Misdated Issue

THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. III | Dunn, N. C. Jan., 3rd. 1916 | NO. 33

ACCIDENT FATAL TO JAMES FREEMAN.

Charlotte Man Killed When Auto Goes Over Embankment Near Auburn.

News and Observer Jan. 3rd

James H. Freeman, recently of Charlotte but who had only yesterday morning signed a contract to sell automobiles in Raleigh and this vicinity, was killed about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a large automobile he was driving turned over an embankment on the Smithfield road just half a mile east of Auburn, about 10 miles from Raleigh. He lived for 15 minutes and died after shaking hands with and bidding goodbye to W N. Hogg, a friend who was riding in another auto in front of the deceased. Coroner Charles Seapark visited the scene of the accident and, finding no inquest necessary, turned the body over to a brother Horace Freeman, who carried it to Dunn to be prepared for burial.

The large auto in which Mr. Freeman was riding alone turned turtle down a 25-foot embankment when the deceased drove too near the edge of the road while passing another auto. He was en route to Raleigh from Benson, where he had been on business with Alonza Parrish. Mr. Hogg, who was driving ahead of Mr. Freeman, turned in his machine just in time to see his friend's car disappearing from view.

Reaching the side of the wrecked a to within a few seconds after it went over the embankment. Mr. Hogg found Freeman pinned under the heavy machine. To lift the auto from the suffering man's body was an impossibility for Mr. Hogg but he remained by the injured friend's side and did what he could to aid him Dr. T. A. Griffin, of Clayton, who reached the scene directly after the accident gave medical assistance in the hope of saving the man's life but died in 5 minutes after the physician reached his side.

Mr. Freeman was 24 years of age and leaves a wife living in Charlotte H's mother resides in High Point and he is also survived by a brother Mr. Horace Freeman of Dunn and sister Miss Mary Freeman. The deceased resided in Dunn a few years ago and was employed as stenographer for Mr. Ernest F. Young.

COLUMBIA GETS FARM LOAN BANK

This Choice of Columbia, S. C, by the Farm Loan Board Leaves North Carolina Out, As the Third District is composed of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Springfield Massachusetts; Baltimore, Maryland; Columbia, South Carolina; Louisville, Kentucky; New Orleans, Louisiana; St. Paul; Minnesota; Omaha, Nebraska, Wichita, Kansas, Houston, Texas; Berkley, California, and Spokane Washington have been chosen as locations for Federal Farm Loan banks.

The twelve districts into which the country is divided, as announced by the Federal Farm Loan Board today includes the following: District No. 2. Pennsylvania, Deleware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia; District No. 3 North Carolina, South Carolina Georgia and Florida.

The banks will be established as soon as practicable. Each will have a capital of $750,000 Application for loans have been pouring into the Board in great volume recently, and it is estimated that a sum more than twenty times in excess of the combined capital stock could be used in making loans. Almost the first worg of the banks after approving and issuing loans will be the issuance of farm loan bonds a new farmers security in this country. The bonds will be issued in denominations as small as $25.00, it is expected, and will bear interest at a rate of one per cent, less than the interest rate changed farmers on their land. What this rate will be has not definitely been determined. It is limited by law to a maximum of 6 per cent. The expectation is that it will not exceed 5 1-2 per cent. at first and subsequently may be lowered Loans on farming lands are limited by the law to fifty per cent. of the value of the land and may be payable in from five to forty years. As fast as loans are made, bonds will be issued to cover them so that at no time under the present plan will a bank's entire captial be tied up in loans to the detriment of other applicants.

"Potash and Perlmutter' the great musical farce which will be presented at the Opera House here next Wednesday night, is an attraction that will please the audience that attends the performance. It is possibly the best attraction which will be seen here this season.

Mr. Paul Howard spent Thursday evening in Fayetteville on business.

MURPHY WINS IN RACE FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Lassiter is Selected for Chief Clerk —Caucus Elect Other Officers— Mr. O. P. Shell Elected Engrossing Clerk.

Raleigh, Jan 2—The 1915 speakership history was re-written today when Henry Page and Gallatin Roberts stepped from the path of Walter Murphy and allowed the Rowan man to enter the Democratic caucus tonight without foe.

Sergeants, Clerks and assistants were all that took the attention of the first Democratic caucus tonight. Murphy was chosen speaker by acclamation. Rufus Doughton made the nominating speech, Harry Grier of Iredell, presiding and Ned Pegram of Durham secretarying it Governor Doughton put the accent upon Murphy's long service, his parliamentary power, his untainted Democracy, the Democracy of Jefferson, Cleveland Bryan and Woodrow Wilson. The last was applauded.

