HERE IS CHRONOLOGY OF GREAT WAR.

han 1,000 lives, 102 Americans.

June 3-Germans recapture Prze-mysl with Austrian help.

aptured by Austrians. Aug. 4 Germans occupy Warsaw

rontier. Aug. 21-Italy declares war on Tur-

Sept. 1-Ambassador Bernstorff an-

ners without warning. Sept. 4 German submarine torpe-

loes liner Hesperian. Sept. 9-Germans make air raid on

er attacks repulsed. Oct. 5-Russia and Bulgaria sever

diplomatic relations; Russian, French, British, Italian and Serbian diplomatic

epresentatives ask for passports in

Oct. 10-General Mackensen's forces

Oct. 12-Edith Cavelle executed by

ermans. Oct. 13—Bulgaria declares war on

Nov. 9-Italian liner Ancona tor-

Dec. 4-Ford "peace party" sails for

Dec. 8-9-Allies defeated in Macedo-

Dec. 15-Sir John Douglas Haig suc

1916.

Jan. 8-British troops at Kut-el-Am-

Jan. 9—British evacuate Gallipoli

Jan. 13—Austrians capture Cetinje, capital of Montenegro. Jan. 23—Scutari, capital of Albania.

3-Irish leaders of insurrection

May 4-Germany makes promise to hange methods of submarine warfare.

June 11-Russians capture Dubno.

June 29-Sir Roger Casement sen-tenced to be hanged for treason.

1-British and French offensive on the Somme.

July 6-David Lloyd George appoin-

Deutschland arrives at Beltimore

Aug. 3-Sir Roger Casement executed

for fourth time; British repulse Turk

Aug. 7-Italians on Isonzo front cap

Aug. 8-Turks force Russian evacu-

British light cruisers Nottingham and

Aug. 24-French occupy Maurepas, north of the Somme; Russians recap-

ure Mush in Armenia. Aug. 27—Italy declares war on Ger-

on Suez canal.

4-French capture Thiaumont

19-German submarines sink

Roumania enters war on side

in Carpathians into Hungary

Rumanian ortress of Tutra-

10-German-Bulgarian army

Rumanians take Orsova, Bulgar-

Sept. 3-Allies renew offensive

Bulgarian

oops invade Dobrudja, in Rumania

captures Rumanian fortress of Silis-

Sept. 15-Italians begin new offen-

4-German submarines

in Bulgaria defeated by Germans Bulgarians under Von Mackensen.

-Field Marshal Von Hinden-

north

and German

begin

sh coast. (Battle of Jutland.)

June 5.-Lord Kitchener orulser Hampshire.

battle near Riga.

Aug. 2-French take Fleury

of Bitlis and Mush.

English armies on west front.

1-British retreat from near

Sir John French as chief of

ake Belgrade

ulgaria.

Dec.

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July

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in Macedonia.

or treason

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Oct.

on-Carso.

Aug.

Falmouth

Aug. 29-

Somme

cenhayn

from Bulgarlans.

sh attack

ar on Eulgaria.

nounces Germans will sink no more

****************** 1914.

June 25-Archduke Ferdinand and

wife aseassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia. July 28-Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.

Aug. 1-Germany declares war en tussia and general mobilization is Russia Hungary

Aug. 2 -German troops enter France at Cirey: Russian troops enter Ger-many at Schwidden: German army en-Luxemburg over protest and Germany asks Belgium for free passage of

her troops. Aug. 3—British fleet mobilizes: Bel-gium appeals to Great Britain for dip-lomatic aid and German ambassador Farls.

Aug. 4-France declares war on Ger-Germany declares war on Bel-Great Britain sends Belgium gium: neutrality ultimatum to Germany: British army mobilizes and state of war between Great Britain and Gerof many is declared. President Wilson factors neutrality proclamation. Aug. 5-Germans begin fighting on

Releigh frontier; Germany asks for help.

Aug. 6-Austria declares war on

Aug. 7 -- Germans defeated by French

Aug. 3-Germans capture Liege, Porannounces it will support Great n: British land troops in France. 1. 10—France declares war on Aug.

