Events of the Year 1916 Reviewed and Classified

All Sorts of Happenings the World Over During the Past Twelve Months

Death Record of Noted People --- Personal, Political and Sporting Events. Mexican Situation.

PERSONAL—POLITICAL

- JANUARY. 29. King Constantine appealed to the United States against aggressions by
- 26. Japan renewed the seven demands on China, which that power rejected in January, 1915, as being oppressive. FEBRUARY.
- Secretary of War Garrison resigned.
 President Wilson asked congress to act on the arming of merchantmen,
- MARCH. 3. The United States senate voted to support the president's submarine pol-icy, 68 to 14.
- 7. The house voted to sustain the president's foreign policy, 276 to 142. MAY.

8. United States declined Germany's pro-

- posal that the allies be forced to respect neutral rights. JUNE. 5. Louis D. Brandels confirmed justice
- of the United States supreme court.

 Iowa rejected woman suffrage. 7. The Republican and the Progressive national conventions met in Chicago.
- 10. Charles E. Hughes nominated for president by the Republican convention and Charles Warren Fairbanks for vice president. The Progressives named Theodore Roosevelt and John M. Parker of Louisiana. President Woodrow Wilson and Vice President Thomas R. Marshall renom-
- inated at St. Louis. Germany and Austria concluded a treaty of military and commercial alliance for 25 years' duration.
- JULY. 6. Japan and Russia signed treaty of
- SEPTEMBER. 5. Japan made four new demands on China with regard to recent conflict in Mongolia and asked four concessions in the same case.
- OCTOBER. 10. United States notified allied powers that it would continue to apply existing rules of international law to sub-
- 17. Allies took control of Athens by force. NOVEMBER.
- 4. Austria and Germany proclaimed Poland an independent state. Resignation of Dr. Dumba, Aus-

trian ambassa-

dor, recalled at

the request of the United

States, was accepted by the

Austrian emper-

Woodrow Wil-

son re-elected president. Elec-

toral vote: Wil-

son, 276; Hughes,



Photo by American Press Association. PRESIDENT WILSON.

vote (approximate): Wilson, 8,575,941; 4. Last session of 64th congress met. Premier Asquith of England resigned. 7. Lloyd-George made premier. 10. New British cabinet announced.

MEXICO

- MARCH. 9. Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican, raided Columbus, N. M., set fires and killed 18 Americans; finally driven back to Mexico by United States cavalry; upward of 100 Villistas killed. Punitive expedition ordered into Mex-
- ico to disperse the bandit bands. United States troops mobilized on the Mexican border. 12 Carranza refused permission to United
- States troops to enter Mexico. 18. Carranza was granted reciprocal priv-
- leges to send troops over the border 15. Col. G. A. Dodd and Gen. Pershing led two columns of cavalry into Mexico to pursue Villa's bands.
- 17. Mexican generals prohibited United States troops from entering towns.

 26. 23 of Villa's band, including Gen. Gozman killed in action with Carranza
- troops. Villa reported wounded.

 29. Col. G. A. Dodd's column of the 7th and 10th United States cavalry defeated 500 Villistas at Guerrero; 30 Mexicans killed. 4 cavalrymen wounded.
- APRIL. 1. Col. Brown's 10th cavalry defeated Villistas at Aguascalientes, killing 30 bandits. Col. Gonzales' Mexican troops repulsed an attack of Villistas at Par-
- ras, killing 42 bandits.

 5. Mexican troops, led by Gen. Cavazos, routed Villa and his bodyguard, killing 10 bandits.
- 7. Mexico declared that no permission had been granted the United States to use Mexican railroads.
- 12. United States soldiers attacked by Mexican soldiers and sailors at Parral. Carranza asked to open negotiations for

the withdrawal of United States army from Mex-28. Gen. Scott. Gen. Funston and the Mexican Gen. Obregon met at Juarez,

Mexico, to discuss the mili- Photo by American tary situation Press Association. GEN. OBREGON.