Gallatin Roberts and Henry Page, Murphy's late opponents, and Harry Stubbs escorted the new speaker in. The acceptance was brief. He thought he was progressive enough to be named among the forward-lookers, reactionary enough to avoid a runaway. He wants the 1917 assembly to be epochal.

Then the fur flew in the clerkship elections. For principal clerk, John Pearson nominated Alex Lassiter 18 years assistant to T. G. Cobb and Billy Gardner asked the caucus for "God's sake give Frank 60 days of political freedom.' Henry Page urged it to give Lassiter the slavery he sought and the first ballot was a tie 47 each. The next gave it to Lassiter, 52 to 41.

Otis Shell, of Dunn, was made engrossing clerk.

J. H. Moring, of Wake was reelected sergeant-at-arms over Newborn, of Greene, 52 to 39.

E. J. Jenkins Y. B. Howell, Sid Moore and J. D. Gunter were nominated, The first ballot failed. Jenkins easily won on the second. David P. Dellinger was re-elected without opposition.

In the senate Harding, of Pitt, was made president pro tem of the senate. Senator McNider presided and Senator Long, of Alamance, was secretary.

David Castor, of Cumberland, again was made sergeant at arms and Jno. W. Alexander, of Clay, assistant, Cecil Broughton, of Troy, went breezily through as the reading clerk, R. O Self, having no fight as principal clerk. I. W. Hughes, of Beaufort, was elected engrossing clerk.

THE CASS AND BEERS FUNMAKERS

The Cass and Beers Company of funmakers presented a combined vaudevile and Musical show last Wednesday evening at the Metropolitan. It combined with the "Oberita' Company and put on a double bill A lady Minstrel began the performance giving some acceptable selections, "Acky" the contortionist, was a feature of the program giving some limber-acting feats. The poses of "Oberita' was also a leading feature. The show as a whole was pretty good, possessing some excellent material in comedians, etc but was unsystematically arranged. Nevertheless the audience did not regret the sum of fifty cents paid to see the show.

CHRISTMAS TREE SERVICE.

Wednesday afternoon Dec. 20th the Bright Jewels and Baby roll Division of the Methodist church had a Christmas tree with Christmas exercises. The well ladened tree, the prettily decorated church and the little people presented a picture suggestive of the joyous Christmas season.

The Christmas idea was a feature of the program and was presented by the children in the song, "White Gifts for the King.' The offering realized will go to the Mary Black Hospital in China. These little folks have as leaders, Mrs. Jas. R. Butler, Supt. Baby Division and Mrs. Estelle Moore Manager of Bright Jewel Society. Both divisions have satisfactory reports for the year in their work for missions.

PARKER-SMITH.

Mr. G. H. Parker and Mrs. Mary Broughton Smith were married Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. A. Hornaday. The announcement of the marriage came as a surprise to many of the people of Dunn and Harnett county

Mr. Parker is one of the towns best citizens and holds a position with the J. L. Thompson Company. Mrs. Parker has made this her home for many years and has endeared herself to many of our people. The couple has the best wishes of a host of friends.

MRS. POPE ENTERTAIN YOUNG LADIES AUXILIARY.

Coats, N C January 1 1917

On Friday evening from eight to ten thirty o'clock Mrs J. D. Pope was hostess to a delightful party complimentary to The Young Ladies auxiliary of the Baptist church.

The guests cordially greeted at the door by Miss Myrtle Pope were invited into the parlor where a decorative touch of Xmas colors aided to its coziness.

The games of the evening consisted of conumdrums and a contest "Love affair in a flower garden' the prize, a choice box of Nunnaly's chocolates was won by Miss Mary Stewart and Mr. Carlos V. Stewart. The booby, a dainty package of tooth picks tied with the Xfas ribbon was won by Miss Exie Stewart and Mr. J. B. Fuquay. At the close of the contest the guests were invited into the dining room where a delectable course of hot chocolate and wafers were served.

Enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Pope were Misses Alice Grimes, Eva M. Smith, Mary, Exie, Callie and Myrtle Stewart, Lucy Wiggins, Myrtle Pope., Messrs. J. B. Fuquay Walter E. Nicholos, Carlos V. Stewart, Lexie Johnson, George Irbin Smith Jr., T. Herbert Grimes.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Harnett Reporter.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded by Register of Deeds W. H. Faucett since last week.

R. L. Godwin to D H .Hood two lots in Dunn, $350.

A. T. Godwin, administrator of J. R. Godwin estate to J. D. Phillips, tract of land in Averasboro township, $1100.

E. S. Smith to A. P. McPherson 6½ acres in Lillington township, Cameron land, 1 town lot Lillington Rogers property consideration $1,487.