Austria-Hungary. Aug. 12-Great Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary: Montenegro de-clares war on Germany.

Aug. 15-Japan sends ultimatum to Germany to withdraw from Japanese and Chinese waters and evacuate Kiaochowchow; Russia offers autonomy to

resulting in great advance for allies' armies and causing Kaiser William to Aug. 20 German army enters Brusrush to the west front; German coun

Aug. 23 - Japan declares war on Germany Russia victorious in battles in Dr Te.a. ussia Aug. 24-Japanese warships bombard

Aug. 25—Japan and Austria break Malphomatic relations. Aug. 26—English win naval battle ver German fleet near Helgoland. Aug. 29—Germans defeat Russiaus

Atlenstein: occupy Amiens; advance La Fere, 65 miles from Parls. Sept. 1—Germans cross Marne;

Sept. 1—Germans cross Marne; bombs dropped on Paris; Turkish army mobilized; Zeppelins drop bombs on

Autwerp. Sept. 2 Government of France transferred to Bordeaux; Russlans

Sept. 4 Germans cross the Marne. Sept. 5 England, France and Russia

r: pact to make no separate peace. Sept. 6-French win battle of Marne; ritish cruiser Pathfinder sunk in North sea by a German submarine. Sept. 7-Germans retreat from the

Sept. 14-Battle of Alsne starts; Cie

Sept. 15-First battle of Scissons

Sept. 20--Russians capture Jaroslau Oct. 9-10-Germans capture Ant-

Oct. 12-Germans take Ghent. Oct. 20-Fighting along Yser river

begins.

Oct. 29-Turkey begins Russie.

Nov. 1-British cruiser fleet de-royed in action off coast of Chile, Nov. 7-Tsingtao falls before Japa-

Nov. 9-German cruiser Emden de

stroyed. Dec. 8-German fleet destroyed in Dec. 11-German advance on War-

checked.

aptured by Austrians. Feb. 22-Crown prince's army begins ttack on Verdun. Dec. 14-Belgrade recaptured by bians Dec. 16-German cruisers bombaud Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby, on English coast, killing 50 or more ar on Portugal. persons: Austrians said to have lost upwards of 100,600 men in Serbian sunk

April 25-Allles stop German drive [Franconia April 29-British report regaining of six merchant steamships off Nantuckwo-thirds of lost ground in Ypres Mass.

Oct. 11-Greek seacoast forts dis-mantled and turned over to allies on demand of England and France. May 7-Liner Lusiania torpedoed and sunk by German submarine off the coast of Ireland with the loss of more Oct. 23-German-Bulgar armies cap-

ure Constanza, Rumania. Oct. 24—French win back Douau-nont, Thiamont field work, Haudro-May 9-French, advance two and one-half miles against German forces mont. May 23—Italy declares war on Ausmont quarries and Caillette wood near Verdun, in smash of two miles. Nov. 1-Italians, in new offensive on

he Carso plateau, capture 5,000 Ausrians. Nov. 2-Germans evacuate Fort Vaux

June 13-British suffer defeat north Verdun. Nov. 5-Germans and Austrians proof La Bassee canal. June 28—Italians enter Austrian ter-

tory south of Riva on western shore Lake Garda. laim new kingdom of Poland, of ter-itory captured from Russia. July 3-Tolmino falls into Italian Nov. 6-Submarine sinks British

Nov. 7-Cardinal Mercier protests July 9-British make gains north of against German deportation of Eel-gians; submarine sinks American steamer Columbian. Ypres and French retake trenches in July 13—Germans defeated in the

Nov. 8-Russian army invades Tran-July 29-Warsaw evacuated: Lublin vivania, Hungary. Nov. 9-Austro-German armies de-

Russians in Volhania and take eat Aug. 14-Austrians and Germans concentrate 400,000 soldiers on Serblan prisoners. Nov. 13-British launch new offen

ive in Somme region on both sides of ncre. Nov. 14 -British capture fortified vil-