- 29. The United States and Mexican conferees at Juarez were deadlocked over the withdrawal of United States troops from Mexican soil.
- MAY. 4. Maj. R. L. Howze, 11th cavalry battalion, routed bandits near Ojo-Azules,
- killing 42. 5. Mexican bandits raided Glen Springs,
- 9. Militia of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona ordered to Mexico.
- 10. United States again warned Americans to leave Mexico. 11. Conference at El Paso, on withdrawal
- of United States troops from Mexico was suspended; no agreement reached 11. Carranza's government asked for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Mexico, alleging bad faith and the violation of Mexi-
- JUNE. Anti-American riot in Chihuahua City, Mexico; a protest against the presence of American troops.
- & Mexicans burned United States con sulate at Durango City, Durango, also insulted the flag.

- Gen. Trevino notified Gen. Pershing that movement of troops south, west, would be considered a hos
 - tile act. President Wilson called out the or ganized militia of the whole country for service on the Mexican border. War vessels ordered south to Mexican waters.
 President Wilson notified the Mexican
 - government that American troops would not be withdrawn from Mexican soil and would remain solely to protect the United States border.
 Two troops of the 10th cavalry were
 - in action outside Carrizal, 90 miles south of Juarez, with Carranza forces. Mexican Gen. Felix Gomez was killed; also Capt. C. T. Boyd and Lieut. Adair of the 10th cavalry. The affair resulted from an attempt by the cavalry to march westward in defiance of Gen. Trevino's notice of the 16th. troopers were made prisoners by the Mexicans, 13 killed and 16 missi Militia ordered to proceed to the Mex-
 - ican border.
 President Wilson demanded the immediate release of the Carrizal war pris-
 - 23 negro prisoners taken by Mexicans at Carrizal were delivered to the Unit-ed States forces at El Paso. JULY.
 - 3. Col. G. A. Dodd, leader of an advance into Mexico, promoted to brigadier general.
 - Carranza troops fought Villistas at Los Nievos (The Snows), near Jiminez. National guardsmen from department of the east on the Mexican border
 - numbered 52,000. AUGUST. Mexico appointed members of a joint commission to confer on the issues with the United States.
 - Franklin K. Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. John R. Mott appointed for the United States on Mexican joint SEPTEMBER.
 - 6. Joint American-Mexican conference met at New London, Conn. A band of 500 to 1,700, led by Villa, raided Chihuahua City. Fighting reported with Carranza troops.
 - NOVEMBER. Villistas defeated by Mexican regulars at Chihuahua. American-Mexican protocol signed.
 - Villistas attacked Chihuahua City and drove out Carranza's troops. ECEMBER

1. Villistas driven from Chihuahua City.

- **SHIPWRECK** MARCH. 6. Spanish steamer Principe de Austurias sunk off San Sebastao; over 400 drowned.
- 8. Steamer S. R. Kirby wrecked on Lake



LIEUT. SHACKLETON.

exploring ship crushed Oct. 27. 1915, and that 22 survivors were icebound on Elephant

AUGUST. 16. Steamer Admiral Clark, from Port Arthur, Tex., foundered; 21 lives lost. United States armored cruiser Memphis (formerly Tennessee) wrecked in a hurricane in Santo Domingo har-

bor; 30 of the crew dead, 75 injured. OCTOBER. Steamer Nerida lost in a storm on Lake Erie, with 25 sailors. The James B. Colgate also went down with 21

NOVEMBER. Steamers Retriever and Connemara wrecked off Irish coast; 92 lives lost.

SPORTING

- JANUARY. 8. Nick Gianakopulos, Greek athlete, wor the national cross country title by outrunning Hannes Kolehmainen, at MARCH.
- Jess Willard outpointed Frank Moran in a 10 round combat at Madison Square Garden, New York. MAY.
- Miss Molla Bjurstedt retained the Women's Metropolitan singles champion-ship title by defeating Miss Marie Guthrie at the Forest Hills tennis
- Friar Rock, three-year-old, owned by August Belmont, won the historic Suburban race at Belmont park, N. Y. JUNE.
- Oswald Kirkby defeated Fred Herres. hoff for the Metropolitan golf ama-teur championship, 3 up and 1 to play
- Molla Bjurstedt again won the singles cham pionship over Mrs. Edward Raymond by scores of 6-0, 6-1. Syracuse won the varsity miles at Poughkeepsie. Time

(Varsity)-Syracuse, 20:15 2-5; Photo by American Cornell, 20:224-5; Press Association. Photo by American Columbia, 20.41 "CHICK" EVANS. 1-5; Pennsylvania, 20:52 4-5. Junior Varsity—Syracuse, 11:15 2-5; Cornell, 11.20 3-5; Columbia, 11:32: Pennsylvania, 12:06 1-5.

Chick (Charles) Evans won the na tional open golf championship, one of the two greatest golf honors in the United States; the third amateur to win the American open title. His total score was 286 strokes for 72 holes AUGUST. The lawn tennis doubles champions W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin, retained their titles by defeating Mc-

Loughlin and Dawson at Forest Hills, N. Y.; scores, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3. SEPTEMBER. 4. Welsh, lightweight champion boxer of the world, defended his title at Colorado Springs by defeating White

Richard Norris Williams of Philadelphia won the mational tennis cham-

plonship by defeating William M. Johnston of San Francisco at Forest Hills, N. Y. Score, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, Charles Evans, Jr. ("Chick"), won the national amateur golf championship by defeating Champion Robert A. Gardiner at Philadelphia, 4 up and

- 3 to play. New York Baseball club (Giants) completed a string of 21 consecutive games by defeating St. Louis (Cardinals) in a double header in New York.
- OCTOBER. Boston Red Sox clinched American league pennant.
 Brooklyn clinched the National league
- Red Sox defeated Brooklyn in the 5th and deciding game of the world 12. series, winning the championship.
 Michigan defeated Syracuse at football at Ann Arbor; score, 14 to 13.
- NOVEMBER. Ohio State defeated Indiana at football at Columbus, 46 to 7. Cornell defeated Michigan at Ithaca, 23 to 20. Harvard beat Princeton, 3 to 0, at Cambridge. Brown's team beat Yale, 21 to 6, at New Haven. Pennsylvania and Dartmouth tied, 7 to 7, at Phil-
- Yale defeated Princeton, 10 to 0, at football. Brown beat Harward, 21 to 9. Pennsylvania beat Michigan, 10 to 1.
- at Ann Arbor. Yale defeated Harvard at New Haven, 6 to 3. Army beat Navy, 15 to 7. Wisconsin tied with Illinois, 0 to 0 Chicago lost to Minnesota, 49 to 0. Colgate defeated Brown, at Providence, 28 to 0.
- DECEMBER. National College Athletic association met in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS

- JANUARY. Germany assured the United States that submarine warfare in the Med-iterranean would be conducted according to the rules of international law. Germany disavowed the sinking of
- the Lusitania and promised reparation for American lives lost.

 Sweden protested against British infractions of her commercial rights.
- FEBRUARY. Captive British steamer Appam arrived as a German prize at Norfolk, Va.

 13. German order to sink armed enemy merchantmen arrived in Washington. The United States senate ratified treaty with Nicaragua for a trans-
- oceanic canal route to cost the United States \$3,000,000.
 The United States ratified a treaty with Hayti, assuming a protectorate over that republic.
- MARCH. 9. Germany stated her new U boat policy against merchant ships.
- APRIL. The European allies refused to stop seizure of neutral mails.
- 19. President Wilson before joint session of congress announced that Germany had been notified that submarine warfare against merchant ships must be abandoned. British reply note defended interfer-
- ence with neutral trade as incident to altered conditions of warfare. Irish Sinn Fein patriots rebelled in Dub-lin, seized the postoffice and other points in the city.
- British troops recaptured points in Dublin. Martial law declared for Ireland. Sir Roger Casement captured while attempting to land arms. MAY.
- 1. Sinn Feiners throughout Ireland surrendered.

 Irish rebel leaders, including Pearse, provisional president, shot in London Tower for treason.

 5. Four executions for treason in Ireland.
- The United States marines landed in Santo Domingo to protect the American legation. rules for submarines.
- 9. Germany admitted sinking the Sussex and offered indemnity. Connolly, Irish rebel commander, shot in London Tower. United States notified Great Britain that it could no longer tolerate "law-
- less mail seizures by British patro ships on the high seas. JUNE. 3. New United States army bill became law, federalizing the militia and in-
- creasing the regular army.
 Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, died in Peking; succeeded by Vice President Li Yuan Hung.
- JULY. 1. New United States army reorganiza-



chantsubmarine Deutschland reached Balti more, 16 days out from Helgo land port. Her captain, Pau Koenig, stated that his vesse was a pioneer of regular serv

9 German mer

Press Association. CAPT. KOENIG. city totaled 2,500; 487 deaths.

