THE ENTERPRISE, WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Oct. 10.-Germans captured moon island from Russians. Oct. 19.-Germans made air raid on Lon-don, killing 34. Oct. 20.-Four Zeppelins destroyed by the Franch

Oct. 20.—Four Zeppelins destroyed by the French. Oct. 23.—French bröke through German lines north of-the Aisne, inflicting heavy losses and taking \$000 prisoners. American troops went into first line trenches and fired first shot at Germans. Oct. 24.—Austrians and Germans began offensive along isonso front. Oct. 25.—French made another big gain in Aisne sector

Oct. 25.-Prench made another big gain Austro-German attack drove Italians ack to frontier on the Julian line forc-ng abandomment of Bainsizza plateau; 0000 Italians captured. Oct. 25.-British and French made big at-

British announced capture of Beersheba, Palestine. Nov. 2.—Crown prince withdrew from the **Chemin des Dames to the Allette river.** Ono German cruiser and ten armed trawlers sunk by British in the Cattegat. United States and Japan made compact on open door in China and co-operation in the war.

the war. Nov. 3.—Germans raided salient held by Americans, killing three, wounding 6 and taking 12 prisoners. Nov. 5.—American patrol boat Alcedo Sunk by torpedo: 21 lost. Nov. 6.—Italians retreated from Taglia-menticium.

Now 5-American patrol boat Alcedo sunk by torpedo; 21 lost. Nov. 6-Italians retreated from Taglia-mento line. Pritish captured Passchendaele and ad-vanced 880 yards beyond. Nov. 7.-Italians fell back to Livenza river, Germans, following. American commission to Parls confer-ence, headed by Col. House, reached Eng-land. British in Palestine captured Gaza. Nov. 8 - Russian maximalists under Lenine scized government and planned for immediate peace; Kerensky fied from Pe-trograd. Nov. 9 - Britain France and Italy cre-

Nov. 9 – Britain, France and Haiy cre-ated interalited war committee; Gen. Diaz made first commander of Italian armies. Nov. 10 – Russian rebel government made Lenine premier. Germans reached Plave river in Italy. Nov. 11.–Italians repuised Teutons near

Asiago. Loyal troops attacked maximalists in

Loyal troops attacked maximalists in Petrograd. Italians held Teutons on Plave river. Nov. 15.—Kerensky and the Cossacks badly defeated. French cabinet resigned. Nov. 15.—Georges Clemenceau' became premier of France. Italians hundated big section about the lower Plave to save Venice. Socialist seized the government of Fin-land.

and. Nov. 17–Bolsheviki won in Moscow. British light sea forces routed German British light sea forces routed German quadron off Helgoland. British occupied Jaffa, Palestine. Teutons who crossed Plave at Zenson

nnihilated. Nov. 18.—Bolsheviki generally victorious Russia; Civil war hølted by lack of ood.

Nov. 19.—Teutons concentrating big gun

fire on noish of Italian line. President Wilson issued proclamation putting severe restrictions on enemy allens in United States. Daniel Willard made head of U.S. war

. 24.-The British took Bourlon wood, Cambrai.

Nov. 27.-Superior war council of 11 prmed for United States.

British took part of Fontaine near Cam-

Germany assented to bolsheviki plan for government assumed control over

Dec. 1.—British regained most of ground lost near. Cambral, and nine German at-tacks were repulsed with great losses. Dec. 2.—British withdrew from Mas-nieres on Cambrai front. Dec. 3.—British repulsed furious attacks near Cambrai. United States congress met for second

r cleared of Germans. Russian deputation began armistice neg-tiations with Germans. Armistice an-bunced on many sections of Russian cont

front. Dec. 4.—President Wilson, in his annual message declared peace would not be made with present rulers of Germany, that America would fight to last gun, and asked declaration of war against Austria-lungers.

Establishment of Tartar republic in rimea announced.

British aviators raided Sweibrucken and

zaarbrucken. British withd, w from Bourlon wood sallent near Chubrai. Dec. 6.—Italians driven back on Asiago

plateau. Armistice for ten days declared on Rus-sian front. German air raiders killed seven in Eng-

U. S. destroyer Jacob Jones torpedoed;

6 men lost. Dec. 7.—United States congress declared var on Austria-Hungary. Roumania accepted armistics with the

nemy. Dec. 8.-Great Italian air fleet made suc-

cessful attack on Austro-Germans. Ecuador severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Dec. 9. - Kaledines and Korniloff leading revolt of Cossacks against Lenine govern-ment of Russia

ernt of Russia. Dec. 40. – British captured Jerusalem. Japanese troops landed in Vladivostok. Dec. 11. – Russian constituent assem-

Dec. 11.-Russian constituent assem-bly met. Dec. 12.-Germans made great attack east of Bullecourt gaining slightly. Congressional inquiry into U. S. war preparations started. British destroyer, four trawlers and

d. 9-Britain, France and Italy cre-standied war committee; Gen. Diaz

works of Union Switch company near Pittaburgh. Feb. 12.-Great conflagration in the Pirasus Greece; heavy loss of life. Feb. 21.-British transport Mendi sunks in collision; 65 South African laborers

Feb. 21.-British transport Mendi sunk in collision; 625 South African laborers logt. March 11.-Tornado in east central In-diana killed more than 20. March 23.-Thirty-eight persons killed and 200 injured when tornado wrecked suburbs and part of city of New Albany, Ind. April 10.-Explosions in ammunition