Nov. 19-Serbian, French and Russian troops recapture Monastir: Ger-mans cross Transylvania Alps and en-

western Rumania. Nov. 21-British hospital ship Briannic sunk by mine in Acgean sea. Nov. 23—Rumanian army retreats 90

Sept. 9—Germans make air raid on London, killing 20 persons and wound-ing 100 others; United States asks Austria to recall Ambassador Dumba. Sept. 20—Germans begin drive on nlles from Bucharest. Nov. 24-German-Eulagrian armies

Scrbia to open route to Turkey. Sept. 22—Russian army retreating from Vilna, escapes German encircling ake Orsova and Turnu-Severin from Rumanians. Nov. 25 - Greek provisional governent declares war on Germany and Sept. 25-30-Battle of Champagne.

Bulgaria. Nov. 28--Rumanian government bandons Bucharest and moves capi-

al to Jassy. Dec. 5-Premier Herbert Asquith, of

England, resigns. Dec. 7—David Lloyd George accepts premiership. 8-Gen. Von Mackensen cap-British Dec.

tuers big Rumanian army in Prohova valley. Dec. 12-Chancellor Von Bethmann-

Hollweg announces in reichstag that Germany will propose peace; new cab-inet in France under Aristide Briand as premier, and Gen. Robert Georges Ni-velle given chief command of French

Oct. 15-Great Britain declares war Bulgaria. Oct. 16—France declares war on rms Dec. 15-French at Verdun win two niles of front and capture 11,000. Oct. 19-Russia and Italy declare

Dec. 19—Lloyd George declines Ger-nan peace proposals. Dec. 23—Raron Burian succeeded as Oct. 27-Germans join Bulgarians in ortheastern Serbia and open way to ninister of foreign affairs in Austria by Count Czernin. Oorstantinople. Oct. 30 Germans defeated at Mi-

Dec. 26-Germany proposes to Pres-

Ident Wilson "an immediate meeting of delegates of ha belligerents." Dec. 27-Russians defeated in fivebattle in eastern Wallachia, Ru-

mania. ----********************

1917.

***************** Jan. 1-Submarine sinks British Jan. 9-Russian premier, Trepoff, re-

Golitzin succeeds him. igns. Jan. 31-Germany announces unrestricted submarine warfare. Feb. 3-President Wilson reviews

submarine controversy before con-gress; United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany; American steamer Housatonic sunk without without

Feb. 7-Senate indorses president's ct of breaking off diplomatic relations. Feb. 12-United States refuses German request to discuss matters of difference unless Germany withdraws un-

of \$640,000,000 passes House; Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's resigna-tion forced by German political crisis. July 18-United States government

orders censorship of telegrams and cablegrams crossing frontiers. July 19-New German Chancellor Michaelis declares Cermany will not war for conquest; radicals and Catholic party ask peace without forced acquisi-Oct. 14-British and Belgians take Reulers: President Wilson demands

tions of territory. July 22-Slam declares war on Germany July 23-Premier Kerensky given un-

July 28—United States war indus-tries board created to supervise expen-

ditures Aug. 25-Italiar. Second army breaks

Zeebrugge, Ostend and Doual. Oct. 18—Czecho-Slovaks issue dec-laration of independence: Czechs rebel and seize Prague, capital of Bohemia; French take Theldt. Oct. 19—Fresident Wilson refuses through Austrian line on Isonzo front. Aug. 28—President Wilson rejects Fope Benedict's peace plea. Fope Benedict's peace plea. Sept. 10-General Korniloff demands

ontrol of Russian government. Sept. 11-Russian deputies vote to

support Kerensky. Korniloff's generals ordered arrested. Sept. 16-Russia proclaims new re-

6 - Russia producting frems (ord - of Premier Kerensky, 23 - General Halg advances pugh German lines at Ypres. public by Sert

. 21-Gen, Tasker H, Bliss named of staff, United States army.