- Photo by American 17. Rural credits bill became law. 20. Paralysis cases
- AUGUST. 2. German merchant submarine Deutschland sailed from the Virginia capes for Germany.
- Sir Roger Casement, Irish revolutionist, hanged for treason in London. Lieut. Shackleton reached Falkland reach Elephant island and rescue his
- United States and Denmark signed treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States; price \$25,000,000.
- Merchant submarine Deutschland, which sailed from Virginia on the 2d. arrived at Bremen, Germany. . SEPTEMBER. 3. 8 hour railroad labor bill signed by
- the president.
 7. Deaths from paralysis plague in New York city reached 2.047. Lieut. Shackleton, antarctic explorer, landed in Chile with 22 survivors of
- marooned Elephant island party. 3. U-53 sank 5 ships off Nantucket. OCTOBER.
- German submarine U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor at the end of 17 days' run from Wilhelmshaven. NOVEMBER.
- Merchant submarine Deutschland reached New London, 21 days out of Bremen. boat 53 reached home port. 3. Victor Carlstrom broke the American cross country aviation record by flying from Chicago to Erie, Pa., 454
- miles, in 4 hours and 16 minutes; he reached New York. 19. Ruth Law landed at New York after a record nonstop flight on the way from Chicago of 668 miles. Merchant submarine Deutschland sail-
- ed from New London for Bremen. DECEMBER. 2. Bartholdi's Liberty statue in New York harbor illuminated. The Deutschland reached home port.
- United States Steel wage increase schedule in effect for 250,000 employees; annual total, \$50,000,000. 24. Partial eclipse of the sun; invisible in

OBITUARY

JANUARY.

- Gen. Grenville W. Dodge, noted Federal commander in the civil war, at Council Bluffs, Ia.; aged 87.
 Ada Rehan, noted retired actress, in
- New York; aged 55. Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, at El
- Paso, Tex.
 19. Jeannette L. Gilder, writer, critic and editor, in New York; aged 66.
- FEBRUARY. 12. John Townsend Trowbridge, poet and story writer, at Arlington, Mass.
- aged 89.
 Dr. Allyn Gorton, "Father of Eugenics." in Brooklyn; aged 83. Henry James, noted author, at Chelsea, England; aged 73.
- MARCH. Carmen Sylva, poet and novelist, dow-ager queen of Roumania, at Bukha-rest; aged 72.
- Jean Mounet-Sully, French actor, in Paris; aged 75. Former United States Senator Henry
- Gassaway Davis, at Washington Robert Burns Wilson, poet and artist, 23. in New York city; aged 64.
- APRIL. Geo. W. Smalley, noted American journalist, in London; aged 83.
- MAY. Clara Louisa Kellogg, once noted prima donna, at New Hartford, Conn.; aged 73. Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, former president of Yale university, at New
- Haven, Conn.; aged 87. Gen. J. S. Gallieni, leader of the French flank attack at the Marne battie, Sept. 7, 1914, in Paris. Harry Hawk, the actor, on the boards at Ford's theater when President Lincoln was assassinated. April 14, 1865, died at Granville, Engla d; aged 79.
- St. Paul; aged 77.

 Col. John Singleton Mosby, noted Confederate cavalry leader in the civil war, at Washington; aged 82. JUNE.

James J. Hill, railroad magnate, at

John R. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer; aged 67. Edward S. Ellis, American novelist and historian, at Cliff Island, Me.;



Green, known as the richest wo man in the world, in New York city; aged 15. Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, noted bacteriologist,

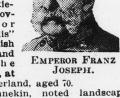
sharer in the Nobel prize for Photo by American Press Association. medical research, in Paris; J. WHITCOMB RILEY. aged 71. James Whitcomb Riley, popular poet, at Indianapolis; aged 68 (about).

- AUGUST. Gen. D. McM. Gregg, noted Federal cavalry leader in the civil war, at Reading, Pa.; aged 83.

