and politician, 13th Prime Minister of Cuba (d. 1978)September 19 Giuseppe Saragat, President of Italy (d. 1988)September 24 Howard Florey, Australian-born pharmacologist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1968)September 26 George Gershwin, American composer (d. 1937)September 29 Trofim Lysenko, Russian biologist (d. 1976)September 30Rene Adore, French actress (d. 1933)Princess Charlotte, Duchess of Valentinois (d. 1977), Mongasque princessWilliam O. DouglasPeng DehuaiKarl ZieglerGunnar MyrdalOctober 6Arthur G. Jones-Williams, British aviator (d. 1929)Mitchell Leisen, American film director (d. 1972)Clarence Williams, American jazz pianist, composer (d. 1965)October 9 Joe Sewell, American professional baseball player (d. 1990)October 10Lilly Dach, French milliner (d. 1989)Marie-Pierre Knig, French general, politician (d. 1970)October 15 Boughera El Ouafi, Algerian athlete (d. 1959)October 16 William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1980)October 17 Shinichi Suzuki, Japanese musician, educator (d. 1998)October 18 Lotte Lenya, Austrian actress, singer (d. 1981)October 24 Peng Dehuai, Chinese military leader (d. 1974)October 28 Abdul Khalek Hassouna, Egyptian diplomat, 2nd Secretary-General of the Arab League (d. 1992)October 29 Vera Stanley Alder, English painter and mystic (d. 1984)October 30 Raphael Girard, Swiss-Guatemalan ethnographer (d. 1982)November 11 Ren Clair, French filmmaker, novelist, and non-fiction writer (d. 1981)November 12 Leon tukelj, Slovene gymnast (d. 1999)November 13 Walter Karig, American naval captain and author (d. 1956)November 14 Benjamin Fondane, Romanian-French Symbolist poet, critic and existentialist philosopher (d. 1944)November 15 Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984)November 17 Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1996)November 18 Joris Ivens, Dutch director (d. 1989)November 21 Ren Magritte, Belgian artist (d. 1967)November 22 Gabriel Gonzlez Videla, 24th president of Chile (d. 1980)November 23 Bess Flowers, American actress (d. 1984)November 24 Liu Shaoqi, President of the People's Republic of China (d. 1969)November 26 Karl Ziegler, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1973)November 29 C. S. Lewis, British author (d. 1963)[24]November 30Firpo Marberry, American baseball pitcher (d. 1976)Link Lyman, American professional football player (d. 1972)December 2 Indra Lal Roy, Indian World War I pilot (d. 1918)December 5 Grace Moore, American opera singer, actress (d. 1947)December 6Alfred Eisenstaedt, American photojournalist (d. 1995)Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish sociologist, economist and Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1987)December 9 Emmett Kelly, American circus clown (d. 1979)December 10 Howard Beale, Australian politician and diplomat (d. 1983)December 14 Lillian Randolph, American actress, singer (d. 1980)December 19 Zheng Zhenduo, Chinese author, translator (d. 1958)December 20 Irene Dunne, American actress (d. 1990)December 24 Baby Dodds, American jazz drummer (d. 1959)December 27 Inejiro Asanuma, Japanese politician (d. 1960)December 28 Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and war criminal (d. 1947)December 31Istvn Dobi, Hungarian prime minister (d. 1968)Ivan Miller, Canadian journalist and sportscaster (d. 1967)[25]Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Indian freedom fighter (d. 1974)Ernest Born, American architect, designer, and artist (b. 1992)Robert Piguet, Swiss-born, Paris-based fashion designer (d. 1953)Henryk Sucharski, Polish military officer (d. 1946)Piotr Triebler, Polish sculptor (d. 1952)Lewis CarrollMatilda Joslyn GageWilliam Ewart GladstoneJanuary 3 Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Confederate brigadier general, Texas governor, and president of Texas A&M University (b. 1838)January 14 Lewis Carroll, British writer, mathematician (Alice in Wonderland) (b. 1832)January 16 Charles Pelham Villiers, longest-serving MP in the British House of Commons (b. 1802)January 18 Henry Liddell, English Dean of Christ Church, Oxford (b. 1811)January 26 Cornelia J. M. Jordan, American lyricist (b. 1830)February 1 Tsuboi Kz, Japanese admiral (b. 1843)February 6 Abdul Samad of Selangor, Malaysian ruler, 4th Sultan of Selangor (b. 1804)February 16 Thomas Bracken, author of the official national anthem of New Zealand (God Defend New Zealand) (b. 1843)March 1 George Bruce Malleson, Indian officer, author (b. 1825)March 6 Andrei Alexandrovich Popov, Russian admiral (b. 1821)March 10Marie-Eugnie de Jsus, French religious (b. 1817)George Mller, Prussian evangelist, founder of the Ashley Down orphanage (b. 1805)March 11 William Rosecrans, California congressman, Register of the U.S. Treasury (b. 1819)March 15 Sir Henry Bessemer, British engineer, inventor (b. 1813)March 16 Aubrey Beardsley, British artist (b. 1872)[26]March 18 Matilda Joslyn Gage, American feminist (b. 1826)March 27 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Indian university founder (b. 1817)March 28 Anton Seidl, Hungarian conductor (b. 1850)April 13 Aurilla Furber, American author (b. 1847)April 15 Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leaderApril 18 Gustave Moreau, French painter (b. 1826)April 29 Mary Towne Burt, American benefactor (b. 1842)May 19 William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (b. 1809)May 22 Edward Bellamy, American author (b. 1850)May 29 Theodor Eimer, German zoologist (b. 1843)June 4 Rosalie Olivecrona, Swedish feminist activist (b. 1823)June 10 Tuone Udaina, Croatian-Italian last speaker of the Dalmatian language (b. 1821)June 14 Dewitt Clinton Senter, American politician, 18th Governor of Tennessee (b. 1830)June 25 Ferdinand Cohn, German biologist, bacteriologist and microbiologist (b. 1828)Otto von BismarckTheodor FontaneSaint Charbel MakhlufJuly 1Siegfried Marcus, Austrian automobile pioneer (b. 1831)Joaqun Vara de Rey y Rubio, Spanish general (killed in action) (b. 