Bettie C. Parker to J. Beale Johnson, 328 1-2 acres in Buckhorn township, $5,800.

Neill A. Mason to Hester Ann Mason, tract of land in Upper Little River township consideration, love and affection.

Bennett Hockaday to William T. Hockaday 16 acres in Little River township, $125.

W. F. Hockaday to A. F. Johnson 26 acres in Black River township, $100.

W. T. Wilkins to G. G. Barefoot, 1 1-5 acres in Averasboro township $100

W. P. Surles to W. T. Bryant four lots in Dunn, $320.

John E. Flowers to J A. Flowers, 46 acres in Black river township, consideration $10 and love and affection.

J. D. and P. F. Pope to R. L. Turlington, 23 acres in Grove township, $1,230.58.

Lee Lucas to Phoebe Lucas, 100 acres in Grove township, $500.

R. T. Surles to Rev. J. D. Shaw 6 acres in Grove township, $40.

Henry Pope, 1 cemetery lot in Dunn $25.

Wm. Shaw to John D. Shaw, 5 acres in Grove township $50.

Willie Branch to John D. Shaw, 1 lot in Coats $50.

G. R. Holliday to J. D. Shaw, 6 acres in Grove township, $95.

N. A. Walden and F. L Walden to J. D Shaw, 1 acre in Grove township $10.

Hugh McLean to Colon McLean, 19 acres in Barbecue township, consideration love and affection.

N. A. Wester to L. B. Smith 55 acres in Hector s Creek township $650.

W. C Hunt to D. A. Collins, two lots at Mamers $50.

J. R. Canaday to Wiley Godwin, 16 acres in Averasboro $300.

A. D. West and others to Phoebe West 75 acres in Anderson Creek township, $300.

May O. West to Mamie E West 75 acres in Anderson Creek township consideration $300.

J. L. Wilder, to A. G. Wilder 25 acres in Neill's Creek township, $150

John R. Wilson to W. G. Hollingsworth 2 lots in Dunn $82.50.

J. M. Byrd, sheriff to W. J. Johnson 87 acres in Anderson's Creek township (West land,) $500.

W. J. Johnson to Hiram Baggett 177 acres in Anderson's Creek township, $500.

THE WHO'S WHO CLUB.

On the evening of December 21st the Who's Who Club was entertained by Miss Mary McKay Her colonial home on Divine St. was artistically decorated with holly, mistletoe and bright Christmas bells The lovely scene when enhanced by the presence of the charming hostess caused each guest to readily absorb the Christmas feeling and the Christmas programme prepared was thoroughly enjoyed. During the evening very appetizing refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests reluctantly departed, voicing Miss McKay a most delightful hostess.

DUKE LOCAL NOTES.

Duke, Dec 22. Mr. W. A. Erwin, Secretary and Treasurer of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., addressed the people of Duke Thursday night in the auditorium and stated in the beginning that he had come to introduce to the people a man to succeed Mr. Thos. H. Webb as manager of the number two mills. Mr. Webb was recently promoted to secretary and treasurer of the Locke Cotton Mills at Concord. After the introductory Mr. Erwin asked E. M. Henley and E. S. Yarbrough to escort the new manager to the stage. They presented Mr. E. P. Davis, cashier of Bank of Harnett, In introducing Mr. Davis Mr. Erwin said that Mr. Davis came to Duke when the place was being built and just past twenty years old at the time and that he had been faithful to every trust and responsibility placed upon him and now he wished to increase the trust and responsibility. Mr. Erwin said that Mr. Davis would retain his connection with the Bank of Harnett and at the same time take on the new duties. Mr. Davis made a short speech of appreciation and called upon his friends to help share the responsibility of his new position. The announcement was received with much applause.

The Christmas tree at the Methodist church Thursday night was said to have been the prettiest ever held there and the church was crowded. Every member of the school was remembered and many specials were on the tree.

The Episcopal church will have their tree Friday night and the Baptist will have their tree Friday night while the Presbyterians will hold their exercises Sunday morning.

OBERITA, "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST."

Tuesday Night, the action at the Metropolitan "Oberita' was enjoyed by a small crowd The show had not been widely advertised and only a few townspeople were out the few greatly enjoyed the play of "The Girl of the Golden West.' The first part of the show consisted in illusions called "Pepper's Ghost" illusion, the most mysterious Oberita herself. A beautiful girl was seemingly burned in a bag upon a table directly before your eyes. By the shake of the wand of her assistant the girl appeared back into the bag, a minute before empty, unharmed. It afforded not a little mystery as to how the illusion was performed. The last part of the performance was the posing of Oberita in her 1917 'De Luxe Visions De Art.' A beautiful girl possessing a wondrous figure posed in a number of handsome selections not to be equalled. This last part of the show was enjoyed even more than the first and proved to be a clean refined attraction of beauty and art.