 Gen. C. J. Paine, soldier and prominent yachtsman, at Weston, Mass.; aged 83.
- John P. St. John, noted prohibition leader, nominee for president in 1884, at Olathe, Kan.; aged 83. SEPTEMBER.
- 2 Samuel W. Pennypacker, noted exgovernor of Pennsylvania; aged 72. Horace White, old time journalist, in New York city; aged 82. en. Basil W. Duke, brigade leader under John H. Morgan, the Confederate raider, in New York city; aged 78. Seth Low, educator and civic leader,
- in New York city; aged 65. teacher and poet, in New York city; aged 56. OCTOBER. Maj. William Warner, former United
- States senator from Missouri and past commander in chief of the G. A. R. in Kansas City, Mo.; aged 76.
 William M. Chase, noted portrait
 painter, in New York city; aged 67. Charles Taze Russell, preacher and editor, known as "Pastor" Russell, at 12. British captured Contalmaison. Ger-
- Pampa, Tex.: aged 64. NOVEMBER. 10. Charles N. Flagg, portrait painter, in Hartford, Conn.; aged 69. Percival Lowell, astronomer, at Flag-

staff. Ariz.: aged 61.

Seawell, novelwright, in Washington; aged 56. Henryk Sienkiewicz. Polish novelist, author "Quo Vadis" and a Polish tale, "Fire and



- Sword," "The Deluge," etc., at Berne, Switzerland, aged 70. John J. Ennekin, noted painter, in Boston; aged 76. Capt. J. C. Clark, veteran clown, at Long Branch; aged 85. 21. Franz Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary; aged 86.
- Jack London, author; aged 40. Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor, in London; aged 76. DECEMBER. 5. John D. Archbold, oil magnate; aged

Field Marshal Oyama, commander of the Japanese army in the war with Russia; aged 74.

CONVENTIONS JANUARY. 17. National Civic federation met in Washington. 18. Biennial convention of United Mine

apolis.

FEBRUARY. 8. First convention of Chamber of Com-merce of the United States met in Washington. APRIL.

Workers of America met at Indian-

- 4. National Congress of Mothers met in Nashville, Tenn.
 National Academy of Scientists met in Washington. Daughters of the American Revolution met in Wash-
- 16. United Confederate Veterans met at Birmingham, Ala. JULY. 1. National Education association met in
- New York. 29. 50th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened
- at Kansas City, Mo. SEPTEMBER. 17. National conference of Catholic societies met in Washington.
- NOVEMBER. 20. W. C. T. U. annual convention met at
- DECEMBER. American Association For the Ad vancement of Science met in New Geological society of America met at Albany. American Historical society met in Cincinnati.

World's War Summarized **Under Many Topical Heads**

Great Drives and Battles of the Armies In 1916. Thirteen Nations In the Field

Greatest Naval Battle of the War---Land Combats Numerous, Fierce and Deadly

WEST FRONT. JANUARY.

- Germans sprang a heavy attack on a five mile front near Tahure, in the Champagne, on ground the French captured in September, 1915. FEBRUARY.
- Germans began a heavy attack on the Verdun salient along a 25 mile front; gains at some points were 2
- miles deep. Giant armored French fort Douau mont. 4 miles from Verdun city and one of its permanent fortifications, captured by Brandenburg Germans. Germans captured 6 fortified French villages in the Verdun salient, with
- 7,000 prisoners.
 Germans had intrenched on a 12 mile front of ground captured before Ver-
- MARCH. Germany's captures to date at Verdun were 26,000 prisoners, 41 cannon and 232 machine guns.
- French repelled five German attacks at Vaux, near Verdun.
 Germans captured Malancourt, in the Verdun area, but were repulsed at Dead Man's hill, according to French APRIL
- In an offensive on a 13 mile front at Verdun the Germans captured 500 yards of trenches on hill 295, near Dead Man's hill, No. 304. Assailants used liquid fire.
- French line held firm and drove back Germans around Vaux. Germans claimed repulse of 2 French attacks near Dead Man's hill. Germans captured Fort Vaux, called the "key to Verdun," with its garrison of 700; also captured Rooge, in

Belgium, making Verdun advance since

- June 1 nearly 2 miles wide. Germans resumed vigorous attacks at Verdun on both sides of the Meuse. French recaptured Thiaumont (held by Germans since June 23), but were driven out by nightfall. JULY. French retook Thiaumont; lost it at
- 3 p. m. and regained it at 4:30 p. m. Concerted French and British drive be gun on the north and south banks of the Somme river; villages and towns and even miles of trenches captured on a 25 mile front. France reported 754 French towns and communes

destroyed by

war. 554 towns

captured by

Germans, 16,669

houses destroy

ed and 15,954

led by Gen.