1841)July 5 Richard Pankhurst, English lawyer, radical and supporter of women's rights (b. 1834)July 8 Soapy Smith, American con artist and gangster (b. 1860)July 14 Louis-Franois Richer Laflche, Roman Catholic Bishop of Trois-Rivires, Native American missionary (b. 1818)July 30 Otto von Bismarck, German statesman (b. 1815)[27]August 8 Eugne Boudin, French painter (b. 1824)August 11 Sophia Braeunlich, American business manager (b. 1854)August 23 Flicien Rops, Belgian artist (b. 1833)September 2 Wilford Woodruff, fourth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1807)September 5 Sarah Emma Edmonds, Canadian nurse, spy (b. 1841)September 9 Stphane Mallarm, French poet (b. 1842)September 10 Empress Elisabeth of Austria, empress consort of Austria, queen consort of Hungary (assassinated) (b. 1837)September 16 Ramn Emeterio Betances, Puerto Rican politician, medical doctor and diplomat (b. 1827)September 19 Sir George Grey, 11th Premier of New Zealand (b. 1812)September 20 Theodor Fontane, German writer (b. 1819)[28]September 26 Fanny Davenport, American actress (b. 1850)September 28 Tan Sitong, Chinese revolutionary (executed) (b. 1865)September 29 Louise of Hesse-Kassel, German princess, queen consort of Christian IX of Denmark (b. 1817)October 24 Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, French painter (b. 1824)November 2 George Goyder, surveyor-general of South Australia (b. 1826)November 20 Sir John Fowler, British civil engineer (b. 1817)December 24 Charbel Makhluf, Lebanese Maronite, Roman Catholic and Eastern Catholic monk, priest and saint (b. 1828)December 25 Laura Gundersen, Norwegian actress (b. 1832)December 29 Ilia Solomonovich Abelman, Russian astronomer (b. 1866)[29]Sotirios Sotiropoulos, Greek economist, politician (b. 1831)^ Penguin Pocket On This Day. 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Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 view of Tampa, Florida (needs Flash)1898 Cuban Refugees Waiting for Rations. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash)1898 Colored Troops Disembarking. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash)1898 Troops Ship for the Philippines. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. June 1898 (needs Flash)1898 U.S. troops landing at Daiquir, Cuba. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-08-05 view of Daiquir after the United States invasion of Cuba in the SpanishAmerican War (needs Flash)1898 Major General Shafter. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-08-05 view of Major General Shafter (needs Flash)1898 Troops making road in front of Santiago. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-09-03 view of Santiago (needs Flash)Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 1701 to 1800For other uses, see 18th century (disambiguation).Millennia2ndmillenniumCenturies17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyTimelines17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyState leaders17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyDecades1700s1710s1720s1730s1740s1750s1760s1770s1780s1790sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsvtePolitical boundaries at the beginning of year 1700Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution.Development of the Watt steam engine in the late 18th century was an important element in the Industrial Revolution in Europe.The American Revolutionary War took place in the late 18th century. The 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701 (represented by the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The Industrial Revolution began mid-century, leading to radical changes in human society and the environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the world intensified and associated mass migrations of people grew in size as part of the Age of Sail. During the century, slave trading expanded across the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2]Western historians have occasionally defined the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 17151789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars.In Europe, philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of the French Revolution they feared loss of power and formed broad coalitions to oppose the French Republic in the French Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain triumph over its rivals to become the preeminent power in Europe. However, Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst for the American Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the PolishLithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia.In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The Ottoman Empire experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military improvements during the Seven Years' War. The Ottoman military consequently lagged behind and suffered several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century.In South Asia, the death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the Marathas, the then dominant power in India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the British East India Company began to conquer eastern India,[9][8] and by the end of the century, the Anglo-Mysore Wars against Tipu Sultan and his father Hyder Ali, led to Company rule over the south.[10][11]In East Asia, the century was marked by theHigh Qing era, a period characterized by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. Conversely, the continual seclusion policy of the Tokugawa shogunate also brought a peaceful era called Pax Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch port of Nagasaki. In Southeast Asia, the KonbaungAyutthaya Wars and the Ty Sn Wars broke out while the Dutch East India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate.In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a figurehead. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as the Oyo Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence