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 20 lost, including R. N. McNeely, U. S. consul at Aden. Jan. 6.-British conscription bill passed

Italian steamer carrying Montenegrin recruits from U. S. sunk by mine in the Adriatic, 200 lost. Jan. 7.-Germany promised U. S. its sub marines would observe rules of civilized warfare Jan. 9.—British battleship Edward VII

Jan. 11.—Austrians captured Loveen,
dominating Cattaro.
Jan. 13.—Austrian cruiser sunk by
French submarine.
Jan 14.—Many documents connecting
Yon Papen with alleged war plots in U.
8. taken from him by British, turned
over to American embassy.
Kermanshah, Persia, occupied by Turks
Jan. 15.—Russians renewed general attack on Austrian front.

tack on Austrian front Austrians took Cetinje and pursued Montenegrins toward Albania.

Jan. 21.—Austrian hydropiane and torpedo boat sunk by British submarine in Adriate.

pedo 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. 29—Twenty-four killed in Zeppelin rold 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.
Coller Franz Fischer sunk by bomb from Zeppelin; 13 lost
Feb 2.—Persian army defeated Russians marching on Teheran.

Marching on Teheran
Zeppelin lest in North sea and crew

drowned.
Feb. 8.—French aviators attacked city of Smyrna, killing 200.
President Wikson accepted Germany's memorandum of settlement of Lusitania case, both sides yielding ground.
Feb. 9.—Germans took 800 yards of French trenches near Viny.
U. S. demanded from Austria apology and reparation for attack on Petrolite. and reparation for attack on Petrolite.
French cruiser Amiral Charnier torpedoed and sunk; 374 lost
Feb. 16—Russians under Grand Duke
Nicholas captured Erzerum. Feb. 21.-German attack on Verdun be

Feb 24.—Germans captured villages ithin big gun range of Vordun. announced sinking of Italian loaded with soldiers by bomb transport airplane om arroans Feb. 26 - French checked somewhat crman drive on Verdun. Russians took Kermanshah, Persia, by

Austrians entered Durazzo. Italians re-

firing
French cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean: 3 170 lost.
Feb 27 - British steamer Maloja 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: 254 lost. sea fight: 24 lost.

March 3.—Germans drove through village of Douaumont and beyond.

Russians took Bitlis, Armenia, by as-

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

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.

iners.

March 9.—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.—Sausdron of French and British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge, destroying much property and killing many persons.

March 31.-Germans halted at Verdun

March 31.—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 28.—Great German attack on Haurourt-Malancourt front repulsed.

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

American aboard, torpedoed without warning.

German aerial attack on Sajoniki killed twenty
March 30.—Germans attacked with liquid
fire near Verdun but were repuised
Germans torpedoed Russian hospital
ship in Black sea; 115 lost
March 31—Germans took village of Malancourt, near Verdun, at terrific cost,
Five Zeppelins raided eastern counties
of England killing 28.

of England, killing 28; one Zeppelin de stroyed.
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 flerce German
attack south of Douaument
British liner Zent torpedoed without
warning, 48 lost
April 10.—French lost 500 yards near

warning, 48 lost April 10.—French lost 500 yards near Dead Man hill at Verdun and then re-pulsed tremendous attack; losses were

pulsed tremendous attack, losses were very large
April 11.—French retook trenches at Verdun after terrific battle.
April 18.—Russians captured Trebizond.
April 19.—President Wilson sent ultimatum to Germany on submarine question and rold congress in joint session
April 20.—Big forces of Russians landed in France.

April 29 — Big forces of Russians landed in France. 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 Hendonhail, laden with wheat for Relgian relief, sunk by German submarine.

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

Belgian relief ship Fridland sunk by German submarine

May 5.—Germany's reply, received in Washington, promised compliance with laws of warfare in submarine operations with covert threat to resume former methods unless America persuades England to lift starvation blockade

May 8.—Fresident Wilson told Germany our relations with Britain could not enter in controversy with Berlin.

Paris reported g eat German attacks at Version checked. Liner Cymric, carrying munitions, tor-pedoed and sunk; 5 lost. May to -Berlin admitted Sussex was torby German submarine. 17.-Dutch steamer Batavier V blown up; one American killed May 20.—German scapianes raided English east coast.

Austrians made decided gains against Italians, crossing the border near Vi-

May 25.-British steamship Washington sunk by submarine May 31.—Austrians reported capture of Asiago and Arstero. Asiago and Arstero.

Great naval battle in North sea. British losing if vessels and Germans is.

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 Rukowina
June 20. - Russians split Austrian Bukowina army and occupied Zadova, Strognietz and Gliboka. 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 demand-ing apology for attack on Petrolite pub-June 20.-Russians routed Austrians in east Galicia and took Kolomea.

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

July 2.-French captured a number of towns in drive toward Peronne. British took La Bolsselle. July 5.-French carried by storm German. second line near Peronne.

Turks announced recapture of Kerman 6 -Russians ugain routed Austrians Galleia. David Lloyd-George made British secetary of war July 2.—French took Blacke, close to

German submarine Deutschland arrived 13 - Germans opened seventh great ssault on Verdun. July 15.-Italians captured Vanzi, in Po

July 15.-1 na valley Russians captured Balburt, Armenia, by Germans took in Maisonnette and Bu ches, in Somme sector

July 18.—Germans opened flerce counter-track on British, with was shells, win-ling at Longueval and Delville weed. blacklisted Erltish large number American individuals and firms for dealing with the Germans July 21 -British renewed terrific drive

Somme region, entering Pozieres July 26 -Russians captured Erzingan July 28.-Russians captured Brody, Galltan railroad center, smashed Teuton first ine west of Lutsk, and drove back Von Jusingen in Volhynia Aug. 8.-Russians smashed through Teu-

n lines on 15-mile front in Galicia Turks captured Bitlis and Mush. Aug 9.-Italians captured Goritz Zeppelins raided English and Scotch Aug. 13.-Russians took \$4,000 men in Turks heat Pritish east of Sucz canal and in Mesopotamia Aug. 15.—Russians captured Jablonitza.

Aug. 15.—Russians captured Jablonitza.

on the Carpathians, and pierced new Teuon lines on Lemberg front.

Aug. 19.—Two Pritish cruisers, one Ger-

man battleship and one German subma-rine lost in North sea action. British swept Germans back on D-mile front in Somme sector.

Aug. 24.—British advanced south of
Thiepval, and French took Maurenas.

Russians recaptured Mush, Armenia, and

reported big victory near Rachta.
Zeppelins raided east coast of England,
killing eight.
Aug. 27.—Italy declared war on Ger-Roumania declared war on Austria-Hun-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. 21. Roumanians seized Rustchuk,
Bulgaria, and more Hungarian towns.

Sept. 2. Zeppelins raided England, one

being destroyed. Sept. 4.—Dar-es-Sa'ınm, chief town of German East Africa, taken by British. Sept. 7.—Teutons took Roumanian for-tress of Turtukai. Sept. 8.—Teutons and Bulgars took Do-

Roumanta Sept. 10.—Germans and Bulgarians cap-tured Roumanian fortress of Silistria. Sept. 11.—Allies began new offensive in Balkans, crossing the Struma. 10 -Germans and Bulgarians cap-Sept. 15.-Allies smashed German third line in Somme sector, advanced five miles and took three towns. British used terri-

ble 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,"
Mouquet fortified farm and 1,000 yards of
German trenches north of Courcelette.
Germans sank French transport filled
with troops. ble new armored cars.

with troops.
Sept. 18.—French captured Denlecourt.
Allies routed Bulgars in Macedonia and

aptured Florina.
Sept. 19.—Teutons drove Russians back
over Stokhod river.
Sept. 23.—Zeppelins raided England, tilling 30; one Zeppelin destroyed and one captured.
Sept. 25.-Zeppelins again raided Eng-

land, killing 36 land, killing 36.
Sept 26.-Anglo-French forces took Combles and Thiepval after terrific fighting.
Sept 28.-Venizelos and Admiral Coundouriotts issued proclamation of provisional government for Greece.
Oct. 1.-British took 3,000 yards of German trenches close to Bapaume.

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 Bul-Allied transport Gallia torpedoed; 638 Oct. 8.—German submarine U-53 sank five vessels off U S coast. Germans recaptured Kronstadt, Transyl-Oct. 9.—Serbians forced crossing of Cerna

river in Macedonia. Oct. 10. - Italians 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 dismantied.

Teutons betan 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 Transyl-Oct. 23.—Rodinations would framsylvania frontier but lost in Dobrudja.
Russian battleship Imperatritza Maria destroyed by interior explosion; 200 lost.
Oct. 23.—Teutons captured Constanza, Roumanian Black sea port.
Oct. 24.—French smashed German line Oct. 24.-French smashed German innet Verdun, taking Douaumont fort and

village Oct. 25.—Teutons occupied Czernavoda and the Vulcan pass, Roumania. Oct. 28.—Teutons took Campulung, north-

Greek steamer torpedoed, 200 lost,
Steamer Marina torpedoed without warning, a number of Americans lost,
Nov. 2.—Germans evacuated Fort Vaux, Verdun front

Nov 5.—Germany and Austria proclaimed autonomy of Poland.
No. 6.—Von Mackensen forced back in the Debrudja.
P. & O. liner Arabia sunk by submatical in Medicara parabia. P & O liner Arabia sunk by subma-ine in Mediterranean. Nev 8 - American steamer Columbian

Nov 8 - American steamer Columbian sunk by submarine.

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

Nov 19 - Allies captured Monastir.

Nov 20 - Allies ordered diplomats of central powers to leave Greece.

Nov 21 - Teutons took Craiova, Roumanian rail and military center.

Nov 22 - Ministers of central powers left Greece.

Greece
Liner Britannic, hospital ship, sunk by mine in the Aegean; 24 lost
Nov 24.—Teulons occupied Orsova and Turnu Severin
Nov 25.—Provisional government of Greece declared war on Bulgaria.
Entente allies demanded Greece deliver its arms and munitions.
Roumanian armies in Wallachia routed.
Nov 27.—Teulons captured / 'river line Nov 27 - Teutons captured /

German airships raided England; two oppelins destroyed Nov. N.-American steamer Chemung ink by German submarine, crew saved. Nov. 29.-Sir John R. Jellicos was made

first sea lord of the admiralty and Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand Falkenhayn captured Pitechti, Roumanlan railway center, and Kampulung Hallan steamer Falertno torpedeed off Spain, S Americans aboard Nov 30.—Teutons opened battle for Bu-Greece refused demands of Admiral du Fournet and allies prepared to selze Athens, landing troops at Piracus. Dec. L-Allies marched on Athens; French sailors and Greek reservists

fought. 2.-Germans pressed closer on Bu-Dec. 2.—Germans pressed closer on bu-charest, while Russians attacked desper-ately in the wooded Carpathians and also seized Czernavoda bridge. Greece and allies reached compromise. German reichstag passed "man power"

Announcement made in duma that al-lies had agreed to give Constantinople to Russia if entente wins war. Dec 4.—Teutons began shelling of Buharest German submarines shelled Punchal, capital of the Madeira Islands. Dec. 5.—Premier Asquith of England resigned Doc 6 - Bucharest and Ploesel taken by

Lloyd George appointed premier of Allies protested to civilized world against deportation of Belgians.

Dec 8-U S protested to Germany against deportation of Eelgians.

Dec 16-Lloyd-George announced his cabinet.

Russians and Roumanians bad successes Russans and Romanians bud successes in Trotus valley and east of Ploechit.

Dec 11.—Germans levied huge taxes on captured Romanian cities.

Dec 12.—Germany offered to discuss peace terms with the entente allies.

General Nivelle made commander in chief of the French armies of the north and routheast.

King of Greece ordered a general mobi-

Germany abswered American note by defending deportation of Belgians Dec. 13 - Greek regulars took Katerina from the French
Archduke Carl Stephen of Austria selected as regent of Poland.
Germany in reply to U. S. justified
sinking of American steamer Lanno
Due 14—Great Britain called Loo,00
more men to arms.
France decided to prohibit alcoholic
drinks except wine and beer
British horse transport sunk by submaring in Marin. from the Crench

British herse transport sunk by sub-marine in Mediterraneau: 17 Argaricans Per 15 - French captured wide stretch of German trenches year Verdan Russian duma rejected German peace Greece accepted ulifmatum of the en-

19. Premier Lloyd-George replied to Germany's peace proposals, virtually refusing to consider them. 20. - Violent bombardment of Engitsh positions in France.

Dec. 22.—Russians attacked Turkish positions in Armenia

Dec. 17.-French drove Germans from Chambrattes farm, Verdun front.

Roumanian army safe behind Russian

FOREIGN

Feb. 1.-Yussuf Izzeddin, crown prince of Turkey, committed suicide.

March 22—Official mandate announced abandonment of Chinese monarchy and resumption of republic, and rejection of emperorship by Yuan Shi Kai who reumed presidency

April 18.-Sir Roger Casement captured April 18.—Sir Roger Casement captured and German ship sunk while landing arms in Ireland for uprising.

April 24.—Sinn Fein rebels selzed parts of Dublin and serious fighting followed.

April 38.—Main body of Irish rebels surrendered.

May 2.—President Jiminez of Dominican republic increased.

May 2.—President Jiminez of Dominican republic impeached. May 3.—Pearse, Clark and MacDonagh, aders of Irish revolt, executed.
May 5.—Fighting broke out in Santo Do-dingo: American marines landed.
May 12.—James Connolly and John Mc-Decmott Irish rebels, executed. 6-Yuan Li Hung became prestdent of China.

June 29.—Casement convicted of treason and sentenced to death. July 1.-U. S. marines routed 250 Santo Domingo rebels, killing 27 and losing man. Sept. 20.—China appealed for aid for million people driven out by great floods. Sept. 30.—Emperor Lid) Jeassu of Abysdnia deposed; Oulzero-Zeoditu proclaimed

empress of Ethiopia.
Oct. 4.—Gen. Count Terauchi made pre-mier of Japan. Oct. 21.-Count Carl Stuergkh, Austrian premier, assassinated by Vienna editor. Oct. 24.—Two American officers killed by Dominican rebels. Nov. 22.—Karl Franz proclaimed emperor

Nov. 22.—Rari Franz proclaimed emperor of Austria-Hungary.
Nov. 29.—Capt. H. F. Knapp, U. S. N., commander in Santo Domingo, proclaimed a military government of that country.
Dec. 4.—Pope created ten new cardinals, Dec. 14.—Denmark voted to sell Danish West Indies to United States, Edmund Schulthess elected president of Swiss confederation.

MEXICO

Jan. 19.—Nineteen foreigners, nearly all Americans, were murdered by Mexican bandits near Chihuahua. Jan. 12.—Lansing demanded that Carranza punish slayers of Americans.

March 9.—Nine American civilians and eight soldiers killed and several wounded when Villa bandits raided Columbus, N. M. Many raiders slain on both sides of border by soldiers. President Wilson or-

dered General Funston to pursue and punish Villa.

March 10.—President Wilson ordered 5,100 troops into Mexico to get Villa.

Villa's men raided big Arizona ranch.

March 12.—First troops entered Mexico
in pursuit of Villa.

March 12.—First troops entered Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

March 14.—U. S. army raised to war strength of 119,000 men for campaign against Villa. Half million cartridges for Carranza army seized at Douglas. Ariz. March 16.—First clash between Villa outposts and American expedition. Seven troopers wounded.

March 17.—Carranza forbade American troops pursuing Villa to enter Mexican towns.

U. S. senate passed resolution declaring the United States did not intend to intervene in Mexico.

March 27.—Capture of Torreon by Villistas reported.

tas reported.

March 28.—Congress appropriated \$8.600, 000 for Mexican expedition.

March 21-Carranza granted use of Mexican Northwestern railroad to U. S. for shipment of supplies. Dodd's cavalry defeated Villa forces at Guerrero, killing 60; one U. S. soldier mortally wounded Villa seriously wound-

April 1.—U. S. cavairy defeated Villista detachment north of Guerrero, killing 30.

April 12.—U. S. troops attacked by Carranza troops and citizens of Parral; two Americans and 40 Mexicans killed.

April 12.—Carranza demanded withdrawal of U. S. troops from Mexico.

April 18.—Pursuit of Villa at standstill because of hostility of Carranzistas.

April 29.—Generals Scott, Funsion and Obregon conferred on Mexican situation.

May 5.—Villa bandits raided Glenn Springs, Tex., killing three U. S. soldlers and a boy.

and a boy.

Major Howze with six troops of cavalry routed Villista band at Ojos Azules, killing 55.
May 9.—President Wilson ordered mili-tia of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona and 4,500 more regulars to Mexican bor-

May 11.-American-Mexican border con-May 11.—American-Mexican border conference ended futilely.
Curtis Bayles. American farmer, killed by Mexican raiders near Mercedes, Tex.
May 25.—Poole ranch in Big Bend country. Texas, again raided by Mexicans.
Candelario Cervantes, Villista leader, killed by American troops
May 31.—Carranza demanded withdrawal of American troops from Mexico on peril of "recourse to arms." f "recourse to arms."

June 17.—General Parker rushed reinorcements to American troops in Mexico

below Matamoros.

June 18.-War department ordered all state militia mobilized. Fourth punitive expedition withdrawn from Mexico
Carranza soldiers at Mazatlan fired on American landing party.

June 30 - General Funston called for at east 50,000 transps for border service U. S. sharply refused to withdraw troops rom Mexico. June 21—Detachment of American cav-

June 21.—Petachment of American cav-alry attacked by Carranza troops at Car-rizal, I2 being killed. Mexican losses in-cluded Gen. Felix Gomez. June 23.—House granted use of state fulfills as federal solidors. Scoretary Baker ordered all militia to order as quickly as possible. June 25.—Cresident Wilson demanded June 25.—President Wijson demanded hat Mexico release captured troopers. June 25.—Administration rejected plan or mediation with Mexico Senate passed bill for drafting militia Twenty-three troopers taken at Carrizal released by Mexico.
Fershing's column began relifing north-

July 6 - War department called out regular army reserves to fill new regiments. July 12-President Wilson raised em-barso on food for Mexico. July 28-U S. accepted Carranza's plan Aug 12.—War department ordered 22.000 more state troops to border.
Aug 22.—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Mott named as Mexi-

an settlement commission.

Aug. 30 - President ordered 21,000 troops
mark from Mexican border
Sept. 6 - American and Mexican commisovers began sessions at New London. Nov. 24.—American-Mexican commission digned protocol for withdrawal of Ameri-an troops and patrol of border.

ov 28 - Villa captured Chihuahua City se: 2 - Villa driven from Chihuahua by Carranza forces 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, S Supreme court, at Washington Jan 3.—Gen G M Dedge, Civil war 210 and railroad builder, at Council Jan 3.—Gen G M Longe, Civil was ferty and rathroad builder, at Council Buils, towa Col R T, Van Horn, founder of the Kansas City Journal at Kansas City Jan 6.—Matthew W Pinkerton, at Chi-Charles W. Knapp, veteran newspaper

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

Jan X.—Rt. Rev Richard Scannell, Catholle bishop of Omalia.

Ada Rohan, actress, ot New York.

Jan 12.—Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, at El Paso.

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

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

Jan 25.—Samuel S. Chamberlain, pub.

Jan 25.—Samuel S. Chamberlain, publisher of Boston American
Jan 39.—Sir Clements R. Markbam, famovs explorer, at London
Feb 7.—Col. W. P. Hepburn, former con-Samuel S. Chamberlain, pubgressman, at Clarinda, Ia.
Feb. 12.-J. T. Trowbridge, nutbor, at
Arlington, Mass.
Feb. 25.-Dr. Henry, B. Favili, of Chi-

Pago, prominent physician and publicist. Feb 24.—Admiral von Pobl, at Berlin. Feb. 28.-Henry James, author, in Lon-March 2.-Queen Mother Elizabeth of Roumania (Curmen Sylva).