April 10.-Explosions in ammunition plant of Russia near Chester, Pa., killed

Jani of Russa heat Closed in the stings mine near Ludiow, Colo., killed 119 men. May 22.—Great fire in Atlanta, Ga.; loss \$3,500,000; May 25.—Thirty lives lost and great damage done by storm in Kansas. May 26.—Tornadoes in central lilinois killed about 150 and did millions of dol-lars worth of damage. May 29.—Tornadoes in central lilinois

may zo.- formadoes in central. Illinois killed about 180 and did millions of doi-lars' worth of damage. May 29.-Tornadoes in southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Ar-kansas killed many persons. June 7.-San Salvador, capital of Sal-vador, and a number of surrounding towns destroyed by volcanic eruption, earth-quake and fire. June 9.- More than 160 men perished in blazing mine at Butte, Mont. June 30.- Water tank fell on whaleback Christopher Columbus at Milwaukee, kill-ing 13 and hurting many. July 1.-Ningara Gorge trolley car plunged into rapids; 28 killed. July 25.- Mine explosion at New Water-ford, Cape Breton, killed 62. Aug. 4.-Mine explosion at Clay, Ky., killed 31. Aug. 10.- British steamer City of Athens, carrying missionaries to Africa, sunk by floating mine: 19 lost. Aug. 18.- Large part of Saloniki, Greece, destroyed by fire. Oct. 2.-Typhoon and flood 'at Tokio: many killed Ort. 9.-Millon dollar fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Oct. 28.-Great floods in Natal, South Af-rica; thousand drowned. Oct. 0.-Millon dollar fire on B. & O. docks at Baltimore; seven persons killed Dec. 6.-Explosion of French ammunition

Oct. 28.-Great floods in Natal, South Ar-rica; thousand drowned. Oct. 30.-Million dollar fire on B. & O. docks at Baltimore; seven persons killed, Dec. 6.-Explosion of French ammunition ship in Halifax harbor killed 4,000 and wrecked much of the city and suburbs. Dec. 17.--American submarine °F-1 sunk in collision; 19 lost.

NECROLOGY

Jan 10.-William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) Jan. 11.-Sebastian Schlesinger, com-poser, at Nice. Wayne MacVeagh, former U. 8. attor-ney general, at Washington, 16.-Admiral George Dewey at

Jan. 16.—Admiral George Dewey at Washington. Philip Bolleau, painter, in New York. Jan. 90.—William de Morgan, novelist. Feb. 7.—Cardinal Diomede Falconio at Paris. Feb. 10.—Al Hayman, theatrical pro-

Feb. 10.-Al Hayman, theatrical pro-ducer. Feb. 11.-Duke of Norfolk in London, Feb. 18.-Carolus Duran, painter, at Paris, Feb. 18.-Maj Gen. Frederick Funston at San Anton , Tex

Feb. 18.-Maj Gen. Frederick Funktion at San Anton., Tex March 4-A B. Wenzel, painter, at En-glewood, N. J March 6.-Manuel de Arriaga, former president of Fortugal. March 8.-Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, at Charlettenburg G. W. Guthrle, American ambassador to Funce at Tabla

G. W. Guthrle, American ambassador to Japan, at Toklo. March IL-Congressman Cyrus Sulloway of New Hampshire March 12 - Walter Clark, American landscape painter, in New York. April 2.- Gen. Lloyd betce, diplomat and adltor April 8:--Richard Olney, former secre-tary, of state, at Boston. April 10 --Congressman Henry T. Helge-sen of North Dakota, at Washington. April 18.- Gen von Bissing, German gov-ernor general of Belgium. April 10.-Dave Montgomery, actor, in Chicago

April 2. - Dave Mongonery, arton. M Chicago April 21. - W. H. Parry, member federal trade commission, in Washington. April 26. - Baron Hengelmueller von Hen-revar, former Austrian ambassador to U. S. May 10. - Joseph Benson Foraker, form-er U. S. senator, at Cincinnati. May 14. - Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and diplomat, at New York. May 18. - Bela L. Pratt, sculptor, at Bos-ton.

ion. May 19 – Belvn Lockwood, pioneer suff-ragist in Washington. D. W. Comstock, congressman from In-

diana. May 22.-Harry Lane, U. S. senator from

May 25.-W. H. Miller, former U. S. at-orney genral, at Indianapolis. June 1.-John C. Black, veteran banker

June 1.-John C. Black, veteran banker f Chicago. June 3.-Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, philan-hropist and temperance worker, at Park Hill, N. Y. Louis Gathmann, inventor, at Washing-

Louis Gathmann, inventor, at Washing-ton. June 5.-D. W. Potter, evangelist, at Chicago. June 12.-Mme. Terese Careno, planist, in New York. June 16.-Rt. Rev. J. A. McFaul, Cath-olic. bishop of Trenton. N. J. June 17.-Judson C. Clements, interstate, commerce commissioner, at Washington. June 27.-Col Oliver Hazard Payne

Oliver

June 27.-Col. Oliver Hazard Payne, financier, in New York.<sup>3</sup> June 30.-William Winter, veteran dra-matic critic, at New Brighton, N.Y. July 1.-William H. Moody, former as-sociate justice of Supreme court.

July 2.-Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, July 2.-Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, July 10.-Col. B. B Herbert, editor Na-tional Printer Journalist, of Chicago:

tional Printer-Journalist, of Chicago: Herbert Kelcey, actor. July 15.-Federal Judge F. M. Wright at Urbana III July 16.-Bo Sweeney, assistant secretary of the interior. July 18.-Architbald McLellan, Christian Science editor, at Brookine, Mass. July 20.-Prof. J. B. Carter, director of the American Academy of Rome July 24.-Manton Marble, American pub-ticlet in England

Heist, in England, July M.-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner Los Angeles Times. Aug. 1.-Jere J. Cohan, véteran actor, at Monroe, N.Y.

