EVENTS OF YEAR TOLD IN BRIEF

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF CENTRAL POWERS IN WORLD WAR MARKS AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

DATES OF TEUTON DOWNFALL

Twelve-Month Ends With Leaders of Victorious Nations Gathered to Settle Peace Terms-Other Foreign and Domestic Occurrences.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1—Italians drove Teutons across Plays river from Zenson loop. Jan. 4—President Wilson presented his Ey control program to congress. h hospital ship Rewa torpedoed by Britain's war aims,
Jan. 7-U. S. government began mobilisation of 2,000,000 workers.
U. S. Supreme court upbeld draft law,
Submarine crews mutinied at Kiel, killing 35 officers.
Jun. 8-President Wilson stated America's war aims and peace demands.
Jan. 9-Russia and Bulgaria signed separate peace. arate peace, Jan. 10—Central powers withdrew offer of general peace and offered Russia septe peace. usula and Germany renewed armis-

tice for month.

Jan. 14—British airmen made big successful daylight raid on Karlsruhe,

Germans bombarded Yarmouth from Germans compared the sea.

Jan. 15—Daniel Willard resigned as head of U. S. war industries board.

Jan. 20—In naval action at entrance to Dardanelles the British sank Turkish cruiser Bresiau and forced the Goehen

21-British boarding ship Louvain sunk; 224 lost.
Jan. 24—Germany and Austria replied to peace proposals of Wilson and Lloyd George, rejecting the concrete suggestions.

tions.

Jan. 26—Twelve killed by explosion in Newport naval torpedo station.

Odessa captured by the bolsheviki.

Jan. 25—Russian government broke relations with Roumania.

Italians began offensive between Asiago and the Brenta.

Roumanians took Kishinev.

Jan. 28—German air raiders killed 47 in London.

Jan. 28 German air lands. London. Ukrainians defeated bolshevik troops in three day battle and took Lutsk. Italians broke through Austrian line. taking 1,550 prisoners. Jan. 30—German air raid on Paris; 49

\$1-Bolshevik; took Orenburg. 3-Allied supreme war council de-war must be carried on to victory. Feb. 4-U. S. government took over

Feb. 4—U. S. government took over control of oil.

Feb. 5—Franz von Rintelen and eix others convicted of conspiracy in New York.

Feb. 6—United States transport Tuscania sunk by torpado off Irish coast; 201 Americans lost.

Feb. 6—Peace treaty between Ukraine and the central powers wigned.

Feb. 16—Russia declared the war at an end so far as she was concerned and ordered complete demobilisation; but refused to sixn peace treaty.

Feb. 16—Bolo Pasha convicted of treason in France and sontenced to death.

Feb. 16—German sylators attacked London, killing 71.

Feb. 15—German sylators attacked London, killing 71.

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Feb. 15—German stock Dyinsk and Lutskis Bolsheviki offered to sixn peace.

Feb. 12—Germans took Dyinsk and Lutskis Bolsheviki offered to sixn peace.

Feb. 12—German it raiders killed 44 persons la Lutskis Bolsheviki offered to sixn peace. Peb. 12-Germans took Dvinsk and itsk; Bolsheviki offered to sign peace Bolshevik Don Cossnek republic organ-ized at Tcherkask, Gen. Kaledines hav-ing committed swields. Feb. 26—Germans invested Reval and landed troops in Finland. Feb. 21—Germans took Minsk and Revno.

Jericho captured by the British. Feb. 22-Senate passed Wilson bill to rule railroads.
Feb. 23-President issued proclamation stipulating government guaranteed price for wheat at principal primary markets, prices varying from \$2 at Spokane to \$2.28
New York.

York from 22 at Spokane to 22.25

(ab. 25—Germans captured Reval.

(ab. 25—Americans repulsed strong attack in Chemin 4cs Dames Sector with y loses to attackers.

(ban to open April 8. troops at the capture of the ca y losses to allackers.

righ 1-McAdoo announced third Libloan to open April 6
E. troops repulsed raid in Toul secsuffering many casualties; German very heavy,

British Cruster lives lost.

March 5-Germans halted investor of Bussian Starts signed peace treaty giving Torkey big siles of territory.

March 4-French delivered surprise blow near Veraun, penetrating German

British, French and Italian ambanta-dors asked Japan to take necessary steps to safeguard allied interests in Siberia. British advanced on Brmile front in

British advance.

March 5-Americans in Lorraine repulsed German, attack and took prisoners.

President Whom refused assent to Japanese Intervention in Russia.

Bernard M. Baruch named chairman of the war industries board.

March 5-Roimania signed preliminary peace treaty giving up Pobredja and control of the Danule.

March 7-Germany and Finland signed

March 1-Germany and Finiand segred beace treaty. March 8-Protsky resigned as foreign solution of Russia.

March Spiriter of Russia. Spiritsh advanced three miles on 15-mile Spiritsh repulsed attack on Tyres-Dix-mule line with heavy losses to enemy. Bleven killed, 46 injured in air raid on

Lendon.
March 5-Nine persons killed in air raid on Paris.
March 11-Staty atrplanes bombed Paris, 3 killed.
Transp. sprinting attacked Naples, Seven aviators attacked Naples, Seven

ed aid of United from Charman control.

March 15-Nipety-five thousand drafted man called to begin movement to cantonnents March 2.

British aviators droped ton of explos-

tee at Confests.
March 15-Germans select Odessa.
March 16-Carmans Rathbow division complete the American Rathbow division complete the American Rathbow and the terms of the carmy, first eriminent advance by Americans.
March 15-Germans repolated with heavy cas in Flanders to Firtish.
All-Russian congress of Sortes at Mos-

March landers by British.

All-Russian congress of Soviets at Meacow ratified German peace terms.

March 18—Allied supreme war council condemned German treatment of Russians and Boumanians and retused to acknowledge the peace treaties.

March 19—American destroyer Manley collided with British war vessel; 16 killed.

March 20—America and Great Britain

March 21—Germans opened heavy attack on British lines north of St. Quentin. March 22—Great battle in France continued. Germans falling to break British line, both sides sustained heavy losses. British in Palestine crossed the Jordan. March 23—British fell back from five to ten miles, their fives still unbroken; estimated cusualties, flerman, 20,000 British, 190,000 French and American troops brought up to support British. Paris shelled by new German gun from distance of 78 miles.

March 25—Germans took Bapaume. Nesse and Guiscard.

March 25—Germans took Albert and British recaptured March 25—Germans took Albert and

British recaptured Meriancourt and Chip-

March 2-French retock three towns and Germans advanced toward Aniene int were rooped with heavy lesses. March 2-Gen. Poel put m command fulled armies in France, and Gen. Perhaps offered to this ail his troops and sources.
Shell from German long range gun
lled 72 in a Paris church.
Caocasus, actor proclaiming its indeendence, made separate poace with Tur-

pendence, made separate peace with the key.

April 4—Germans resumed drive toward Amiens, gaining little at heavy cost.

Armenlans recaptured Erzerum from Turks.

Turks.

April 5-Allies held their lines against heavy attacks.

Berlin announced the capture of Ekaterinoslav, Russia.

Japan and Great Britain landed small force at Vladivostok to pretect life and property. sapan and Great Stitain landed small force at Vildivostok to pretect life and property.

April 6—Third Liberty loan campaign opened in United States.

Provost Marshal General Crowder called 150,000 draft men to colors.

April 5—Germans hit British front between La Basse and Armentieres, gaining 3 miles.

April 10—Germans drove British back north and south of Armentieres.

American troops on firing line in great battle.

April 11—British evacuated Armentieres but recaptured other positions.

April 12—Tremendous fighting continued in Flanders, Germans advancing to Merville.

Americans won all day fight on Toul

in Flanders, Germans advancing to Merville.

Americans won all day fight on Toul front.

April 18—Turks took Batum.

Zeppelin and airplane factory at Manzel, Germany, burned with great loss.

April 14—Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, resigned.

American navy collier Cyclops, 293 on board, reported missing.

April 15—Berlin announced the occupation of Helsingfors by German troops.

British warships, sweeping the Kattegat, sank 10 Gorman trawlers.

Alies took ten villages from Bulgarians on Macedonian front.

April 16—Germans took Bailleul, Wytschaete and most of Messines ridge.

C. M. Schwab made director general of U. S. shipbuilding.

April 17—Viscount Milner made British war secretary.

Baron Burian made Austrian foreign minister.

Baron Burian made Austrian foreign minister. Bolo Pasha executed for treason against

minister.

Bolo Panha executed for treason against France.

April 20—Germans made strong attack on Americans in Toul sector and took Scieheprey village, but were driven back with heavy loss.

April 22—British and French naval forces raided German U-boat bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and sank contreteladen vessels at channel mouths.

April 25—British drove back Germans east of Amiens.

Germans took Mount Kemmel and advanced to northwest, threatening Ypres.

April 25—Germans captured Dranoutre and St. Elol.

April 25—Germans attacked strongly on three sides of Ypres salient and on Belgian line, but were repulsed, losing heavily. French retook Locre.

Senate passed Overman co-ordination bill.

rman air raiders killed 44 persons on and lost five planes. ness of Pullman company.
Brillan perchant troop transport Moldayla forp-closel, 56 Americans killed.

The Republic of White Russia proclassic.
Chesta Rich declared war on the con-

tral powers.

May 7:—Germans attacked on the Alsne front, taking the Chemin des Dames, and between Voormezeele and Locre in Flanders, where they were repulsed.

Italians broke through enemy lines at and broke through the same and broke through the center of crown prince's army of the Vesle at Fismes but allies ed advance on flanks.

led advance on flanks, nordana in Picarly captured Canproficans in Picarly captured Canproficans in Picarly captured Canproficance of the Canada Canad

mes.

Inc. S. U.S. Icarned German U-boats, realing in American waters, and sinn vensels since May is the S. Germans shifted main attack to se front, with no success.

Two more vessels sunk by German U-at in American waters, and Germans in ateau Thierry sector, une 6-American defeated for miles at of Montidder, tosing heavily.

Americans cleared Germans from Belliu wood.

has wood. Italian torpedo boats raided Austrian avai base near Delmatian islands, sinking one battleship and damazing another June II—French defeated Germans outheast of Montdider and Americans on again near Chatsan Thierry; Germans reached the Oise at Machemont and betherements.

lethancourt.
Torpedoing of British transport Ausonia eported: 40 lost,
June 15. French repulsed heavy German stack between Courcelles and Mery, and note successful counter-attack southwest

f Noyon.

June 14-Turks selsed Tehriz, Persia and located American consulate and hes tal. June 15-Austrians began great offensive a front of 500 miles in Italy, crossing the

at various places.

at various places.

b 16-ftshings checked Austrian
retaking many positions.

ericans reputed heavy attacks in Americans repulsed heavy attacks in our sector and in Alsace. Type 20—Allies drove back Austrians in ericans stormed German transline positions near Captiery. a 25-Austrians began retreat in

June 28-Austrian refrest turned into June 28-Austrian retreat turned into a rent.
June 28-Italians risured west hank of the Flave of Austrians, and attacked heavily is menutian region.
June 28-Recent mational draft drawing held in Washington.
Canadian hospital ship Liandovery Castle torpodoed many lost.
June 28-Important gains made by British between Hazehrouck and Bethune and by French southwest of Sciences.

First American troops landed in Italy, June 29—Packers and others attacked a profiteers in report of federal trade omnission. commission.
Congress voted \$21,600,000,000 for war

Congress votes

July 1-Americans captured Vaux village and with French took other important positions.

American transport Covington, homeward bound, torpedoed: 6 lost.

July 4-Australians and Americans captured Hamel. American transport
ward bound, torpedoed; 8 tost,
July 4—Australians and Americans captured Hamel,
Eighty-two ships launched in American

Eighty-two same shipyards, July 8-Count von Mirbach, German am-bussador to Russia, assassinated in Mos-cow. Population of Murman coast, Russia. the entente, ns and French opened an often-

pointed the entente. Uniform the entente Uniform State French opened an offensive in Albania.

July 8-Von Knehlmann's resignation as foreign secretary accepted by the kniser. Von Hinter succeeded him.

July 11-Austrian army in Albania retrented to the Skinish river.

I. S. army transport Westover turpedoct, ten men lost.

July 12-French muste a raile advance on Plearity front southeast of Amiens.

July 15-French with southeast of Amiens.

July 16-French Wisser authorized to take ever control of the graph and title phane lines of country.

July 14-Brillan forces neguried Kem.

on White sea.

back across the river and French with-Hayti declared war against Germany.

Hayti declared war against Germany.
July 18—Americans smashed German attacks east of Chateau Thierry.
Ex-Czar of Russia executed.
July 18—French and Americans began big drive, pushing eastward on 25-mile front from Belicau to the Alisne and talling many towns and prisoners.
July 19—Franco-American troops made further advances on Soissons-Chateau Thierry front.
British took town of Meteren.
L. S. armored cruiser San Diego destroyed near New York by suamarme.
July 29—Franco-American offensive continued, more towns and great numbers of guns and prisoners being taken.
Germans retreated from south bank of Marne.
Hig transport Justicia torpedoed off

Big transport Justicia torpedoed off Ireland; ten of crew lost. July 21—Chateau Thierry captured by allies.

July 21—Chateau Thierry captured by allies.

German U-boat sank three barges and damaged a tug close to Cape Cod.

July 25—Heavy fighting north of the Marne, French retaking Reuil.

July 25—Germans retreated along the whole front north of the Marne.

July 25—Franco-Americans crossed the Ourcq on wide front.

July 25—Allies took Fere-en-Tardenois, Grand Rosoy, Cugny and other towns, despite fierce resistance, and gained control of the Dormans-Relms road.

Americans in desperate fight took Seringes, Sergy and Ronnheres.

July 21—Control of telegraph and telephone lines taken over by U. S. government.

Aug. I-Americans cleared the Bois de

Mountere of Huns.

Aug. 2-Allies advanced their entire line, taking Sotssons and Ville-en-Tardenois, Germans retreated precipitately toward the Vesle.

Germans in Albert region retreated east

Germans in Albert region retreated east of the Ancre. Allied forces occupied Archangel. Two British destroyers sunk by mines; 97 lost, Aug. 3—Allies pushed their line to the Vesle. Aug. 3—Alies pushed their line to the vesie.
Government announced America and Japan would send troops to Vladivostok to occupy city and protect rear of Czecho-Slovak force.
British ambulance transport Warilda torpedoed; 123 lost.
Aug. 6—American and French units forced crossings of the Vesie on both sides of Fismes.
Aug. 8—British and French started offensive on the Amiens front, taking many towns and 10,009 prisoners.
Aug. 8—Further progress made by the allies in Picardy, 7,000 more prisoners laben.

allies in Plearly, 7,000 more prisoners alien.

Aug. 16—Allies took Montdidier and Thaulines. Americans with British won severa fight north of the Semme.

Americans captured Fismetic, across the Veste from Fismes.

Aug. 11—German It-boat sank nine fishing hoats off Massachusetts coast.

Organization of First American field stay, under Purshing, completed. American field my, under Firsting, completed.

Aug. 18-Germans withdrew from Heburne salient north of Albert.

Fritish troops occupied Buku, center of
splan sea oil region.

American regiment landed at Vladivos-

Aug. 17—One hundred L. W. W. mem-bers convicted in Chicago of distoyally. Aug. 19—Germans were forced back in the Lys sector, between the Matz and the Olse and northwest of Solsmons. Aug. 21—French toos Lassinny and ad-vanced in other sectors. British attached in the Hebuterns sec-tor between Albert and Arras, taking several towns.

or between Albert and Arras, taking several towns.

Aug. 21-British took Albert.

Aug. 21-British took Bruy, Thiepval and Grandcourt.

French cleared south banks of the Olse and the Allette. nd the Allette. House passed draft age extension bill. Bobsheviki defeated by allies on Ussuri

ont. sug, M-British entered Bapaume. sug, M-French took Roye and neigh-Aug. 27—French took Roye and neigh-ring towns. Alles broke through Hindenburg line in Starpe river region.

Senite pursed draft age extension bill.

Aug B. Hetten advanced astride the
Scarpe, taking Crosselias and Pelcen.

Franch took Chailnes and Nesie and
many other towns and reached the

Aug. 2s-Prench took Noyon. Ameticans defeated Germans at Ju-

Senate passed till making U. h. dry Aug. 28-German but Combies and fell aug. toward Ferome. In the Loy senter hey abandoned Halllent, Aug. 31-France-American forms woning hattle north of Rossons.

British recaptured Mount Ketamel in the allerth.

Sept 1.—Biritish captured Perongs. Sept 1.—Biritish captured Perongs. Sept 2.—French and Americana cained ull possession of the Solssons pinteau. Biritish smashed Drocourt-Queant line, Sept 4.—Biritish advanced far beyond the land du Nord tward Cambrat. French drove Germans porth of the lise.

rmans in Vesic sector retreated to-Sapt. 5 Entire German line from Perunne almost to Reims retreated for several dies. German Chancelior Von Hertling retigned. U. S. transport Mount Vernon hit by torpedo; E. killed. torpedo; E. French captured Ham and

Kept. 6.—Frenen captured Ham and hading.
Manufacture of malt liquid in U. S. free Dec. 1 ordered stopped.
Sept. 12.—American First army, sided by result, attacked on both sides of St. their salicet, making the advances and aking many towns.
British took Havrinoutt and Mecurres.
British steamer (inleasy Castle toppeloed) 19 lost, including 10 women and midres.

Approximately 14,000,000 Americans reg-istered under new draft law.

Supt. 18-Americans cleared out the 8t.
Mibbel sallent taking nearly 20,000 prishere. if-Germany saked Belgium to make pents.

Berlians and French took strong Bulzarian positions on Balenias front.

Rept. 16.—British successfully attacked
outlined south of that city.

Allies pushed their advance on Baleniki
front to a depth of ten miles.

Beigium refused German peace offer.

Bert. 18.—Bitg food riots in Holland
towns.

British and Arabe routed the Turks in

Palestine.

Sept. :-Gen. Allenby reported advance of 6 miles in Palestine and capture of of 60 miles in Palestine and Capital Nazareth Sept. 23—French reached the Oise river south of St. Quentin.
Allies commised their big advance in Macedonia, occupying Frilep.
Sept. 24—Gen. Allenby reported capture of Acre and Halfa.
Sant 3. Serbs captured Voles and Brit-

of Acre and Halfa.

Sept. 35—Serbs captured Voles and British invaded Rulgaria.

Sept. 25—Americans and French opened big crive between the Suippe and the Medise, taking many towns and prisoners. British captured Strumultra, Bulgaria. U.S. warship Tamps torpedeed. If you have a suippe strumultra, Bulgaria Edge.

Sept. 25—Bulgaria asked allies for arminities.

Sept. 25—Bulgaria and British made big advance in York 182101, and allnes gained on every from.

dvance in York region, and allies gained a every from.

Fourn Liberty som rampaign opened,
Sept. 25 - British and Americans amoned though Histochburg line between Cambrid and St. Guentin.

Sept. 25 - Bulgaria aggree atmixtibe, submitting torallies terms, including demonstration, exactation of Grace and Serbia and surrender of all her limps of communication. French cavalry entered Uscub.

Kub. 30 More victories won by allies in Flametra and on the Franch fronta. American cargo boat Ticonderoga tor-pedogd. 218 lost. pedesd. 213 low.
Chancellor Von Hertling, Vice Chancellor Von Payer and Foreign Secretary Von Hintze resigned.
Oct. 1-Damascus captured by Allenby's forces.
Germans evacuated Armentieres and Lens.

Germans evacuated Armentieres and Lens.
Oct. 2—French occupied St. Quentin.
Germans driven out of entire area between Alsne and Vesle rivers.
American, Erlish and Italian warships raided Durazzo, destroying the Austrian naval base there and all vessels in the narbor.
Oct. 2—Austria announced withdrawal of her troops from Albania.
Germans driven back everywhere except around Cambrai.

round Cambrai. Prince Maximilian of Baden made Ger nan chancellor. Oct. 4—Vienna asked Holland to invite the belligerents to a peace conference.

Americans made big advance west of Americans made big advance west of the Meuse.
Japanese liner Hirano torpedoed; 200 lost.
Oct. 5—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdi-cated in favor of Frince Boris.
Germany and Austria asked armistice and peace negotiations based on Wilson's program.
Oct. 6—German line north of Reims

program.
Oct. 6—German line north of Reims smashed.
U. S. transport Otranto sunk in collision; 450 leat.
Oct. 7—Americans in furious battle for north end of Argonne forest.
Oct. 5—President Wilson answered German peace note by demanding the evacuation of all occupied territory and asking whether the chancellor meant Germany accepted the Wilson terms, and whether he spoke only for the present authorities of the empire.
Allies smashed Hindenburg defenses on 26-mile front between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and Franco-Americans started new drive east of the Meuse.
Oct. 3—Brilish occupied Cambrai and pushed far beyond.
Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse elected king of Finiand by landtag.
Oct. 10—Irish mail boat Leinster torpedoed; 400 lost.
Le Cateau, railway center, taken by allies.
Oct. 11—Argonne wood cleared of German

es, Oct. 11-Argonne wood cleared of Ger-

Oct. II—Argonne wood cleared of Ger-mans by Americans,
Kaiser called rulers of all German fed-erated states to conference,
Oct. II—German chancellor sent reply to Wilson, saying Germany accepted all his terms and agreed to evacuate all invaded territory.
Entire German defense system in Cham-pagne smashed. pagne amashed. Oct. 12-La Fere and Laon taken by the

French.
Serbs captured Nish.
Oct. 14-President Wilson rejected Ger-

Oct. 14—President Wilson rejected Ger-many's peace and armistice proposals.
Ailles began big drive in Flanders, tak-ing Roulers and other towns.
Italians cantured Duruzzo.
Oct. 18—Allies took Menin, flanked Os-tend and threatened Bruges; 12,000 pris-oners taken.
Oct. 18—General retreat from northern Oct. 18-General retreat from northern Belgium by Germans. Americans captured Grand Fre, north of the Argonne.
Allies pursued Austrians into Montene-

and Doual.

Out. 18—Allies occupied Turcoing, Roubatz, Zeebrugge and Thielt.

Independence of Czeclas-Slovak nation deciared for its provisional government.

Emperor Charles detreed federalization of Austro-Hungarian empire.

Oct. 18—President Wilson rejected Austria-Hungary's peace proposals.

Allied armies in Belgium reached the Dutch frontier. Alled armies in Belgium reached the Durch frontier. Fourth Liberty loan closed, heavily over-subscribed Oct. 20-15,000 retreating to the first terried in Holland.
Oct. 21-Germany made repty to President Wilson, full of syncions, denials and dent Wilson, full of syncions. 15.000 retreating Germans in tent Wilson, full of evasions, denials and assurances.
Affice in Serbia reached the Danube and solated Turkey.
Oct. 22—Hittish entered suburbs of Valuaciennes and crossed the Scheldt.
Oct. 23—President Wilson fold German overmient he would take up with allies he suffice of an armistice, but that the 12. S. If it must deal with the kaleer and he crow, demanded not peace negotiations, but surrender.
Byttlah house through German defenses outh of Valenciennes.
Americans made advance in terrific

Americans onder advance in terrific fighting in Meuse valley.

Series Slovenes and Creatines announced formation of sovereign state.

Oct. 24-falling began big offensive on the Place line. the Plave line. Oct 26-French in big advance in Serre-

the region. Ludenderff rerigned.
Designation of independence of the pooles of middle Europe primulgated in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.
Birtish occupied Aleppo.
Oct. 27—Germany replied to President Wilson, asking terms for armistics.
German represent put control of military in civil government.
Allies crossed the Plave in Italian drive.
Oct. 25—Austria-Hungary asked for separate armistics and peace on allies' terms.
Oct. 25—Austria flungary present smallest by allies.
Turkey presented separate peace propos-

Turkey presented separate peace propos-Oct. 30-Entire Turkish army on the Tigris captured. Austrian commander in Italy asked Gen. Disz for armistics. Oct. 31-Armistics with Turkey went into

cit.

thes opened new drive on Chent,
thingsom of Greater Scribs proclaimed.

routing parliament decreed separation
Croatia, Slavenia and Falmatio from Nov. E-American First arms, smashed German lites west of the Meure.
Allies drove Germans out of 18 towns in Belgium. Austrian army fleeing across the Tagita-ments in Italy. Coins: Tran. former Haugarian premier, assussinated.

brainlans and Teutone captured Lemthrainman and Teutone captured Lemeral
Nov. I-King Boris of Bulgaria abdicati and a peasant republic was established.
Hungary's complete separation from
netric declared.
Americans made great advance on both
ties of the Meuse.
Trente taken by Italiana.
Valenciennas taken by Italiana.
Valenciennas taken by Italiana.
Armistics with Austra signed.
Nov. 1-Triesto occupied by Italiana.
Armistics with Austra signed.
Nov. 4-Armistics terms for Germany
tool by allies.
Itritish captured Le Queeney in great
effective between the Bambre and the

Scholdt.

Nov. 5 Americans win flerce battle for crossing of the Menas.

President Wilson told Germany to ask atmistics larges from Foul.

president ratifies by last Prague Prague Nov. 15-Belgian troops entered Ant-Nov. 15-Bergian very. American troops began march to Rhine. Nov. 17-British troops started for the Nov. 17-British troops started for the Rinne. Nov. 18-President Wilson announced he would attend opening of peace conference. Admiral Kolchalt put in control of all-Russian government at Omsk. Nov. 29-Overthrow of Ukrainian govern-ment by anti-boishevik forces announced. Nov. 21-German fleet was surrendered, Nov. 22-King Albert of Belgium entered Brussels.

Nov. 22—King Albert of Belgium entered Brussels.
Nov. 23—American troops crossed the Prussian frontier.
Poles captured Lemberg.
Nov. 24—North German states proclaimed a republic.
French under Gen. Gourand entered Strassburg.
Nov. 25—Soviets gained upper hand in Berlin, but were outvoted elsewhere in Germany.
Nov. 25—Crown Prince Alexander of Ser-bia made regent of Jugo-Slav state.
Nov. 25—Bavaria broke relations with Berlin.

Nov. 25—Bavaria broke relations with Berlin.

Nov. 28—Withelm definitely renounced all his rights to the throne.

Nov. 29—Hungary interned Mackensen's army of 170,000.

King Nicholas of Montenegro deposed by rational assembly.

Nov. 30—Lithuania proclaimed a repub-lic.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 5-Churles II Henderson appointed senator from Nevada. Jan. 8-Mississippi legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment. Jan. 19-riouse adopted national woman Chicago and middle west para-

Jan. 12-Chicago and middle west parayzed by terrific blizzard.
Feb. 18-Montana legislature ratified
ederal probletion amendment.
Feb. 2-Wisconsin schate passed renoution, 22 to 7, denouncing La Follette.
March 1-Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruss,
martermaster's department. U. S. A.,
samed in charges of conspiracy in furmissing army supplies.
March 3-Miss Anna Martin of Reno.
Nev. announced her candidacy for the
U. S. sensete.

Afth a Manual of her tanname.

A senate count assembly dendlock-farch 6-Wisconsin assembly dendlock-being resolution denouncd all light on joint resolution descand-ng La Foliette as disloyat. March & Wiscorsin assembly passes that the Wiscorsin assembly passes that resolution denouncing La Foliette. Secretary Daniels established five-mily for some around naval training sta-

House passed exhotage bill, 210 to 6 ration railroad bill.
Automobile chamber of commerce anounced out of it per cent in production
of pleasure automobiles for fixed year.
Metropolitan magnitis for March exluded from mails for publication of arlike "Is America Honest?" by William

March 5-Sengte ordered inquiry into rice of food.

price of food.