Mounet-Sully, famous actor, at Paris.

March 4 - Brig, Gen. W. Sooy Smith, at

Medford, Ore March 7.—Rear Admiral Asa Walker, U. S. N., retired, at Annapolis, March 10.—Henry Gasaway Davis, for-ner 17 S. senator from West Virginia, at

Washington,
March 14.—U. S. Senator Benjamin F.
Slively of Indiana, at Washington,
March 19.—Cardinal Gettl, prefect of the
Propaganda at the Vatican, in Rome,
March 25.—C. J. Mulligan, sculptor, at March 27,-Thomas Pence, secretary Democratic national committee, at Washinstint

April 1.—Naphtali Luccock, M. E. bishop f Montana and Dakota, at La Crosse, Wis. Dr. J. B. Angell, president emeritus of Dr. J. B. Angell, president emeritus of University of Michigan, April 4.—George W. Smalley, veteran journalist, in London, April 7.—George W. Colton, former gov-ernor of Porto Rico, at Washington, April 11.—Richard Harding Davis, novel-ist, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y. April II.—Receard Harding Davis, novel-ist, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y. April II.—T. J. Burrill, famous bacterlo-logist and educator, at Urbana, III. April 16.—George W. Peck, former gov-ernor of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee. April 19.-Baron von der Goltz, German ommandant at Constantinople. April 30.—Earl St. Aldwyn, noted Eng-sh statesman, better known as Sir Mihael Hicks-Beach. May 11.-W. A. Gardner, president Chicago & Northwestern railway.

May 13.—Bryan Lathrop, philanthropist, at Chicago.

Clara Louise Kellogg, opera star, at Elp-

stone, Conn.

May 16.—Dr. E. N. Corthell, president American Society of Civil Engineers, at Albany, N. Y.

May 26.—Rev. Dr. Thimothy Dwight, former president of Yale, at New Haven,

Conn.

May 27.—General Ghilleni, at Paris.
May 29.—James J. Hill. at St. Paul.
May 30.—Col. John S. Mosby, famous
confederate raider, in Washington.
June 1.—Charles Sooy Smith, famous civil engineer, at New York.
June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of China
June 3.—John R. McLean, owner of
Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer,
June 16.—U. S. Senator E. C. Burleigh of Maine
June 20.—Edward S. Eilis, noted writer
of boys' stories, at Cliff Island, Me.
July 3.—Mrs. Hetty Green at New York.
July 15.—Prof. Elle Metchnikoff, famous July 18.—Jeror. Paris.

July 18.—James H. Moore, noted financier, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

July 22.—James Whitcomb Riley, at Indianapolis.

July 23.—Former U. S. Senator T. M.

Patterson at Denver. William Ramsay, famous chemist, Aug. 7.-Vice Admiral Kamimura of Ja-Aug. 9.-J. M. Thurston, former senator Nebraska A. B. Stickney, founder of Chicago Great Western railway

Robert Grau, theatrical manager, Aug. 11.-Dr. John B. Murphy, famous 'hicago surgeon. Aug 14.-Gen. Charles J. Paine, Civil Aug 14.—Gen. Charles J. Paine, Civil war veteran and yachtsman, at Boston.
Aug. 25.—Archbishop John L. Spalding, at Peoria, Ill.
Aug. 21.—John P. St. John, noted Prohibitionist, at Olathe, Kan.
Sept. 2.—S W. Pennypacker, ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

f Pennsylvania.

sept. 2.—S. W. Pannypacker, ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

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

Sept. 12.—T. L. James, former postmaster general, in New York.

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

Sept. 16.—Horace White, famous journalist, at New York.

Sept. 17.—Seth Low, in New York.

Sept. 18.—Maj. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., at Washington.

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

Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, U. S. N., retired.

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

Oct. 2.—E. S. Lacey, former comptroller of the currency, at Chicago.

Mrs. Havelock Ellis, noted lecturer on eugenics, in London. ogenics, in London. Oct. 12.-Otto, insane former king of Bavaria. Oct. 15.—Rev. Francis Brown, president Union Theological seminary, at New York. Oct. 18.-Eben Eugene Rexford, poet and Normal Duncan, author, at Fredonia. Oct. 25.—William M. Chase, noted paint-er, in New York Oct. 28.—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, "father of weather bureau," at Washington, Oct. 21.—"Pastor" Russell, noted inde-pendent preacher. pendent preacher.
Nicholas E Young, former president National Baseball league, at Washington.
Nov. 5.—Cardinal Della Volpe at Rome.
Nov. 12.—Dr. Percival Lowell, famous astronomer, at Flagstaff, Ariz.
Nov. 14.—Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, U,

 A.
 Nov 15.—Rt Rev Charles Edward Cheney, senior bishop of Reformed Episcopai church, at Chicago.
 Molly Elliott Seawell, author, at Washngton Henryk Sienkiewicz, Polish novelist. Nov 18.-F M Lyman, president of the quorum of apostles of Mormon church. Nov 21.-Franz Josef, emperor of Aus-

tria-Hungary.