MR. HICKS RESIGNS AS CASHIER

Mr. C. S. Hicks, who has been cashier of the First National Bank of Dunn, for the past seven years, and who also has served as Vice-president of the institution for some time has tendered his resignation to take effect Jan. 16th. He will be succeeded by Mr. W. H. Smith, who at the present is cashier of the Bank of Latta, Latta, S. C.

Mr. Hicks came o Dunn and accepted the position as cashier of this bank immediately after it was reorganized and the controlling interest was purchased by Mr. P. S Cooper and associates. He has served the bank faithfully, successfully and satisfactorily, and was responsible to a large extent for its rapid and substantial growth. He knows the banking business well and his pleasing, accommodating manner has won for himself and the bank numerous friends in this section of the State. Mr. Hicks has not decided yet what he will do, but it is hoped that he will continue to be a citizen of Dunn.

Mr Smith, his successor, has also had considerable experience as a banker and comes to Dunn highly recommended.

BARACA CLASS ELECTS OFFICERS.

The Baraca class of the Christian Sunday School elected new officers for the ensuing six months. Sunday December 31st. The following were named:

C. A. Baker, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; J. M. Waters, Teacher.; J. W Wilson, Assistant Teacher; Perry Jernigan, Sec and Treas.; A. H., Swain, Jesse Wilson, J. B. O'Neal, Lookout Committee.

The class is in a prosperous condition and has just completed a successful year. It has an enrollment of twenty.

Dr. Chas. Highsmith and Mr. S. G Pittman have purchased new Maxwell automobiles, from Mr. B. V. Gainey, the local agent.

HISTORY OF 1916 TOLD IN BRIEF

Most Important Events of the Last Year Set Forth.

PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN WAR

Chief Developments in the Mighty Conflict of Nations—Political and Other Happenings in the United States.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

Jan. 1.—News received of torpedoing of P. & O. liner Persia in Mediterranean, about 200 lost, including R. N. McNeely, U. S. consul at Aden.

Jan. 5.—British conscription bill passed first reading and three cabinet members resigned.

Italian steamer carrying Montenegrin recruits from U. S. sunk by mine in the Adriatic; 200 lost.

Jan. 7.—Germany promised U. S. its submarines would observe rules of civilized warfare.

Jan. 8.—British battleship Edward VII sunk by mine.

Jan. 11.—Austrians captured Lovcen, dominating Cattaro.

Jan. 13.—Austrian cruiser sunk by French submarine.

Jan. 14.—Many documents connecting Von Papen with alleged war plots in U. S. taken from him by British, turned over to American embassy.

Kermanshah, Persia, occupied by Turks.

Jan. 15.—Russians renewed general attack on Austrian front.

Austrians took Celinje and pursued Montenegrins toward Albania.

Jan. 21.—Austrian hydroplane and torpedo boat sunk by British submarine in Adriatic.

Jan. 22.—Austria issued ultimatum to Montenegro to surrender or face annihilation.

Jan. 24.—Scutari occupied by Austrians.

Jan. 28.—Twenty-four killed in Zeppelin raid on Paris.

Germans took nearly a mile of French trenches east of Souchez.

Jan. 30.—Another Zeppelin raid made on Paris.

Jan. 31.—Several Zeppelins made raid over Midland and northeast counties of England; 67 persons killed.

Feb. 1.—British liner Appam, in charge of prize crew from German commerce raider Moewe, arrived at Norfolk with captives from seven other vessels.

Count Fraser Fischer sunk by bomb from Zeppelin; 19 lost.

Feb. 2.—Persian army defeated Russians marching on Teheran.

Zeppelin lost in North sea and crew drowned.

Feb. 3.—French aviators attacked city of Smyrna, killing 200.

President Wilson accepted Germany's memorandum of settlement of Lusitania case, both sides yielding ground.

Feb. 8.—Germans lost 600 yards of French trenches.

U. S. demanded from Austria apology for attack on French cruiser Admiral Charner torpedoed and sunk; 274 lost.

Feb. 16.—Russians under Grand Duke Nicholas captured Erzerum.

Feb. 21.—German attack on Verdun began.

Feb. 24.—Germans captured villages within big gun range of Verdun.

Austria announced sinking of Italian transport loaded with soldiers by bomb from airplane.

Feb. 29.—French checked somewhat German drive on Verdun.

Russians took Kermanshah, Persia, by storm.

Austrians entered Durazzo, Italians retiring.

French cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean; 3,120 lost.

Feb. 27.—British steamer Majola sunk by mine; 174 lost.

Feb. 29.—Italian government seized 34 interned German steamers.