Cot. 16—Germans occupy islands of two and Adro in the Gulf of Riga. Oct. 25—French under General Petain

dvance and take 12,000 prisoners or sne front. Oct. 27-Formal announcement made

that American troops in France had fired their first shots in the war. Oct. 29—Italian Isonzo front collapses and Austro-German army reaches

Oct. 30—Italians inflict great defeat on Austria; capture 33,000; Austrians evacuating Italian (prritory, Oct. 31—Turkey surrenders; Aus-trians utterly routed by Italians; lose 50,000; Austrian envoys, under white flag, enter Italian lines. Nov. 1—Italians pursue beaten Aus-trians across Tagliamento river; allied conference at Versailles fixes peace terms for Germany. of Udine. Nov. 1-Secretary Lansing makes

public the Luxburg "spurious verenskt" Nov. 9-Permanent interallied mili-

tary commission created. Nov. 24-Navy department announces

capture of first German submarines by American destroyer. Nov. 28-Bolsheviki get absolute control of Russian assembly in Russian

otions Dec. 6-Submarine sinks the Jacob

Jones, first regular warship of Ameri-can navy destroyed. Dec. 7-Congress declares war on

Dec. 7—Congress Austria-Hungary. Dec. 8—Jerusalem surrenders to Gen-eral Allenby's forces.

1918

********************* Jan. 5-President Wilson delivers speech to congress giving "14 points" necessary to peace.

Jan. 20-British monitors win seafight with cruisers Goeben and Bres-

lau, sinking latter. Jan. 28-Russia and Rumania sever

diplomatic relations. Feb. 2-United States troops take over their first sector, near Toul. Feb. 6-United States troopship Tuscania sunk by submarine, 126 lost. Feb. 11-President Wilson, in ad-teres four additional dress to congress, gives four additional peace principles, including self-de-termination of nations; bolshevist declare war with Germany over, but re-

fuse se to sign peace treaty. Feb. 13—Bolo Pasha sentenced to

Feb. 13—Bolo Pasha sentenced to death in France for treason. Feb. 25.—Germans take Reval, Rus-sian naval base, and Pskov; Chancel-lor van Hertling agree "in principle" with President Wilson's peace prin-

with President Wilson's peace prin-ciples, in address to reichstag. March 1—Americans repulse Ger-man attack on Toul sector. March 2—Treaty of peace with Germany signed by bolshevist at Breat-Litoysk

Germany sig Brest-Litovsk. March 4-Germany and Rumania sign armistice on German terms. March 13-German troops occupy

and 6,000 in a single party. And on the water front there is the hustle and ac-Ode March 14-All Russian congress of

tivity of a huge navy yard, with scores of American naval craft and soviets ratifies peace treaty. March 21-German spring offer

successful allied campaign in Balkans. Oct. 1-French take St. Quentin. Oct. 4-Austria asks Holland to mediate with alles for peace. Oct. 5—Germans start abandonment of Lille and burn Doual. Oct. 6—Germany asks President

EAT A TABLET!

DYSPEPSIA GONE

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN INSTANTLY

RELIEVES SOUR, GASSY OR

ACID STOMACHS.

When meals hit back and your stom-

ach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full

and bloated. When you have heavy

lumps of pain or headache from indi-

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or

two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach dis-

tress ends. These pleasant, harmless

tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail

to make upset stomachs feel fine at

once, and they cost very little at drug

BOYS GOT PRIZED PILLOWS

Bride's Idea That of All True Citl-

zens-Nothing Could Be Too

Good for the Soldiers.

They were pillows like your moth-

er's and mine. The little bride had

made them and stuffed them to com-

fortable popping with real goose

She had raised the geese from fluffy

goslings and had picked them. No

penitentiary striped ticking was used,

but a material of delicate blue, sprin-

kled with pink rosebuds. Oh, but these

pillows were the pride of the home-

loving heart of the little bride, whose

young husband is "over there." Yet

she sent the six pillows last week to

"If Jim comes back we can buy new

pillows," she said-"that is if we have

the money. If we haven't we can do

"Oh, but those geese were a trouble,

but when I think of a soldier's head

resting on those pillows, I'm convinced

that the last pesky gosling has paid for its raising."-Indianapolis News.