-Jack Landen, author, at Santa Rosa, Cal

Nov. 24. Sir Hiram Maxim, noted inven-or, in London. Nov. 26.—Mrs. Inex Militoliand Boissevain, noted suffragist, at Los Angeles
Nov. 27 - Emile Verhaeren, fleigian poet,
Dec. 3.—Sir Francesco Tosti, compreser,
Dec. 5.—John D. Archbeld, president of
Standard Oil Co., at Tarrytown, N. V.
George C. Boldf, leading hotel man, in
New York George C.

Herbert D Petree, former minister to orway, at Portland, Me. Norway, at Pertland, Me. Dec 6.—Hans Richter, noted Wagnerian 10.-Field Marshal Prince Iwan yama at Tokyo Dec E - J W Comyns Carr, English

Piec R. - J. W. Comyns Carr. English critic and dramatist.

Dec. 15.-W. C. Nixon, president St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

Dec. 1s.-Hugo Munsterberg, professor of psychology at Harvard.

Dec. 17.-Clara Ward, Princess Chimay, in Padua, Italy

DISASTERS

Jan. 3.- Explosion on oil tanker Agree at New York killed ten. Jan 5 -Steamer Kanawha sank in Ohlo Jan 9 - Im Pont powder mills at Car-ney's Point, N. J., blown up, six killed. Jan 15. - U. S. submarine E-2 blown up at New York navy yard; four killed, 15 hore. 16 .- Fire did \$10,000,000 damage in Jan 16.-Fire did \$10,000,000 damage in Bergen, Norway, and \$1,500,000 damage in Lisbon. 17.-Fire destroyed most of Wirt, 21 - Fire at Molde, Norway, did the on damage Jan 22 Great Northern train wrecked by avalanche near Corea, Wash.; six dead.

Jan 28.-Otay valley dam near San Diego, Cal., broke, & dead Feb. 2. Japanese liner Daifin sunk in collision, 160 lives host Feb. 3. Canadian parliament building at Ottawa desiroyed h Otawa destroyed by fire, seven lives lost Feb 16. Three British steamships, many ghters and a pier burned at Brooklyn:

s \$1,000,000 ceb 16 Holland suffered from great sterm and floods Feb 21. Ten killed in wreck on New Haven road.
Feb. 29 - Fifteen men killed by explo-sion in mine at Kempton, W. Va. March 5 - Spanish steamer Principe de March 5 Spanish steamer Principe de Asturias bit rock and sank off Brazil; 38

March 22 - Fifteen million dollar fire at Nashville, Tenn., and \$5,000,000 fire at Augusta, Ga. gusta, Ga.

March 29.—Twenty-six killed and many injured in cellision on New York Central lines near Cleveland.

April 17.—Six killed, 40 injured in wreck n New Haven road at Bradford, R. I April 19.—Tornadoes in Kansas and Mis-ourt killed 17.

killed 17. di 22.—More than 1,000 lost in collision April 22 — More than 1.00 lost in collision between Chinese cruiser and transport May 8—Steamer Kirby sank in Lake Superfor; 20 lost.
May 15.—Explosion in Du Pont powder plant at Gibbstown, N. J., killed 13.
June 2.—Thirteen killed in train wreck at

co did \$800.000 damage.
June 5.—Tornadoes killed 57 in Arkansas
and 49 in other middle Western states.
June 13.—Four killed in two-million-dol-June 13.—Four killed in two-million-dol-lar fire at Baltimore.
July 4.—Eleven killed, 376 hurt in Fourth of July celebrations.
July 14.—U. S. navy collier Hector sunk in storm off Charleston, S. C.
July 20.—Hundreds of fishermen lost in monsoon off Ceylon coast.
July 22.—Six killed and 40 hurt by bomb during San Francisco preparedness pa-rade.

July 24.—Twenty-two men killed by gas explosion in a Cleveland water tunnel. Aug 9.—Cloudburst in West Virginia re-sulted in nearly 100 deaths Aug 12.—Trolley wreck at Johnstown. Aug. 12.—Trolley wreck at Johnstown. Pa., killed 25.
Aug. 29.—U. S. armored cruiser Mem-phis wreqked in Santo Domingo harbor; 41 dead. Sept. 12.—Central span of great bridge Sept. 18.—Great dam
Sept. 18.—Great dam
Bohemia, burst; 300 dead.
Oct 26.—Nineteen killed in burning of
Oct 26.—Nineteen killed in burning of
hospital at Farnham, Quebec,
Nov. 3.—Steamers Connemara and ReNov. 3.—Steamers Connemara and Re-

Nov. 7.—Fifty lives lost when Boston L car plunged off bridge. Nov. 21.—Explosion at Bakaritza, Russia, killed 341. Dec. 1.—Sixty-six persons killed in train collision in Austria. Dec. 9.—Thousand killed by explosion in Russian ammunition factory. Dec. 11.—Million dollar fire destroyed Quaker Oats plant at Peterboro, Ont. Dec. 13.—Canadian torpedo boat Grilse foundered. 45 lost foundered: 45 lost.