Aug L. Jere J. tunni, scients and Monroe, N.Y. Dr. Simeon Gilbert, veteran church jour-nal editor, in Chicago. Aug. 2.-Raphnel Kirchner. portrait painter, in New York. Aug. 9.-Rt. Rev. Nicholas Matz, Cath-olk chebop of Denver. Aug. 17.-Former U.S. Senator John W. Kern of Indiana at Asheville, N. C. Aug. 29.-Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada. Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Romé. Sept. 12.-Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria. Sept. 13.-Henry E. Legler, public Il-brarian of Chicago. Rept. 16.-Henry B. Brown, president of Valparaiso university.

Oct. 9.-Hussein Kemal, sultan of Egypt. Oct. 15. - Don M. Dickinson, former post-naster general, at Detroit. Oct. 20. - Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, noted .ondon preacher.

n preacher. 21.-U. S. Senator Paul O Husting

Wisconsin. Det 22.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former of Wisconson. Oct 22.-Robert Fitzsimmons, include heavyweight champion, at Chicago. Oct 24.-J. Carroll Beckwith, painter, in New York. Oct. 28.-Prince Christian of Schlewig-Holstein in London.

Holstein in London. Oct. 29.-Congressman Charles Martin

Oct. 29.-Congressman Charles Martin of Chicago. Oct. 30.-Dr. E. B. Andrews, educator. at Interfachen. Fla. "Private" John Allen, former congress-

"Private" John Allen, former congress-man from Mississippi. Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, former con-gressman from Ohio. Nov. 3, -Rear Admiral Rodgers, U. S. N.

Nov. 3.-Rear Admiral Rougers, C. S. S. F. retired. Nov. 8.-W. H. Kendall, English actor. Nov. 11.-Liluokalani, former queen of Hawaii, at Honolulu. Nov. 15.-John W. Foster, former secre-tary of state, in Washington. Nov. 11.-Auguste Rodin, French sculp-tor.

Nov. 11.-Auguste Rogin, French sculp-tor. Nov. 18.-Gen. Si: Stanley Maude com-mander of British 4rmy in Mesopotamia. Nov. 30.-W. E. Chandler, former secre-tary of the navy.

tary of the navy.
Dec. 8.-Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of U.
S. bureau of animal industry.
Dec. 12.-Dr. A. T. Still, founder of osteopathy.
Dec. 16.-Henry Clay/Barnabee, veteran comic opera star.
Frank Gotch-former wrestling chan-pion of world.

Stone, collector of the port

university

Hazard

June 27.-Col

Sept. 16.-H Valparaiso ur William F. of Baltimore.

under

DOMESTIC

Jan. 17.-Danish West Indies passed un-der sovereignty of United States. Jan. 22.-Blue sky laws of Ohio, Michi-gan and South Dakota held constitutional by U. 8. Supreme court. Jan. 23.-Women of North Dakota grant-ed limited suffrage. Jan. 30.-President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill because of literacy test. Feb. 1.-House passed immigration bill over president's veto. Feb. 2.-Indiana and Alaska prohibition bills passed and governors of Oregon and Tennessee signed "dry" bills. Feb. 5.-Senate passed immigration bill over president's veto Feb. 5.-Senate passed immigration bill over president's veto Feb. 8.-Ottah's prohibition bill signed by governor. Feb. 14.-Ohio senate passed woman suf-frage bill. Feb. 19.-Washington's "bone dry" bill signed by Gov. Lister. Feb. 20.-Senate passed drastic espion-age bills. Bouth Dakota prohibition bill passed. Feb. 21.-House passed senate measure prohibiting importation of liquor into pro-hibition states. Feb. 22.-House passed army bill without larger general staff and universal train-ing features. Feb. 23.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 24.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 25.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 26.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 27.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill mak-ing fragures. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill mak-fres fills of Washington dry. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill mak-fragures. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill mak-fres fills of fills passed senate bill fragures. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill fragures. Feb. 28.-House passed senate bill for fills provented Fills of the fills for fills for fills for fills p

March 2.-Senate passes where a spired. March 4.-Sixty-fourth congress expired. Twelve senators by filibuster prevented passage of ship arming bill and much other important legislation. Woodrow Wilson took oath of office in structure

private. March 5.-Wilson and Marshall inaugu-

Woodrow Wilson took oath of office in March 5.-Wilson and Marshall inaugu-mated. March 6.-Federal grand jury at New York indicted 163 eastern fuel dealers for criminal conspiracy to raise coal prices March 9.-President Wilson called extra session of congress for Appil 16. March 21.-President Wilson advanced date for extra session of congress to April 2.-Congress met in special session amid great patriotic enthusinsm. April 9.-Supreme court upheld woman's minimum wage law of Oregon, and de-clared illegal price fixing restrictions by means of "ficenses" for public use of I patented articles. April 17. Rhode Island legislature ex-tended presidential suffrage to women. June 5.-Serious revolt in Joliet, II., pen-litentiary quelled by military. June 7.-House passed rivers and har-bors bill appropriating \$27,00000. Schate passed daylight saving bill. July 6.-Senate passed rivers and har-bors bill appropriating \$27,00000. Schate in Past St Louis in which more than 20 regrees and two white men were killed, and heavy property loss caused. July 5.-Senate passed Sheppard resolu-iton for national prohibition amendment to the constitution. Aug, 21.-Soldiers of Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry (colord) started race riot at Houston, Tex., killing 15 whites. Sept. 22.-Gov. J. E. Fergunon of Texas found guilty of accepting illegal prohis and impeached. Nov. 6.-Hylan elected mayor of New York; Socialists there and In Chicago overwhelmingly defacted, woman suffrage won In New York state. New, 73.-Ten pollcemen and a woman killed by bomb in Milwyukee. Dec. 17.-House of representatives adopted Webb resolution for prohibi-tion constitutional amendment.