Important to Mc'hers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy

for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Cart Hiltetine In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Comforting Message.

Mrs. Cassidy--Norah is takin' on aw-

Mes. O'Brien-Tell her to rest aisy.

Sure an' he may not behave himself .--

Have a Clear Skin.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day

toilet soap and assist it now and then

by touches of Cuticura Ointment to

soften, soothe and heal. For free

samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X.

Boston." At druggists and by mail.

Its Object.

"About The Watch on the Rhine

"It is principally for air raids these

Logical Cause.

"What was the cause of that stage

"It was on account of the heavy

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Do Not Fear When Fighting

a German or a Germ!

By DR. M. COOK.

The cool fighter always wind and so

there is no need to become panic-

stricken. Avoid fear and crowds. Ex-

ercise in the fresh air and practice the

three C's: A Clean Mouth, a Clean

Skin and Clean Bowels. To carry off

the polsons that accumulate within the

body and to ward off an attack of the

influenza bacillus, take a good liver

regulator to move the bowels. Such a

one is made up of May-apple, leaves of

aloe, root of jalap, and is to be had

at any drug store, and called "Pleasant

If a bad cold develops, go to bed, wrap

up well, drink freely of hot lemonade

and take a hot mustard foot-bath.

Have the bedroom warm but well ven-

tilated. Obtain at the nearest drug

store "Anuric Tablets" to flush the

kidneys and control the pains and

aches. Take an "Anuric" tablet every

two hours, together with copious drinks

of lemonade. If a true case of influ-

enza, the food should be simple, such as

broths, milk, buttermilk and ice-cream;

but it is important that food be given

regularly in order to keep up patient's

strength and vitality. After the acute

attack has passed, which is generally

from three to seven days, the system

should be built up by the use of a good

iron tonic, such as "Irontic" tablets, to

be obtained at some drug stores, or

that well known blood-maker and

herbal tonic made from roots and barks

of forest trees-sold everywhere as Dr.

Waste ORGA POCONP MORODO SOAPS SA POURING SOAPS SCOURING Economy 5COURING Economy

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste NOROOL

Purgative Pellets."

Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50 .- Adv .-

ful. Her husband's got three years-

but he can get wan off for good be-

the sick soldiers at Fort Harrison.

stores. Adv.

feathers.

without.

havlor.

wait ?"

man."

Boston Transcript.

gestion. Here is instant relief!

Wilson for armistice. Oct. 7-Americans capture hills

around Argonne. Oct. 8-President Wilson refuses armistice.

Oct. 9—Allies capture Cambrai. Oct. 10—Allies capture Le Cateau. Oct. 11—American transport Otranto

Oct. 13-Foch's troops take Laon and La Fere

surrender by Germany. Oct. 15—British and Belgians cross Lys river, take 12,000 prisoners and 100

Oct. 16-Allies enter Lille outskirts. Oct. 17-Allies capture Lille, Brugges.

Austrian peace plea and says Czecho-Slovak state must be considered. Oct. 21-Allies cross Oise and threat-

Oct. 22-Haig's forces cross the Scheldt. Oct. 23-President Wilson refuses

Oct. 23-President without refuses latest German peace plea. Oct. 27-German government asks President Wilson to state terms. Oct. 28-Austria begs for separate

Oct. 29-Austria opens direct nego-

ations with Secretary Lansing. Oct. 30-Italians inflict great defeat

terms for Germany. Nov. 3—Austria signs armistice amounting virtually to unconditional

surrender. Nov. 4-Allied terms are sent to

Germany. Nov. 7-Germany's envoys accept

Nov. 7—Germany's envoys accept armistice conditions. Nov. 9—Kaiser Wilhelm abdicates and crown prince renounces throne. Nov. 10—Former Kaiser Wilhelm and

his eldest son, Frederick Wilhelm, flee to Holland to escape widespread revo-lution throughout Germany.