DOMESTIC

Jan. L.—Prohibition in effect in Iowa. Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho. Arkansas and South Carolina.
Jan. 9.—Six New Haven road former directors acquitted of violating Sherman law; jury disagreed as to five.
Feb. 9.—Most Rev. George W. Mundelein installed archbishop of Chicago.
May 13.—Immense preparedness parade in New York.
May 27.—Forty thousand in Boston preparedness parade. May 31.—Perty thousand in Scholl paredness parade.
May 31.—Mrs. J. E. Cowles, California.
elected president General Federation of
Woman's clubs.
June 3.—Immense preparedness parade in Chicago.

June 4. Rockefeller education board gave \$789,980 to colleges. Sept. 27.—New York-Chicago express on Michigan Central held up and robbed near Detroit.

Detroit.

Nov. 16.—Rockefeller boards appropriated \$2,000,000 for great medical and surgical institution in Chicago.

Nov. 15.—Wireless service between U. 8. and Japan opened. Nov. 19.-Ruth Law broke American non stop airplane record, Chicago to Hornell Dec. 7.-Freight embargo put on ship-ments from middle west to Atlantic sea-

board. Dec. 26.—American Association for the Advancement of Science met in New York.

POLITICAL

Jan. 4.—Congress reassembled.
Jan. 11.—Progressive national committee called convention for June 7 in Chicago
Jan. 22.—National Prohibition convention called for July 19 in St. Paul.
Jan. 25.—President Wilson nominated Louis D. Brandels for Supreme court

Feb. 2.—House passed antichild labor bill. bill.
Feb. 4.—Senate passed bill for independence of Philippines in 2 to 4 years.
Feb. 9.—Senate passed house resolution making available \$600,000 for re-equipping Mare Island and New York navy yards and house bill increasing by 300 the entrance class at naval academy.
Feb. 10.—Secretary of War Garrison and Academy Bracking Secretary Assistant Secretary Breckinridge Feb 15.-G. T. Marye, ambassador to Russia, resigned Feb 18.-Senate ratified Nicaraguan canal route treaty. Feb 28.-Haltian treaty ratified by sen-March 3.-J H. Shea of Seymour, Ind.
nominated ambassador to Chile
March 6.-Newton D Baker of Cleveland appointed secretary of war
March 22.-House passed Hay army re-March 22.—House passed Hay army re-organization bill March 30.—House passed immigration bill with literacy test clause. April 11.—House passed 439,000,000 rivers and harbors bill April 18.—Senate passed army reorgani-zation bill. zation bill.

April 21.—Japanese ambassador protested to President Wilson against oriental exclusion clause of immigration bill.

April 22.—Senate passed house bill repealing free sugar law

April 25.—Henry Morgenthau resigned as ambassador to Turkey

April 30.—Socialist Labor party nominated Arthur E. Reimer of Boston for president and Caleb Harrison of Chicago for vice president. May I - Phone rejected bill plotgra-

av to.—Senate rejected nomination of Rubles of N. H. as member federal May 17 - Senate passed army bill. House passed \$1,00 cm flood control bill. May 20 - House passed \$6,000,000 ship

dry 20 - House passed irr-base bill House passed army bill. May 29 - Senate passed 29 -Senate passed rivers and har-L-Louis D. Brandels confirmed as une 2. House passed naval appropria-June i. Republican and Progressive na-tional conventions opened in Chicage. June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes nomi-nated for president by Republican con-

June 10.-Theodors Roosevelt nominated by Progressives.

June 14 - Democratic convention opened at St. Louis.

June 15 - Wilson and Marshall renomi-June 21 - Rousevelt declined Progressive nomination and Progressive national committee indexed candidacy of Hughes.

June 21 - Senate passed sundry civil, good roads and pension tills, carrying total of \$20.000.000

June 27. - W. R. Willess made chairman June 28 - House voted \$27,000,000 for im-nedlate use of army, and passed good mediate 10. -House passed emergency revemic bill.

July 12 —Senate passed agricultural bill,
earrying \$24,000,000

July 13 —Judge J. H. Clarke of Ohio
nominated for associate justice U. S. Supreme court July 15 -- Congressman Hay of Virginia nominated associate justice U. S. court of

July 18 - Abram Elkus nominated as ambassador to Turkey.

July 19 - Prohibition national convention opened in St. Paul, Minn.

July 21.—Senate passed navy bill providing for 157 vessels. Prohibitionists nominated J. Frank Han-y for president and Ira D. Landrith for lice president July 27 -Senate passed army bill car-rying \$313,970.447.

Aug. 8 - Child labor bill passed by sen-Aug. 15.—House passed big navy bill.

Aug. 16.—Senate passed bill promising independence to Philippines when Filipines are fit for self-government.

Aug. 18.—President Wilson vetoed army

Senate passed shipping purchase bill. Aug. 19 – Federal workmen's compens tion act passed by senate.