FOREIGN

Jan. 27.-President Gonzales of Costa Rica deposed by military and citizens. March 4.-Chinese premier resigned be-cause President Li Yuan-Hung refused to break relations with Germany. March 8.-American marines were land-ed at Santirgo de Cuba and restored or-der. Rebels abandoned the city. March 16.-Czar Nicholas of Russia ab-dicated

ed at Santirgo de Cuba and restored or-der. Rebels abandoned the clty. March 16.--Czar Nicholas of Russia ab-dicated. March 26.--Republican government, for Russia installed. June 17.--Irish Sinn Fein rebel prison-ers all released. June 30.--Hauan Tung, Manchu empe-ror, announced his succession to the throne of China. July 5.--Civil war broke out in China.

July 5.—Civil war broke out in China. July 5.—Civil war broke out in China. July 10.—Manchu restoration in China collapsed. July 13.—Chan'g Hsun's army surren-dered after battle at Peking. July 25.—Convention to draft home rule constitution for Ireland met in London. Oct. 10.—Prince Ahmed Fuad made sul-tan of Expet.

tan of Egypt. Dec. 9 - Revolution in Portugal: Sidon Paes made provisional president. Drc. 17.- Union government und Borden victorious in Canada election.

MEXICO

Jan. 2.-U. S.-Mexico parleys ended, Carranza refusing to sign protocol. Torreon recaptured by Carranza forces. Jan. 4.-Villa defeated in big battle at Jiminez. Jan. 15.-Mexican-American joint com-mission formally dissolved.

Jan. 15.-Mexican-American joint com-mission formally dissolved. Jan. 21.-War department ordered more than 25.090 militia from border. Jan. 27.- President Wilson ordered with-drawal of American troops from Mexico. Feb. 5.-Gen. Pershing marched out of

March 11.-Carranza elected president of

March II. - Carrinza electric products of March Maxico April 22. - Villa's main army defeated by Carranza forces at Bableora. Nov. 12. - Villa troops captured Ojinaga after hard fight.

SPORTING

April 11.-Baseball season opened. May 28.-Benny Loonard won world's champion lightweight title from Freddle Welsh in New York. June 9.-University of Chicago won west-

rn intercollegiate conference meet. University of Michigan re-admitted to restern intercollegiate conference. June 16.-Earl Cooper in a Stutz won the

cago auto derby. Ily 14. - Francis Ouimet won western ateur golf championship at Midlothian. ug. 24. - C. H. Larson, Waupaca, Wis,

amateur golf championship at Midlothian. Aug. 24.-C. H. Larson, Waupaca, Wis. won Grand American Handicap at Chi-

won Grand American Handicap at Chi-cago. Sept. L.-Mrs. F. C. Letts, Chicago, won women's western golf championship. Sept. 15.-Jim Barnes won western open golf championship at Chicago. Sept. 21.-Chicago White Sox won Amer-tean league nennent

ican league pennant. Sept. 24.—New York Giants won Na-tional league pennant. Oct. 15.—Chicago White Sox won world's championship from New York Giants.

DISASTERS

Jan. 6.-Earthquake in Formosa killed

300. ∞Jan. 11.-Tremendous explosion wrecked Canadian Car & Foundry Co. plant at

Jan. 13. – Colliery explosion in Fushun, Manchuria, killed 700. Jan 27. – Two million five hundred thou-sand dollar fire in business district of Pittsburgh. Pa-

Feb. 2.-Explosion and fire in Chicago

destr

Canadian Kingsland,

Haskell N

& Foundry Co. plant at J. Pont Powder Co. plant at

tenement killed 25. Peb. 3.—Thirty killed, 344 hurt in ship explosion at Archangel. Feb. 30—Four million dollar fire in pion of world.

Fushun.

explosion in

Feb. Mexico

**GREAT EVENTS OF** THE YEAR IN BRIEF

Progress of the War of Civilization Against Germany.

AMERICA ENTERS CONFLICT

- 5

ar of Russia Deposed and Radical Seek Peace - Hindenburg Line Smashed by Allies and Teutons invade Italy-Other

Important Happenings of 1917.

Complied by E. W. PICKARD.

## THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1.-Germans defeated Russians Wallachia. British transport Ivernia sunk in Medi

terranean; 150 lost. Jan. 9.—Premier Trepoff of Russia re-signed and was succeeded by Prince Golitsigned and was succeeded by Prince Golit-ne. British warship Cornwallis sunk by ter-

. 14 - Japanese battleship Tsukuba oyed by explosion; 153 killed. 22. - President Wilson, addressing e, gave world outline of terms on h he believed lasting peace could be used. Jan. which

emate, gave world outline of terms on which he believed lasting peace could be concluded. Jan. 23.—Destroyers fought two engage-ments in North sea, the Germans losing everal vessels and the English one. Jan 25.—Germans took mile of French trenches on Hill 304, Verdun region. British auxiliary cruiser Laurentie sunk by mine; 550 lives lost. French transport Admiral Magon tor-pedoed; 141 lost. Jan 31.—Germany announced submarine blockade of all enemy countriles, outlined forbidden zones and revoked pledges on submarine warfare. Feb. 3.—United States broke off diplo-matic relations with Germany; President Wilson dismissed Ambassador von Bern-stoff and recalled Ambassador von Bern-stoff and the state and the stelled and sank British provisional naval collier Eavestone and killed four men, including Richard Wallace, American. Belgian relief sieamer Lars Kruse sunk by German submarine: all but one of crew-lost. Feb. 7.—Anchor liner California and oth-