Nov. 11-Final signatures attached and peace officially proclaimed.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS

Army of Officers Constantly on

Job to Manage Vast Fleets

of Boats Coming and Going.

American Naval Base, France.-(by

mail.)-Here on this rugged Breton coast there is an American naval es-

tablishment which is a sort of com-posite of the busy activity of the navy department at Washington and of one

of the big navy yards on the American

seaboard. Vice Admiral Wilson, commanding

the American naval forces in French waters, has his headquarters here, with an executive staff quartered in one of

the largest buildings of the city, front-ing the Place President Wilson. Amer-

the largest buildings of the city, front-ing the Piace President Wilson. Amer-ican bluejackets are on guard at all the entrances, and steady files of Ameri-can naval officers and sailors crowd the corridors on their various duties.

The streets are filled with American

often 5,

sailors on "liberty parties,"

NAVY

HAS

AMERICAN

guns

peace.

en Valenciennes.

defeat Dec. 25-Italy occupies Aviona, Albania

-+-

1915.

Jan. 1-British battleship Formidable sunk

Jan. 8-Roumania mobilizes 750,000 men: violent fighting in the Argonne. Jan. 11-Germans across the Rawka.

80 miles from Warsaw Jan. 24-British win naval battle in

North Sea. Jan. 29-Russian army invades Hun-

gary; German efforts to cross Aisne renulsed

Feb. 1-British repel strong German Ettack near La Bassee. Feb. 2-Turks are defeated in attack

on Suez canal.

Feb. 4-Russians capture Tarnow in ed secretary of war. July 9-German merchant subma-Galicia

Feb. 8-Turks along Suez canal in full retreat; Turkish land defenses at the Dardanelles shelled by British torpedo boats.

Feb. 11-Germans evacuate Lodz. Feb. 12-Germans drive Russians from positions in East Prussia, taking

Feb. 14-Russians report capture of fortifications at Smolnik

-Germans capture Plock and Feb. 16-Bielsk in Poland; French capture two miles of German trenches in Champagne district.

Feb. 17-Germans report they have taken 50,000 Russian prisoners in Ma-

Feb. 18-German blockade of English and French coasts put into effect. Feb. 19-20—British and French fleets

bombard Dardanelles forts

eb. 21-American steamer Evelyn aunk by mine in North sea

Feb. 22-German war office anno.in-ces capture of 100,000 Russian prisoners

in engagements in Mazurian lake re gion; American steamer Carib sunk by mine in North sea.

Feb. 28-Dardanelles entrance forts pitulate to English and French. March 4—Landing of allied troops on

both sides of Dardanelles straits ported; German U-4 sunk by French

March 10-Battle of Neuve Chapelle

begins. March 14-German cruiser Dresden sunk in Pacific by English. March 18-British battleships Irre-

sistible and Ocean and French battle

ip Bouvet sunk in Dardanelles strait. March 22-Fort of Przemysi surren-

ders to Russians. March 23-Allies land troops on Gal-

lipoli peninsula. March 25-Russians victorious over

strians in Carpathians.

April 8-German auxiliary cruiser. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at New-News, Va.

April 16-Italy has 1,200,000 men mobilized under arms: Austrians report complete defeat of Russians in Car-

pathian campaign. April 23-Germans force way across Ypres canal and take 1,600 prisoners.

March 8-Germany declares war on estricted submarine warfare order. ortugal. March 15-Austria-Hungary declares Feb. 14-Von Bernstorff sails for

Feb. 25-British under General Maude capture Kut-el-Amara; subma-rine sinks liner Laconia without warn-March 24-Steamer Sussex torpedoed April 18-President Wilson sends ing; many lost, including two Ameri-

April 19—President Wilson speaks to Fab. 26-President Wilson asks conongress, explaining diplomatic situagress for authority to arm American Feb. 28 Secretary Lansing makes