German commerce raider Greif and British cruiser Alcantara sunk in North sea fight; 264 lost.

March 2.—Germans drove through village of Douaumont and beyond.

Russians took Bitlis, Armenia, by assault.

U. S. senate rejected resolution warning Americans off armed ships.

March 5.—French checked second German infantry attack on Verdun.

Two Zeppelins raided northeast coast of England; 13 killed.

March 6.—Germans began new drive on Verdun, capturing village of Forges.

March 7.—Germans made further gains at Verdun at tremendous cost.

U. S. house of representatives tabled resolution warning Americans off armed liners.

March 8.—Germany declared war on Portugal.

March 10.—Russians advanced to within 30 miles of Trebizond. Turks and Germans evacuated Ispahan, Persia.

March 14.—Italians started big offensive along whole Austrian front.

March 19.—Germans repulsed French attacks at Le Mort Homme and captured trenches from British at Vermelles.

March 20.—Squadron of French and British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge, destroying much property and killing many persons.

March 21.—Germans halted at Verdun. Russians gained against Germans and Austrians in Poland and Galicia; and took Ispahan, capital of Persia.

March 22.—Austrians evacuated Czernowitz and Bukowina.

March 24.—French bombarded German positions at Malancourt and Avocourt.

British channel steamer Sussex and British steamer Englishman torpedoed without warning; Americans on both.

Entente allies rejected Lansing's proposal to disarm merchantmen.

March 25.—Great German attack on Hautcourt-Malancourt front repulsed.

March 29.—British steamer Eagle Point, one American aboard, torpedoed without warning.

German aerial attack on Saloniki killed twenty.

March 30.—Germans attacked with liquid fire near Verdun but were repulsed.

Germans torpedoed Russian hospital ship in Black sea; 116 lost.

March 31.—Germans took village of Malancourt, near Verdun, at terrific cost.

Five Zeppelins raided eastern counties of England, killing 23; one Zeppelin destroyed.

April 1.—Sixteen killed in Zeppelin raid on England.

April 2.—Zeppelins raided England and Scotland, killing ten.

April 3.—Entente allies in note to U. S. upheld their right to search parcel post.

April 4.—French repulsed fierce German attack south of Douaumont.

British liner Zent torpedoed without warning; 42 lost.

April 10.—French lost 600 yards near Dead Man hill at Verdun and then repulsed tremendous attack; losses were very heavy.

April 11.—French retook trenches at Verdun after terrific battle.

April 12.—Russians captured Trebizond.

April 15.—President Wilson sent ultimatum to Germany on submarine question and told congress in joint session.

April 20.—Big forces of Russians landed in Persia.

April 27.—British battleship Russell sunk by mine in Mediterranean; 124 lost.

April 29.—General Townshend and 10,000 British surrendered to Turks at Kut-el-Amara.

May 1.—British steamer Mandonhall, laden with wheat for Belgian relief, sunk by German submarine.

May 2.—Five German airships raided coast of England and Scotland.

Belgian relief ship Fridland sunk by German submarine.

May 3.—Germany's reply, received in Washington, promised compliance with laws of warfare in submarine operations, with covert threat to resume former methods when American persuades England to lift starvation blockade.

May 5.—President Wilson told Germany our relations with Britain could not enter in controversy with Berlin.

Paris reported great German attacks at Verdun checked.

Liner Cymric, carrying munitions, torpedoed and sunk; 5 lost.

May 10.—Berlin admitted Sussex was torpedoed by German submarine.

May 11.—Dutch steamer Batavier V blown up; one American killed.

May 20.—German seaplanes raided English east coast.

Austrians made decided gains against Italians, crossing the border near Vicenza.

May 25.—British steamship Washington sunk by submarine.

May 31.—Austrians reported capture of Asiago and Arsiero.

Great naval battle in North sea, British losing 14 vessels and Germans 11.

June 5.—Earl Kitchener and staff lost when cruiser Hampshire was blown up in North sea.

June 7.—Germans took Fort Vaux by storm.

Austrians in Tyrol repulsed by Italians with heavy losses.

Russians recaptured Lutsk fortress.

June 17.—Russians captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina.

June 23.—Russians split Austrian Bukowina army and occupied Zadova, Stroghietz and Gilboka.

June 25.—Two Austrian transports, loaded with troops, sunk in Durazzo harbor by Italian warships.

June 27.—Italians recaptured Posina and Arsiero.

June 28.—U. S. note to Austria demanding apology for attack on Petrolite published.

June 30.—Russians routed Austrians in east Galicia and took Kolomea.

July 1.—Allies began great offensive on west front, making big gains on both sides of River Somme.