Americans taken by commerce raider. German gunboat interned at Honolutu burned by crew; many German vessels in American ports damaged. Feb. 5.—German submarine shelled and Richard Wallace, American. Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse sunk by German submarine: all but one of crew. Beb. 7.—Anchor liner California and oth-er vessels sunk by German submarine: 41 lost on California. Feb. 1.—Anchor liner California and oth-er vessels sunk by German submarine: 41 lost on California. Feb. 1.—Anchor liner California and oth-er vessels sunk by German submarine: 41 lost on California. Feb. 1.—Freshed TWilson refused parley Sought by Germany: May 25.—First American field service corps went to front in France. Breitish smashed German lines. German submarine sank Italian trans-port; 988 live@lost. Feb. 2.—German submarine sunk Cunar-der Laconia off Irish coast; 12 lost, includ-ing Mrs. A. H. Hoy and daughter of Chi-cago, and one American member of crew. British and German destroyers fought in English Channel. Feb. 25.—President Wilson asked corn-gress to grant him powers to protect American shippins. British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks. Feb. 25.—Dresident Wilson asked corn-gress to grant him powers to protect Americans ashippins. British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks. Feb. 25.—Dresident Wilson asked corn-gress to grant him powers to protect Americans registered for the Nasional armies. British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks. Feb. 25.—Dresident Wilson asked corn-gress to grant him powers to protect Americans registered for the Nasional armies. British cocupied Gommecourt and other British cocupied Gommecourt and other British occupied Gommecourt and other British cocupied Gommecourt and other British c

British and German destroyers fought in English Channel. Feb. 28.—President Wilson asked con-gress to grant him powers to protect American shipping. British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks. Feb. 28.—U. S. government revealed German plot to join with Mexico and Japan in making war on United States. British occupied Gommecourt and other villages in Ancre region. French destroyer Cassini torpedoed; 108 lost.

British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks, Feb. 28.-U. S. government revealed German plot to join with Mexico and Japan in making war on United States. British accupied Gommecourt and other villages in Ancre region. French destroyer Cassini torpedoed; 106 lost. March 2.-Germany announced all ves-eels would be sunk hereafter without March 4.-Austrian attack east of Gorits March 9.-President Wilson ordered the arming of U. S. merchant vessels. March 12.-Revolution begun in Petro-rand. March 13.-China severed diplomatic re-March 13.-China severed diplomatic re-march attack east in great retreat along Somme front. March 14.-Germans in great retreat along Somme front. March 15.-Char Nicholas abdicated Rus-sian throne for himself and his son. Russians captured Hamadan, Asiatit Turkey. March 18.-American freighters Vigilan-dia chine fils - Tarr Nicholas abdicated Rus-attar file. Assess and filling 97 and wounding 47. Army and navy deficiency appropriation March 18.-American freighters Vigilan-cia, City of Memphis and Illinois, sunk by British and French advanced 10 miles on Wernils - American freighters Vigilan-cia, City of Memphis and Illinois, sunk by British and French advanced 10 miles on Wernils - Chara worden in columnia and French advance in the france as consed to wound the same front. Britash and French advanced 10 miles on Wernils front and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils - Chara worden in the france resigned. March 18.-Qerman and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils front and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils - Chara and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils front and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils front and took Peronne, Chaules on Wernils front and took Peronne, Chaules on the Chemin des Dames. Wernils chara to control built arrying 33,000,000 pusse des for the solut of Messines. June 20.-President Wilson issued call the scined whon books closed foor control built arrying the particle and the solut of Messines. June 20.-President Wilson issued call the solut of Memle front and took Peronne, Chaulnes and Noye. March 19.—Germans made new flerce drive at Verdun, but were repulsed with enormous losses.

Nicaragua indorsed course of United States. April 20.-Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates declared against separate peace. Two German destroyers sunk off Dover. April 21.—British war commission arrived in United States. Turkey severed relations with United

Turkey severed relations with United States. April 24. French war commission ar-rived in United States. British made further advances in Arras sector in face of desperate opposition by Germans. April 25. German destroyers bombarded Dunkirk but were driven off. American tanker Vacuum sunk by sub-marine; naval lieutenant and 9 gunners lost.

April 27.-British occupied Arleaux and half of Oppy. April 28.-Congress passed army bills with selective conscription features. Guatemala severed relations with Ger-

Guatemala severed relations with Ger-many. April 29.—General Petain made chief of French staff. May 3.—Chilean minister to Germany demanded his passports. May 4.—French captured Craonne. House passed esplonage bill with modi-fied press censorship clause. British transport Transylvania torpe-doed; 413 lives lost. May 6.—French made big advance on four mile front southwest of Laon. May 6.—Bolivia severed relations with Germany.

May 6.-Bolivia severed relations with Germany. May 7.-Coalition government of provi-sional government and soldiers' and work-men's delegates formed in Russia. May 11.-Italy reported destruction of 13 German submarines in one week. Chicago board of trade stopped trading in May wheat. May 12.-British again hit the Hinden-burg line, establishing themselves near Bullecourt. May 14.-Senate passed espionage bills without prohibition and press censorship clauses. Italians attacked along the whole isonso front, gaining ground north of Gorits. May 15.-Chancelor Hollweg before the Reichstag refused to discuss Germany's peace aims. Trading in wheat futures stopped in six middle west exchanges.