April 24—Insurrection in Dublin. April 29—British troops at Kut-el-mara surrender to Turks. public Zimmerman note to Mexico, pro-posing Mexican-Japanese-German alli-April 30—Irish revolution suppressed. May 3—Irish leaders of insurration

nce. March 9-President Wilson calls exa session of congress for April 16. March 11-British under General capture Bagdad; revolution faude

arts in Petrograd. March 15—Czar Micholas of Russia May 13-Austrians begin great offen ive against Italians in Trentino. May 31-Great naval battle off Danbdicates. March 17-French and British cap-

lost with

March 13—New French ministry med by Alexander Ribot. March 21—Russian forces cross Per-

lan border into Turkish territory; merican oil steamer Healdton torpeterritory: oed without warning.

March 22-United States recognizes ew government of Russia. March 27-General Murray's British

expedition into the holy land defeats Furkish army near Gaza.

July 23-General Kuropatkin's army April 2-President Wilson asks conress to declare that acts of Germany onstitute a state of war; submarine July 27-English take Delville wood: Serbian forces begin attack on Bulgars sinks American steamer Aztec without

April 4-United States Senate passes esolution declaring a state of war ex-

ts with Germany. April 6—House passes war resolution and President Wilson signs joint reso-

ation of congress. April 8—Austria declares severance Monte Sabotino and Monte San diplomatic relations with United

April 9-British defeat Germans at Ridge and take 6,000 prisoners; d States seizes 14 Austrian inerned ships.

Aug. 9—Italians cross Isonzo river nd occupy Austrian city of Goeritz. Aug. 10—Austrians evacuate Stanis-April 20--Turkey severs diplomatic allies take Doiran, near Saloniki,

April 20-Turkey severs diplomatic elations with the United States. April 28-Congress passes selective ervice act for raising of army of 00,000; Guatemala severs diplomatic

relations with Germany. May 7—War department orders rais-ing of nine volunteer regiments of en-

gineers to go to France. May 14—Espionage act becomes law passing Senate.

May 18-President Wilson signs selective service act. Also directs expe-ditionary force of regulars under Genburg made chief of staff of German armles, succeeding General Von Fal-

eral Pershing to go to France. May 19—Congress passes war appro-priation bill of \$3.000,000,000. Aug. 30-Russian armies seize all five

5-Nearly 10,000,000 men in June States register for military

service June 12-King Constantine of Greece

Sept. 7-Germans and Bulgarians June 13-General Pershing and staff arrive in Paris.

15-First Liberty loan closes June with large oversubscription.

June 26-First contingent American troops under General Sibert arrives in Sept. 14-British for first time use France.

June 29-Greece severs diplomatic re-

ations with Teutonic allies. July 9—President Wilson drafts state militia into federal service. Also places Oct. 2-Rumanian army of invasion militia into federal service. Also places food and fuel under federal control. Germans and July 12-War department order drafts sink er 000 men into military service.

July 14-Aircraft appropriation bill French cruiser Gallia and Cunard liner

starts on 50 mile front

March 22—Germans take 16,000 Brit-isb prisoners and 200 guns. March 23—German drive gains nine mlles. "Mystery gun" shells Paris. March 24—Germans reach the Som-

American englme, gaining 15 miles. rushed to aid British. March 25—Germans take Bapaume. March 27—Germans take Albert. March 28—British counter attack and gain; French take there towns; mans advance toward Amiens. March 29—"Mystery gun" kill kills 75 church goers in Parls on Good Friday. April 4-Germans start second phase

of their spring drive on the Somme. April 10—Germans take 10,000 Britprisoners in Flanders.

April 16-Germans capture Messines ridge, near Ypres; Bolo Pasha executed

April 23-British and French navies April 26-Germand April 26-Germans capture Mount Kemmel, taking 6,500 prisoners. May 5-Austria starts drive on Italy. May 10-British navy bottles up Os-tend.

tend May 24-British ship Moldavia, carrying American troops, torpedoed; 56

May 27-Germans begin third phase of drive on west front; gain five miles. May 28-Germans take 15,000 pris-

in drive. May 29-Germans take Solssons and menace Reims. American troops capture Cantigny.