March S-Victor Berger, Milwauker,
Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engelsh, W. F.
Kruse, Irwin St. John Tucker, Chicago,
Induted under soy act.
March 11-Senate unanimously authorized sale of German-owned property in
United States to American editions.

March 12-Senate passed urgent deficongressman Scott Ferrit of Galahuma
stected chalrman of Demogratic congressional Scott Ferrit of Galahuma
stected committee.

March 15-Denate phased control for out on railread control full.
Maryland house of deligates defeated coman's suffrage full.
Maryland house of deligates defeated darket it- Wurte's largest reinforced concrete ship, incomised at a Pacific port, resonanced complete success by experts. Exther Christiand, daughter of Grover Develoral, mirrud to Capt. W. B. H. Bos-inguet of Coldstream Guards, in London. Moreh M. Concress passed durlight sav-March 18-Delaware legislature ratified roshitton amendment.
April 2-Tryine L. Lenrost, Republican,
noted U. E. secondor from Wisconsin,
Margachursetts legislatics ratified naonal prolibition amendment.
April 25-X. P. Whitley appointed sena-

or from Missouri. May ti-Air mail roots between Washington, Philadelphia and New York sened.

Aug. Z.-Walter H. Pure, American ampenedor to Great Britain, resigned.

Two American sudders and a number.

Maximum billed in intile at Negales.

Eapt. 4-Bomb vapication in Federal

Egg. s-Bomb variation in Federal building Chicaco, killed c and injured a "Sept. B-John W. Davis made American amboanador to Great Britain. Oct. b-Senate infinited woman suffrage amendment to constitution. Noy, b-Stepublicans gained control of

French made big advance, taking Guise and Marle.

Nov. 6-Great French victory on 190-mile front.

American troops entered Sedan.

Revolution spreading through Schleswig and other parts of Germany.

Nov. 7-Greatically all of German fleet reported in revolt.

German emissaries reached Marshal Foch to ask armistice terms.

Germans evacuated Gheat.

Socialist party demanded abdication of the kaiser.

Nov. S-Enavarian dist deposed King Ladwig and the Wittelsbach dynasty.

Great advances made the control of government in Germans in control of government in Germany. The control of government in Germany.

Nov. 2—Kniser Wilhelm abdicated, Social Democrats in course of government in Germany: Ebert made chances, for reguldic preclaimed in Section. Nov. 19—Kaiser fled to Holland.
Nov. 11—Germany signed armitistes terms, amounting to unconditional surrouder and the wire came to a close.
Bolabeviki defeated by Americans and British on the Dulma.
Nov. 12—Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated.
Nov. 13—Allied fleet arrived at Constantinople.
Nov. 14—American and French troops moved into Alsace.
Former crown prince of Germany interned in Holland.
Nov. 15—New German government appealed to President Wilson to save Germany from starvation and nanchy.
Czecho-Slovak republic under Mayaryk as president ratified by national assembly at Prague.
Nov. 15—Belgian troops entered ant. Jan 5-Dr. John S. Feley, Cathelle bish-op of Detroit. Jan 5-U. S. Secator James H. Brady Leander Richardson, dramatic editor and author.
Feb. 4-Col. Frederick H. Smith, Republican leader in Illinois, at Peoria.
Feb. 10-Abdul Hamid, former autam of Turkey.
Feb. 14-Sir Coell Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to America.
Feb. 22-Terry McGovern, former world's feitherweight champion, at New York.
Feb. 36-Dr. Sammel G. Nixon, commissioner of health of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. sioner of health of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
Archibishop Edmond Francis Prendergast at Philadelphia.
March 6-John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, at London.
March 7-Rear Admiral Thomas Perry, retired, at Southern Pines, N. C.
Cardinal Serafini, prefect of the congregation of the prepaganda, at Rome.
March 8-George Von L. Meyer, former cabinet member and diplomat, at Boston.
Prof. J. M. Munyon of Philadelphia, at Palm Beach.
March 13-Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of President Garfield, at Pasadena, Cal. ow of President Garage. Cal. Charles Page Bryan, diplomat, at Wash-Charles Page Bryan, diplomat, at Washington.
March 15—Former Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin.
Sir George Alexander, English actor.
James Stillman, financier, at New York.
March 21—Warner Miller, former U. S.
Senator from New York.
March 22—Maggie Mitchell, famous actress, in New York.
March 25—Claude Achille Debussy, composer, in Paris.
March 25—Martin J. Sheridan, famous athlete, in New York.
April 3—Charley Mitchell, famous English pugilist. lish puglist.
April 11-Rear Admiral S. P. Comly, U. S. N. retired.
W. C. McDonald, first governor of New

Nov. 30—Lithuania proclaimed a republic.