Trading in wheat futures stopped in six middle west exchanges. Italians made big gains on Julian front. taking Monte-Cucco and Monte Vodice. May 17.—Senate passed army draft bill. British completed capture of Bullecourt. May 18.—President Wilson ordered one division, commanded by General Pershing, sent to France at once. He also signed the army draft bill and set June 5 for registration-day. Honduras severed relations with Ger-many.

Many. May 19.-President Wilson selected H. C. Hoover as head of a food control board. Nicaragua severed relations with Ger-

nany. Senate passed the \$3,342,000,000 war bud-

Bertary Lansing refused passed war tax bill car-rying \$1,870,000,000 Becretary Lansing refused passports for American delegates to Stockholm social-

authorizing \$11,538,545,460 in bonds and cer-tificates. Sept. 7.—Atlantic transport lines Minne-haha torpedoed, 50 dead. German aviators bombed American hos-pital camp, killing five. Sept. 8.—Secretary Lansing exposed vio-lations of neutrality by Swedish officials in Argentina and Stockholm, in transmitting German cablegrams advising sinking of Argentine vessels. French cabinet resigned. Bept. 9.—Korniloff, commander in chief of Russian armics, headed military coun-ter revolution and was dismissed by Ker-

Oct. 6.-Peru broke off relations with<br/>Germany.<br/>Congress completed its war program<br/>and adjourned.six merchantmen sunk in North sea by<br/>Germans.<br/>Dec. 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>back 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>back 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>back 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>bec. 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>bec. 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>bec. 15.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>bec. 18.-Armistice agreement signed<br/>bec. 18.-Charles Pies succeeded Rear<br/>Admiral Harris as general manager of<br/>the emergency fleet corporation.<br/>Dec. 18.-Gen. Goethals made acting<br/>quartermaster general and Gen. Wheel-<br/>entities of ordnance.<br/>German air raid on England. National Guard of 19 states and District National during of it states and control of Columbia mobilized. July 28.-Germany yielded to Argentine Bemands concerning submarine warfare. Landing of moro American troops in France announced. War industries board, F. N. Scott chair-man, created. July 30.-Germans penetrated Russian territory east of Zbrocz, but Russian re-sistance suffened

July 30.-Germans penetrated Russian territory east of Zbrocz, but Russian re-sistance stiffened. Henry Chapman Gilbert, Washington, first man accepted for National army. British cruiser Ariadne torpedoed; 38 July 31.-Anglo-French forces opened great offensive in Flanders on 20 mile front taking 11 villages and 5,000 prisoners. Aug. 1.-British and French gained fur-ther ground in Ypres sector, but Germans recaptured St. Julien and part of West-hoek.

took other steps to cure sharp and in America. One Russian and two German torpedo boats sunk in battle near Ocsel. Oct. 15.—Destruction of French steamer Medie by submarine announced; 250 lives Netlie by submarine announced; 200 lives lost. Oct. 17.—Two German raiders sank two British destroyers and 12 Scandinavian merhantmen they were convoying in the North sea. Oct. 17.—Germans in full possession of is-land of Oesel. American transport Antilles torpedoed; 7 Jost. Oct. 18.-Germans captured Moon island from Russians.

The atom of the second part of Westhoek. Aug. 2.—Germah counter-attacks in Flan-ders repulsed. Kornilof succeeded Brussiloff as com-mander in chief of Russian armies. Aug. 3.—Austrians captured Czernowitz and Kimpolung. British re-took St. Julien, Flanders. Serious draft riots in central Oklahoma, Aug. 4.—Shipping board commandeered about 675 ships under construction. Aug. 6.—President Wilson drafted entire National Guard into federal service. Germans made violent attack on British in Hollebeke. Aug. 6.—Chancellor Michaelis made many changes in imperial and Prussian minis-teries. Premier Kerensky completed a coalition cabinet. Aug. 8.—Roumanian forces opened new offensive north of Fokshani. —Food control bill sent to President Wil-son.

Food control bill sent to President Wil-son. Canadian conscription bill passed. Aug. 9.—Teutons forced crossing of Su-chitza river in Fokshani region. Aug. 10.—British drove Germans back two miles in Flanders and French ad-vanced east and north of Bixschoote. Aug. 11.—Arthur Henderson resigned as labor member of British war cabinet, be-ing accused of double dealing concerning Stockholm conference. Herbert Hoover made American food ad-ministrator.

New Series and Series

30.000 Italians captured. Oct 26. -British and French made big at-tack east of Ypres. Brasil declared state of war with Ger-many existed Oct 27. -Italians in general retreat, 100,000 captured: Teutons advanced beyond Civi-dale. Oct 30. - Austro-Germans took Udine and broke through Carnic Alps into Vene-tia. Vitorio Orlando formed new Italian cabinet. Count George von Herting made Ger-man imperial chancellor, Michaelis having resigned. Oct. 31. -Berlin reported 120,000 Italians and more than 1,000 guns captured. American transport Finland struck by torpedo; eight men killed. Nov. 1. -Italians re-formed behind the Tagliamento. British announced capture of Beersheba, Palestine.

reace proposais by the pope made pub-the. Aug. 15.—Canadian troops captured Hill M, dominating Lens and the Loos salient, and entered Lens. U. S. government's plan to control flour and wheat put in operation. Aug. 16.—British and French made blg. gains in Flanders, taking Langemarck and other villages. Von Mackensen drove Russians across the Soreth river.