July 2.—French captured a number of towns in drive toward Peronne.

British took La Boisselle.

July 3.—French carried by storm German second line near Peronne.

Turks announced recapture of Kermanshah from Russians.

July 5.—Russians again routed Austrians in Galicia.

David Lloyd-George made British secretary of war.

July 9.—French took Biache, close to Peronne.

German submarine Deutschland arrived at Baltimore.

July 12.—Germans opened seventh great assault on Verdun.

July 16.—Italians captured Vanst, in Posina valley.

Russians captured Baiburt, Armenia, by assault.

Germans took La Maisonnette and Biaches, in Somme sector.

July 18.—Germans opened fierce counterattack on British, with gas shells, winning at Longueval and Delville wood.

British blacklisted large number of American individuals and firms for dealing with the Germans.

July 21.—British renewed terrific drive in Somme region, entering Pozieres.

July 24.—Russians captured Erzingan, Armenia.

July 25.—Russians captured Brody, Galician railroad center; smashed Teutonic first line west of Lutsk, and drove back Von Linsingen in Volhynia.

Aug. 4.—Russians smashed through Teuton lines on 35-mile front in Galicia.

Turks captured Bitlis and Mush.

Aug. 9.—Italians captured Gorizia.

Zeppelins raided English and Scotch coast.

Aug. 12.—Russians took 24,000 men in Galicia.

Turks beat British relief of Sous canal and in Mesopotamia.

Aug. 14.—Russians captured Jablonitza, in the Carpathians, and pierced new Teuton lines on Lemberg front.

Aug. 19.—Two British cruisers, one German battleship and one German submarine lost in North sea action.

British swept Germans back on 11-mile front in Somme sector.

Aug. 24.—British advanced south of Ginchy, and French took Maurepas.

Russians recaptured Mush, Armenia, and repulsed the Turkish army in Persia.

Aug. 27.—Italy declared war on Germany.

Roumania declared war on Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 28.—Germany declared war on Roumania.

Aug. 29.—Hindenburg made German chief of staff in place of Falkenhayn.

Aug. 30.—Roumanians took Kronstadt and other Transylvanian towns.

Aug. 31.—Roumanians seized Rustchuk, Bulgaria, and more Hungarian towns.

Sept. 2.—Zeppelins raided England, one being destroyed.

Sept. 4.—Tanga-Salaam, chief town of German East Africa, taken by British.

Sept. 7.—Teutons took Roumanian fortress of Turtukai.

Sept. 8.—Teutons and Bulgars took Dobrik, Roumania.

Sept. 10.—Germans and Bulgarians captured Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

Sept. 11.—Allies began new offensive in Balkans crossing the Struma.

Sept. 15.—Allies smashed German third line in Somme sector, advanced five miles and took three towns. British used terrible new armored cars.

Serbs drove Bulgars back ten miles and British and French advanced in Balkans.

Sept. 16.—Roumanians and Russians crushed in the Dobrudja.

Sept. 17.—British took "Danube trench," Monquet fortified farm and 1,200 yards of German trenches north of Courcelette.

Germans sank French transport filled with troops.

Sept. 18.—French captured Demicourt.

Allies routed Bulgars in Macedonia and captured Florina.

Sept. 19.—Teutons drove Russians back over Stokhod river.

Sept. 22.—Zeppelins raided England, killing 20; one Zeppelin destroyed and one captured.

Sept. 23.—Zeppelins again raided England, killing 16.

Sept. 26.—Anglo-French forces took Combles and Thiepval after terrific fighting.

Sept. 27.—Venizelos and Admiral Coundouriotis issued proclamation of provisional government for Greece.

Oct. 1.—British took 2,000 yards of German trenches close to Repaume.

Zeppelins raided England; one destroyed.

Serbians routed Bulgars in Macedonia.

Oct 2.—Roumanians crossed the Danube into Bulgaria.

Oct. 4.—Allies made great advances on entire line in Macedonia.

Invading Roumanians forced out of Bulgaria.

Allied transport Gallia torpedoed; 632 lost.

Oct. 5.—German submarine U-53 sank five vessels off U. S. coast.

Germans recaptured Kronstadt, Transylvania.

Oct. 9.—Serbians forced crossing of Cerna river in Macedonia.

Oct. 10.—Italians resumed advance on Trieste, taking 5,000 Austrians.

Oct. 11.—Greek fleet turned over to allies on their demand and largely dismantled.

Teutons began invasion of Roumania.

Oct. 15.—French captured Sailly-Saillisel, north of the Somme.

Oct. 19.—Cunard liner Alaunia sunk by mine in English channel; part of crew lost.

Oct. 20.—Roumanians won on Transylvania frontier but lost in Dobrudja.