Secretary Lansing, Henry White, General Bliss and Colonel House named U. S. peace delegates.
Dec. 1—First of U. S. returning army reached New York.
Dec. 2—Congress reconvened and heard President Wilson's message and farewell. British fleet arrived at Libau.
Dec. 4—President Wilson and party salled for France.
Dec. 5—Sekoropadski, hetman of the Ulcraine, killed and that country under control of the Unionists.
Dec. 5—Belgian troops occupied Dusseldorf on he Rhine.
Bloody fighting in Berlin between socialist factions.
Dec. 5—Former kaiser attempted suicide.
Dec. 10—French army occupied Mainz.

S. N. retired.
W. C. McDonald, first governor of New Mexico.
April 12—U. S. Senator R. F. Broussard of Louisiana.
Pormer Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia:
April 13—Hempstead Washburne, former mayor of Chicago.
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Dec. 5—Armerican troops russled to Coblena as last German forces crossed Rhine.
Dec. 15—Fernish occupied Cologne.
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Dec. 15—Prench army occupied Mainz.
Dec. 15—President Wilson received in Paris.
Armistice extended to Jan. 17.
Kiev occupied by troops of the "directory."
Dec. 15—Gen. Mannerheim elected regent of Finland.
Dec. 15—Gen. Mannerheim

nobilization of Licologo men.
Luc. En-President Wilson ate Christimas procedure and lecturer, at Chicago.
June 10 George B. Harris, head of Bur-Arrigo Boito, Italian composer, June 22 Archbishop John J. Kenne of

ntingue, In.
June 29-J. A. Mitchell, editor of Life.
July 2-Bov. Dr. Washington Gladden,
t Columbus, Q. Columbus, Q. July 3—Meliammed V. sultan of Turkey. Viscount Rhondda, British food con-Benjamin R. Tillman, U. S. senator from Aug. 6 Congressions of opinions. Wile Aug. 8 Max Rosenthal, famous artist, Philadelphia. P. Shoop, superintendent of anisols of Chicago. Kellogg, former avernor of Louisiann, in Washington. Aug. 12 Annu Held, astress, at New Aug. 12 Annu Held, astress, at New Aug. 13 Annu Held, astress, at New Aug. 13 Annu Held, astress, at New Aug. 13 Annu Held. Aug. I.-Jacob H. Gallinger, U. S. senar from New Hampshire. Aug. 23-Hermin F. Schnettler, chief of slice of Chicago. Aug. 28-Oille M. James, U. S. senator. E. Re-Prof. S. H. Williston, noted ontologist, at Chicago, Chatfort, Catholic Chatford, Catholle Sept. 7 - Francis B. Chatford, Cathollo shop of Indianapolis, Sept. 5 - Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kennon, in

ew Fork. Sept. 12—Her. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, noted reactor and parifist of Chicago. Former U. S. Senstor J. C. S. Blackburn. Dimock of New York, rding John M. Farley, arch-Anthony W. Dimocs of New York, Sept. II-Cardinal John M. Farley, arch-bishing of New York, Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. A., re-tred, in Chicago, Viscount Ichtro, Molono, Japanese Viscount Ichiro Molono, Japanese statesman.

Bent S-John Ireland, Catholic archibliop of fit Paul
Oct. T-Maj. Gen. C. G. Doyan, U. S.

M. C.
Oct. 8-James B. McCreary, former
United States senator and governor of
Kentucky,
Oct. 10-John P. Hopkins, former mayor
of Chicago,
Oct. 14-Solon Manos, minister from
Haiti, at Washington,
Oct. 17-Congressman John A. Starling
of Illinois. of Hillards.
Oct. 22-Dr. F. K. Brooks. Episcopal biskop of Oklahoma.
Oct. 5-Charles Lecooq, French com-Oct. N-Ella Flagg Toung former 29-perintendent of actions of Chicago. Oct II-Eugene Hale former U. S. san-ator from Maine. Oct No. Nelson N. Lampert, well known. Nov. 5-Mrs. Rossell Sage. Morton F. Fland, musiciar and yachtsmari. Ir. Andrew While, educator and diplo-Nov. 5-Robert J. Coller, aditor and Publisher, Nov. 15 Ches. V.

publisher. Nov. 15-Gen. H. C. King, soldier and author, in New York. Nov. 15-Dr. C. K. Van Miss, president of University of Wisconsin. of University of Wisconsin.

Joseph F. Smith, president of Mormon Church.

Nov. 23-Former Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin.

Nov. 25-N. M. Kaufman, copper and fron magnate and hotel man of Chicago, Dec. 2-Edmond Rostand, post and dramatist, in Farls.

Dec. 3-1. W. Farls, head of U. S. bases of foods.

(Continued on Page Found.

(Continued on Page Four)