other villages. Von Mackensen drove Russians across the Sereth river. Aug. 18.—French made great airplane raids on German positions in Belgium and Germany. Italians began new offensive in the Ison-

Aug. 19. – British line advanced 500 yards asst of Langemark, mainly with "tanks." Many I. W. W. leaders arrested by U. S. federal agents. Aug. 20. – French drove back Germans in Varg. 20. – French drove back Germans in

a. reversi agents. Aug. 20. - French drove back Germans in Verdun sector. on 11 mile front, taking Avocourt wood, Le Mort Homme summits, Corbeaux wood and Champneuville. Aug. 21.-British forced their way fur-ther into the defenses of Lens. French made further advances in Ver-dun sector. Aug. 22.-Germans opened offensive in Rira region. British took important positions along Ypres-Menin road. Germans made air raids on English Soast, killing 11. Aug. 23.-Dr. H. A. Garfield made fuel idministrator of U. S. Aug. 4. British pushed back on Ypres-Venin road.s.

Aug. 24 - Brutish pushed back on Ypres-fenin roads. French took Hill 304, Verdun, by storm. Aug. 24.-Italians captured Monte Santo, ortheast of Gorizia. Aug. 28.-President Wilson rejected the ope's peace proposals as impossible while lerman autocracy exists. Aug. 30.-U. S. wheat committee fixed asic price for 1917 crop at \$2.20. Germans made air raid on port of liga.

Riga. Fept. 1.—British destroyers destroyed dur German armed trawlers off Jutland. Sept. 3.—Russians abandoned Riga. German airplanes raided Chatham, Eng-and, killing 108. Sept. 4.—Italians captured Monte San abriels.

abriele. German submarine shelled Scarborough

German submarine shelled Scarborough and airplanes bombed Lon. Jon. Sept. 5.-American National army began movement to cantonments. Federal agents raided I. W. W. quar-ters throughout country. American merchantmen under convoy attacked by U-boats: two steamships and one submarine sunk. Sept. 6.-House passed war credits bill authorizing \$11,538,945,660 in bonds and cer-tificates.

Ribot formed new French cabinet. March 21.-British took forty more towns

in France. March 26.—French occupied Folembray and La Feuillee, south of Coucy forest. British captured Lagnicourt. March 28.—New Russian government in-

stalled. April 1.-British captured Savy, Ven-dailes, Epehy and Peiziere. French reached outskirts of Vauxaillon and Laffaux.

rmed American ship Aztec sunk by man submarine off French coast; 19 Arn

Armed American ship Astec sunk, by German submarine off French coast: 19 of crew saved. April 2.-President Wilson, addressing special session of congress, asked formal resolution that state of war was in exis-tence between the United States and Ger-many, and called for co-operation with entents allies to defeat German autocracy. April 4.-Senate passed resolution declar-ing state of war between U. S. and Ger-many, by a vote of Si to 6. April 6.-House passed war resolution by vote of 373 to 50; President Wilson signed it and issued a proclamation to world and ordered navy mobilized at omce. All German vessels in American ports were seized and many supposed Ger-man picters were arrested. April 7.-German cruiser Cormoran, interned at-Guam, blown up by rew. Cuba and Panama declared state of war with Germany. April 8.-Austria broke off diplomatic restetions with 1 S

April 8.-Austria broke off diplomatic

April 8.-Austria broke off diplomatic reliations with U.S. April 9.-British advanced two to three miles on twelve mile front near Arras, smashing German Line and taking Visoy ridge and many towns. April 10.-Brazil severed relations with Germany; Argentina declared it supported the position of the United States; Chill decided to remain neutral. April 11.-Costa Rica declared it sup-ported the position of the United States; Uruguay proclaimed its neutrality. April 12.-British naval men met in first allied council with U.S. officials in Washington.

April 12.-Br allied council Washington.

Washington. Bulgaria severed relations with U. S. April 13.-Bollvia severed relations with Germany. British and French made further big ad-vances on west front.

April 14.-Hous 14.—House passed \$7,000,000,000 war authorization bill without dissent-

are one authorization and a suburble of Lens.

Germans routed at Lagnicourt with ter-rible losses. British transport Arcadian torpedoed; mans routed at Lagnicourt with ter-

279 lost. British transport Cameronia sunk; 140

April 16.—President Wilson issued proc-amation warning againts the commission of treasonable acts. f treason Congress

s appropriated \$100,000,000 for

opened great offensive on 25-between Bolssons and Reims,

Frence of the second se

Germans sank two British hospital ships aded with wounded British and Ger-

April 13.-American liner Mongolia sani

for 70,000 volunteers for regular anti-for 70,000 volunteers for regular anti-June 22. — French repulsed violent attacks of Germans on the Chemin des Damcs. June 23. — House passed food control bill with "bone dry" annendment. June 26. — President Wilson appointed an exports council compused of the secre-tarles of state, agriculture and commerce and the food administrator. June 26. — American coal barons agreed to fixing of prices. June 27. — Second contingent of Pershing's army landed in France. New Greek cabinet headed by Venizelos took oath of office. June 28. — Brazil revoked its decree of neutrality in war between entente allies and Germany. June 29. — Greece broke off diplomatic re-lations with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. And Turkey.

tions with Germany, and Turkey, and Turkey, July 1. -Russians captured Koniuchy July 1. -Russians trongholds in the Indicia, and Turkish strongholds in the

July Galicia,

Galicia, and Turkish stronghous in the Caucasus. July 3.-French repulsed great German attack near Cerny. July 7.-Russians successfully attacked in Pinsk sector. Germans made air raid on London, kill-ing 37 and losing a number of planes. July 8.-President Wilson proclaimed an embargo on shipments of food, fuel, steel and munitions, to cut off supplies from neutral countries to Germany except dairy products for non-combatants in exchange for coal.