Russian battleship Imperatrice Maria destroyed by interior explosion; 200 lost.

Oct. 21.—Teutons captured Constanza, Roumanian Black sea port.

Oct. 24.—French smashed German line at Verdun, taking Douaumont fort and village.

Oct. 25.—Teutons occupied Caernavoda and the Vulcan pass, Roumania.

Oct. 31.—Teutons took Campulung, northern key to Bucharest.

Greek steamer torpedoed; 200 lost.

Steamer Marina torpedoed without warning; a number of Americans lost.

Nov. 1.—Germans evacuated Fort Vaux, Verdun front.

Nov. 5.—Germany and Austria proclaimed autonomy of Poland.

Nov. 6.—Von Mackensen forced back in the Dobrudja.

P. & O. liner Arabia sunk by submarine in Mediterranean.

Nov. 7.—American steamer Columbian sunk by submarine.

Nov. 13.—Battle of the Ancre opened, British capturing five miles of positions and three strong towns.

Nov. 20.—Allies captured Monastir.

Nov. 23.—Allies ordered diplomats of central powers to leave Greece.

Nov. 11.—Teutons took Craiova, Roumanian rail and military center.

Nov. 12.—Ministers of central powers left Greece.

Liner Britannic, hospital ship, sunk by mine in the Aegean; 30 lost.

Nov. 14.—Teutons occupied Craiova and Turnu Severin.

Nov. 16.—Provisional government of Greece declared war on Bulgaria.

Entente allies demanded Greece deliver its arms and munitions.

Roumanian armies in Wallachia routed.

Nov. 21.—Teutons captured Alt river line in Roumania.

June 20.—General Funston called for at least 20,000 troops for border service.

U. S. sharply refused to withdraw troops from Mexico.

June 21.—Detachment of American cavalry attacked by Carranza troops at Carrizal, 12 being killed. Mexican losses included Gen. Felix Gomez.

June 22.—Russia granted two of state militia as federal soldiers.

Secretary Baker ordered all militia to border as quickly as possible.

June 23.—President Wilson demanded that Mexico release captured troopers.

June 24.—Administration rejected plan for mediation with Mexico.

Senate passed bill for drafting militia into federal service.

June 26.—Twenty-three troopers taken at Carrizal released by Mexico.

Pershing's column began retiring northward.

July 6.—War department called out regular army reserves to fill new regiments.

July 12.—President Wilson raised embargo on food for Mexico.

July 22.—U. S. accepted Carranza's plan for joint commission.

Aug. 12.—War department ordered 22,000 more state troops to border.

Aug. 14.—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Mott named as Mexican settlement commission.

Aug. 20.—President ordered 22,000 troops back from Mexican border.

Sept. 6.—American and Mexican commissioners began sessions at New London, Conn.

Nov. 24.—American-Mexican commission signed protocol for withdrawal of American troops and patrol of border.

Nov. 26.—Villa captured Chihuahua City.

Dec. 1.—Villa driven from Chihuahua City by Carranza forces.

Dec. 6.—Parral recaptured by Carranza forces.

Dec. 12.—Carranza troop train blown up by Villistas; 200 killed or injured.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 2.—Associate Justice J. R. Lamar, U. S. Supreme court, at Washington.

Jan. 3.—Gen. G. M. Dodge, Civil war hero and railroad builder, at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Jan. 5.—Col. R. T. Van Horn, founder of the Kansas City Journal, at Kansas City.

Jan. 6.—Matthew W. Finkerton, at Chicago.

Charles W. Knapp, veteran newspaper man, at New York.

Jan. 8.—Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, Catholic bishop of Omaha.

Ada Rehan, actress, at New York.

Jan. 13.—Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, at El Paso.

Jan. 17.—Hon. Arnold Morley, former British postmaster general.

Danville L. Gilder, author and editor, at New York.

Jan. 23.—Samuel S. Chamberlain, publisher of Boston American.

Jan. 26.—Sir Clements R. Markham, famous explorer, at London.

Jan. 27.—Col. W. P. Hepburn, former congressman, at Clarinda, Ia.

Feb. 12.—J. T. Trowbridge, author, at Arlington, Mass.

Feb. 20.—Dr. Henry B. Favill, of Chicago, prominent physician and author.

Feb. 24.—Admiral Yoshi Tobi, at Berlin.

Feb. 28.—Henry James, author, in London.

March 2.—Queen Mother Elisabeth of Roumania (German Sylva).

Mounet-Sully, famous actor, at Paris.

March 4.—Brig. Gen. W. Booy Smith, at Medford, Ore.

March 7.—Rear Admiral Asa Walker, U. S. N., retired, at Annapolis.