Aug. 25 - House accepted senate amendments to army bill. -Senate passed emergency rev-Sept. 5. Senate passed constants British blacklist

Sept. 7.—Senate ratified treaty for pur-hase of Danish West Indies. Sept. 8.—Congress adjourned. Sept. 12.—Republicans won in Maine

Sept. 12.—Republicans won in Mains election.

Nov. 7.—Wilson and Marshall re-elected president and vice president of U.S.

Nov. 10.—Count Tarnowsky mamed Austrian ambassador to U.S.

Dec. 4.—Congress began short session.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American ambassador to the Netheriands; T. A. Thompson, minister to Colombia, and W. H. Hornibrook, minister to Siam, read his meaning to the Netheriands.

INDUSTRIAL

5.-President Wilson read his mossage to congress.

Dec. 14.—Senate passed immigration bill with literacy test clause.

Jan. 7.—Rioting strikers looted and burned East Youngstown, O.

Jan. 19.—One man killed and five shot in strike riot at East Chicago, Ind.

Feb. 5.—General strike of switchmen on Wabash railroad.

March 6.—Wage increases of \$8,000,000 annually granted in soft-coal fields.

April 24.—Striking employees of West-

April 24.—Striking employees of West-inghouse Co. rioted in East Pittsburgh, led by masked woman. May 2.—Fatal strike riots at Carnegie Steel Works in Braddock, Pa. May 9.-Chicago Garment Workers started big strike

May 16.-Chicago express drivers went on strike July 26.—Train service brotherhoods voted overwhelmingly for a strike. Aug. 5.—Strike stopped all surface car raffic in boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, New York.

Aug. 7.—New York street car strike

Aug. 12.—Federal board's mediation in threatened railway strike failed Aug. 14.—President Wilson conferred with rail beads and union men. with rail heads and union men.

Aug. 29—Failing to avert rail strike. President Wilson asked congress to pass three bills to meet situation.

Sept. 1.—House passed eight hour rail-road bill, to avert strike.

Sept. 2.—Senate passed eight hour bill. Sept. 6.—Strike of subway, elevated tam surface railway men in New York.

Sept. 22.—General sympathy strike of union labor called in New York.

Sept. 28.—General strike in New York. Sept. 28.—General strike in New York.
fizzled. Nov. 5.—I. W. W. men from Scattle fought sheriff's posse at Everett. Wash.;
7 killed.

7 killed.

Nov 21.—United States Steel corpora-tion announced 10 per cent raise of wages.

Nov. 22.—Adamson 8-hour law held un-constitutional by federal judge in Kansas City.
Nov. 23.—New England cotton mills
raised wages of employees.
Nov. 29.—International Harvester company and many other concerns announced large wage increases.
Nov. 30.—Chicago Wholesalers' associa-

SPORTING

13.-New York garment workers on

Jan. 5.—C. H Weeghman and partners bought Chicago National league club. Feb 25.—Charles Ellis won three-cushion billiard championship from De Oro. March 25.—Jess Willard defeated Frank Morro, at New York

March 25 - Jess Willard defeated Frank
Moran at New York
April 12 - Baseball season opened.
May 30 - Dario Resta in Peugeot car won
Indianapolis 300 mile race
June 17. - Syracuse crews won regatta
at Poughkeepsle. June 23.-Harvard beat Yale in New London regatta. June 30.—Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, won open national golf championship Aug. 5.—George M. Church retained Western tennis charapionship Aug. 18.—Walter Hagen of Rochester, Aug. 18 - Walter Hagen of Rochester, Y., won Western open golf champion-

ship
Aug. 25.—Mrs. F. C. Letts, Cincinnati,
won women's Western golf championship.
Sept 4.—Freddie Welsh defeated Charley
White in 20 rounds
Sept. 9.—Charles Evans. Jr., Chicago,
won national amateur golf championship.
Sept 20.—Johnny Aitken in a Peugeot
won Astor cup, breaking world's record
Oct 1.—Boston won American league
championship. champlonship Oct 3.-Brooklyn won National league championship
Oct 7-Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, won
women's national golf championship
Oct 12 -Boston Red Sox won world's championship 14 - Resta won Grand American 56-Oct 14.—Resta won Grand American 558-mile automobile race at Chicago Nov. 16.—Dario Resta won Vanderbilt cup at Santa Monica, Cal Nov. 18.—Grand Prix race at Santa Mon-ica, Cal won by Aitken, Driver Lewis Jackson and three spectators killed Nov. 25.—Ohio State university won western conference football championship.

FINANCIAL

Jan 24. - U S. Supreme court declared income tax constitutional

May 23 - Richard H Alahton elected
president Northwestern railway. president Northwestern railway.
June 24.—Corn Products trust ordered dissolved by federal judge in New York.
June 28.—Western Parific railroad sold at auction for \$18,000,000.
Oct 2.—American loan of \$60,000,000 made to China to hulld railways.
Nov 13.—Starch trust ordered dissolved by federal court in New York.
Nov 16.—Chicago bank made loan of \$5,000,000 to China.
Dec 1.—Great Britain and France canceled proposed \$5,000,000 loan from U. \$.