broducts for non-combatants in exchange for coal. President Wilson called entire National Guard and itr reserve into the federal service by August 5. British batileship Vanguard destroyed British batileship Vanguard destroyed

British battleship Vanguard destroyed by interior explosion; 800 Jost. July 10.-Russians broke Teuton line east of Lemberg and took Halicz. July 11.-Presider.t Wilson called on American business interests to aid nation by foregoing unusual profits in selling to the nation and the public. July 12.-Russian advance checked west of Bohorodozany. July 14.-Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaells succeed-ed him

resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaells succeed-ed him House passed \$660,000,000 aviation bill. July 17.-French took German trenches near Malancourt. Three members of Russian cabinet re-signed; riots in Petrograd suppressed. Shake-up in British cabinet. July 19.-Grent German attack between Cranne and Hurteblse parity successful. Chancellor Michaells declared himself for the submarine warfare.

In Vilgna region Germans drove back Russians because some Russian regiments held meetings to decide whether to obey

held meetings to decide whether to obey orders. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. Premier Lyoff of Russia resigned and was succeeded by Kerensky. July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills. Russian troops in disorderly retreat, burning villages. July 22.—German aviators raided Eng-land, killing II in coast towns, but being driven away from London. Siam declared state of war with Ger-many and Austria-Hungary. July 22.—Government of national safety created in Russia and Kerensky given ab-solute powers.

solute powers. July S. - Muthous division of Korniloff's Russian army reported blown to pleces with its own artillery. Russians and Roumanians in South Car-pathians broke Teuton line.

Daniel Willard made head of U. S. war industries board. American destroyer Chauncey sunk in collision; 21 lost. Nov. 20.-Two American soldiers killed and five wounded in artillery combat. Nov. 21.-British smashed through the Hindenburg line toward Cambrai, taking many towns and thousands of prisoners. French successfully a ttacked German salient south of Juvincourt. Nov. 22.-Furious fighting near Cambrai. Italians meeting great massed attack between Plave and Brenta rivers. Bolsheviki government in Russia pro-posed general armistice. Nov. 23.-The Ukraine declared Separa-tion from Russia ter revolution and was distincted with ensky. Sept. 10.—Senate passed war revenue bill totaling \$2.411,670,000. Paul Painieve became French premier. Sept. 12.—Count Luxburg, German min-ister to Argentina, given his passports; Nov. 24.—The British took Bourion was, acar Cambral. The Caucasus declared its independence. Nov. 25.—British and French armies reached Italian front.

bral. Italians repulsed flerce Teuton attacks. Nov. 28.-Coalition ministry formed in Russia.

U. S. government assumed control over all imports. Three Scandinavian kings agreed in msintain neutrality. Nov. 29.—Interallied war conference opened in Paris. Austria agreed to Russia armistice plan. Nov. 30.—Government armounced safe arrival in France of large numbers of Na-tional Guard troops. Germans pierced British lines south of Cambral. Dec. 1.—British regained most of ground lost near. Cambral. and nine German at-

e pa hitt -British began great offensive

DEPT. 20.—British began great offensive east of Ypres. Sept. 21.—Secretary Lansing published message of Von Bernstorff to Berlin ask-ing leave to spend \$50,000 "to influence con-gress."

osta Rica severed diplomatic relation

With Germany. Germany and Austria replied favorably to pope's peace proposal. Germans broke through Russian line at

Jacobstadt. Sept. 22.-Secretary Lansing revealed de-tails of Bernstorff's plotting before .U. S. entered the war. Sept. 22.-Secretary Lansing disclosed German abuse of U. S. protection by con-cealing in Bucharest legation explosives and disease germs after U. S. had taken it over.

war session. England reported East Africa complete-ly cleared of Germans.

it over. 24.-German airplanes raided Eng-Bept. 24.-German airplanes raided Eng-land, killing 20. War industries board and producers cit steel prices in half. Germans lost heavily in attacks near-Verdun. Sept. 25.-Germans made two more air raids on England. U. 8. senate passed \$8,000,000,000 war de-ficiency bill. Sept. 26.-British took strong positions Fistabilishment of Tartar republic in Crimea announced. British steamer Apapa torpedoed; 80 passengers and the crew lost. Dec. 5. -Germans rejected Russians' first demands in armistice negotiations. Italians lost some positions og Aslago bill. 26.—British took strong positions fermalis east and nort east of Germa:is east

formany offered to evacuate Belgium

Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former war minis-ter of Russia, sentenged for life for high

Sept. 28.-Many I. V. W. leaders indicted

Sept. 28.—Many I. 5'. W. leaders indicted or seditious conspiracy. Sept. 29.—British captured Ramadie, Me-nopotamia, and its large garrison. German airplanes raided London. British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge. Sept. 30.—Two more air raids made on other.

Fuel Administrator Garfield set limits

Fuel Administrator Garfield set times for retail prices of coal. Oct. 1.-Heavy attacks of Germans re-pulsed by French and British, and of Aus-trians by Italians. Four groups of German airplanes raid-ed London and coast towns. Second Liberty loan campaign started. French airmen made reprisal raids on Frankfort, Stuttgart, Treves and Cob-lenz, and British bombed Zeebrugge locks. Oct. 2.-British repulsed six desperato German attacks in Flanders. British cruiser Drake torpedoed; 19 killed

Killed Oct. 3.-President Wilson signed the war tax bill Oct. 4.-British won great battle east of Tpres.