March 18.—Henry Gassaway Davis, former U. S. senator from West Virginia, at Washington.

March 20.—U. S. Senator Benjamin F. Shively, at Indiana, at Washington.

March 21.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the Propaganda of the Vatican, at Rome.

March 31.—C. F. Mattlage, sculptor, at Chicago.

April 1.—Reginald Lemoyne, M. D. bishop of Montana and Dakota, at La Crosse, Wis.

Dr. J. B. Angell, president emeritus of University of Michigan.

April 5.—George W. Smalley, veteran journalist, in London.

April 7.—George W. Colton, former governor of Porto Rico, at Washington.

April 11.—Richard Harding Davis, novelist, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

April 14.—T. J. Burrill, famous bacteriologist and educator, at Urbana, Ill.

April 16.—George W. Peck, former governor of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee.

April 18.—Baron von der Goltz, German commandant at Constantinople.

Sept. 4.—Earl St. Aldwyn, noted English statesman, better known as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

May 11.—W. A. Gardner, president Chicago & Northwestern railway.

May 12.—Bryan Lathrop, philanthropist, at Chicago.

Clara Louise Kellogg, opera star, at Hoosick, Conn.

May 14.—Dr. E. M. Corthell, president American Society of Civil Engineers, at Albany, N. Y.

May 24.—Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, former president of Yale, at New Haven, Conn.

May 27.—General Gallieni, at Paris.

May 29.—James J. Hill, at St. Paul.

May 30.—Col. John S. Mosby, famous confederate raider, in Washington.

June 1.—Charles Roy Smith, famous civil engineer, at New York.

June 6.—Tuan Shi Kai, president of China.

June 9.—John R. McLean, owner of Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer.

June 18.—U. S. Senator R. C. Burleigh of Maine.

June 20.—Edward S. Ellis, noted writer of boys' stories, at Cliff Island, Me.

July 1.—Mrs. Hetty Green at New York.

July 16.—Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, famous bacteriologist, in Paris.

July 17.—James H. Moore, noted dancer, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

July 22.—James Whitcomb Riley, at Indianapolis.

July 23.—Former U. S. Senator T. M. Patterson at Denver.

Sir William Ramsay, famous chemist, in England.

Aug. 7.—Vice Admiral Kamimura of Japan.

Aug. 9.—J. M. Thurston, former senator from Nebraska.

A. B. Stickney, founder of Chicago Great Western railway.

Robert Gray, theatrical manager.

Aug. 11.—Dr. John B. Murphy, famous Chicago surgeon.

Aug. 14.—Gen. Charles J. Paine, Civil war veteran and yachtsman, at Boston.

Aug. 21.—Archbishop John L. Spalding, at Peoria, Ill.

Aug. 22.—John P. St. John, noted Prohibitionist, at Olathe, Kan.

Sept. 1.—S. W. Pennypacker, ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Sept. 4.—R. C. Kerens, former ambassador to Austria.

Sept. 12.—R. A. James, former postmaster general, in New York.

Sept. 13.—Dr. George E. Herman, leader in middle West athletics, at Chicago.

Sept. 14.—Horace White, famous journalist, at New York.

Sept. 17.—Seth Low, in New York.

Sept. 18.—Dr. Oscar Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., at Washington.

Sept. 19.—William J. Calhoun, noted lawyer and diplomat, at Chicago.

Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, U. S. N., retired.

Oct. 1.—U. S. Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, at Little Rock.

Oct. 4.—E. S. Lacey, former comptroller of the currency, at Chicago.

Mrs. Havelock Ellis, noted lecturer on eugenics, in London.

Oct. 12.—Otto, former king of Bavaria.

Oct. 22.—Rev. Francis Brown, president Union Theological seminary, at New York.

Oct. 23.—Rear Rupert Hughes, poet and author.

Dermot Dunnes, author, at Frederic, Wis.

Oct. 25.—William M. Chase, noted painter, in New York.

Oct. 28.—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, "father of weather bureau," at Washington.

Oct. 31.—Pastor Russell, noted independent preacher.

Theodore E. Tyng, former president National Baptist bodies, at Washington.

Nov. 1.—Cardinal Duke Vanni at Rome.

Nov. 3.—Dr. Dorothy Lorick, famous economist, at Kansas City, Kan.

Nov. 14.—Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

Nov. 15.—Rt. Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, senior bishop of Reformed Episcopal church, at Chicago.

Nicky Hutch Stowell, author, at Washington.

Ignacy Paderewski, Polish novelist.

Nov. 18.—F. M. Lyman, president of the church of apostles of Mormon church.

Nov. 21.—Franz Joseph, emperor of Austria-Hungary.

To be continued next week.

READ THE DUNN DISPATCH

READ THE DUNN DISPATCH