May 30-Germans reach the Marne, miles from Paris.

May 31-Germans take 45,000 pris-

June 1-Germans advance nine

ment is carrying on. On the strictly naval side are the defensive and offen-sive operations—defense of American and other allied shipping in the vast movement of men and materia across the Atlantic, and offensive in the war miles; are 46 miles from Paris. June 3—Five German submarines of extermination b attack United States coast and sink enemy submarines. of extermination being made against Outside of the naval operations,

ship there is the steady march of a vast na-val construction at all the ports along 5-United States marines fight on the Marne near Chateau Thierry. June 9-Germans start fourth phase their drive by advancing toward Novon.

June 10—Germans gain two miles United States marines capture south end of Belleau wood

12-French and Americans start counter attack.

15-Austrians begin another June drive on Italy and take 16,000 prisoners. June 17—Italians check Austrians on Plave river.

June 19-Austrians cross the Piave. June 22-Italians defeat Austrians on reserve. the Plave Then, when the fame of the iron chan-cellor was at its height, the German population of the little town voted

June 23-Austriana begin great re-

treat across the Piave. July 18—General Foch launches allied offensive, with French, American, British, Italian and Belgian troops.

21-Americans and French cap-hateau-Thierry. July

July 30-German crown prince flees Aug. 2-Solssons recaptured by Foch. Aug. 4-Americans take Fismes. fron

Aug. 5-American troops landed at Archangel.

Aug. 7 Aug. 1 -Americans cross the Vesle. Aug. 16-Bapaume recaptured. Aug. 28-French recross the Somme.

1-Foch retakes Peronne.

Sept. 12-Americans Lunch success-i attack in St. Mihiel salient. Sept. 28-Allies win on 250-mile line.

om North sea to Verdun. Sept. 29-Allies cross Hindenburg from

lin

Sept. 30-Bulgaria surrenders, after Times.

shore alive with a vast naval installation.

Besides the rush of the port itself, this is the naval administration center now-" for 300 miles of the French coast, di vided into three districts, with a num-ber of the chief ports into which the days." masses of American men and material

are pouring. Aside from the American transport fleet which comes and goes, there is a standing personnel of officers and men in these districts, with some 80 ships destroyers, repair ships, converted yachts, mine sweepers and naval tugs. The shore establishment is on the same extensive scale, with aerdromes for balloons and airplanes, great stacks of coal and mammoth tanks for fuel oil. Naval headquarters is in constant wireless touch with the whole range of

this naval activity, along the 300 miles of front and far out to sea where the convoys are steadily moving in and out. All the orders are issued here for this intricate movement, the meetings at sea at appointed places—and the zigzag routes which will cheat the hostile craft lying off the coast. From outside headquarters one sees the wire-From less antennas stretching off tor a near by church steeple, thus giving a great sweep of wire for gathering the sound waves. There is also direct telegraph and telephone, so that if need be con-

versations may go on between the na

val chiefs and American officers at Faris or London.

this 200 miles of sea front, repair

plants, fuel stations, oil tanks, water works, and all the requirements of

The Six Nations Indians of Canada

who failed to register under

will appeal to the governor general for an immediate lifting of the ban on In-

Canadian national registration act Unregistered Indians have been re-

fused supplies at all the stores on the

First it was called Independence, Pa

pridefully to change its name to Bis-inarck. Bismarck it remained until recently, when citizens forgot for all

time that they had once been German and pledged themselves to battl

against the machine that Bismarck had

built up. The little town has a new name now. It is Quentin. Pa., in honor of that son of a former presi-

"The most unpleasant feature of

German discussion of a league of na-tions is the sudden zeal of the most

notorious intriguers. If there are two men in Germany who bring suspicion

on anything which they profess to rec-ommend for the good of the world, they are surely Herr Ersberger and

London

Harr Dernburg," says the

dent who died fighting in France.

constantly expanding

and

It is a huge work this big establish