damaged. British attack,

Photo by American

- Haig, centered around La Boisselle, aiming for GEN. HAIG. Bapaume French continued attacks toward Peronne. Allies claimed 12,000 prisoners. Germans retook Fort Thiaumont. Germans made counterattacks on the Somme but were repulsed; also near
- Luneville, Lorraine. French and British were also repulsed at Hardecourt and on the La Boisselle front. British attack on the Somme covered 8 mile front, including La Boisselle, Contalmaison, Wood of Mametz and
- Somme. Germans launched heavy attack or the British new positions east of Bazentin and recaptured Delville wood and Longueval. British attacked at Ovillers and Pozieres. Allies attacked along the front of 17 miles on the Somme with 200,000 mer (German estimate). At one point the

vards and the salient at Vermandovil

mans repulsed French south of the

lers penetrated: elsewhere repulsed. SEPTEMBER. 26. Angio - French forces combles, on the Somme front. captured OCTOBER.

24. French attacked on a 4 1-3 miles front

at Verdun, capturing a fort of Douau mont and 3.500 prisoners. (Germans captured Douaumont May 24, 1916). NOVEMBER 3. French reoccupied Fort Vaux, Verdun. 13. British launched new drive on the

Ancre line 5 miles wide. DECEMBER. 6. After prolonged bombardment and suc cessive attacks at Verdun the Germans captured the summit of hill 304.

WAR ON THE SEA. ANUARY. 7. Germany agreed that survivors on liners torpedoed would not be sent adrift in open boats and that she would pay for lives lost on the Lu-

5. German sea raider Moewe, after months of cruising in South African waters, during which she captured the British ship Appam and sank 15 mer chantmen, reached home port lader

with prisoners and gold.

British steamer Sussex torpedoed and sunk in the English channel; 55 deaths. 5. Germany agreed to modify submarine warfare on merchant ships.
31. German high seas fleet and a heavy squadron of the British grand fleet fought several hours off the coast of

Jutland. The Germans reported loss

of 5 cruisers, 1 battleship and 6 de

strovers. British lost 6 warships and

8 destroyers with 2 battleships in doubt. British loss of life about 6,000;

German, about 4,000. OCTOBER. 8. Submarine U-53 sank three British one Dutch and one Norwegian ships off Nantucket shoals. All on board were saved.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

- JANUARY. 3. New Russian drive in Bukowina centered in battle for Czernowitz.
- MARCH. 27. Russian attack checked at Dvinsk, with "enormous losses" to the assail-
- Russia reported that Gen. Brusiloff's offensive in Volhynia, Bukowina and Galicia had netted 40,000 prisoners, 77 guns, 154 machine guns and 49 mor-tars besides arms and equipment.

- ******************************** Russians captured Dubno, Volhynia; 33,000 prisoners claimed in the day's fighting and "booty in enormous quan
 - nowitz, Austrian capital of Bukowina, the Russians entered the city. It had changed hands many times since 1914. JULY.

After a long campaign against Czer-

- Russians broke Austro-German line northwest of Lutsk, forcing abandon-ment of positions beyond river Stokhod, which Russians crossed.
- NOVEMBER. Austro-Germans broke through the Russian lines in the Halicz section. Gen. Brusiloff's Russian armies began a drive southward across the Carpathians to succor the Roumanians in
- Wallachia. DECEMBER. Russian advance across the Carpathians southward checked by small reverses in Moldavia.

SOUTH AND BALKAN FRONT.

- JANUARY. Allies evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula, leaving to the Turks enormous plunder. British loss in the campaign 150,000.
- FEBRUARY. Russians captured Erzerum, with 13,-000 Turks and 323 guns. MARCH. British attack on Tigris front repulsed
- by counterattack of Turks. British lost 5,000 killed and wounded. APRIL. Austrians in great force attacked Italian positions in the Plezzo basin, Trentino, and were repulsed, according to Italian report. Italians recaptured position on Monte Sperone, which the Austrians captured on the 11th.

sea, by a land and sea attack.

British under Gen. Townshend sur-rendered Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, to the Turks, with about 10,000 troops, after prolonged siege. MAY. 24. Italians continued retreat in Trentino. Austria claimed 23,000 prisoners in the

Tyrol campaign.

Russians captured Trebizond, an important Turkish town on the Black

- JUNE. Italians opened a counter offensive in the zone of Austria's maximum effort, May 30 and 31. Result reported "disastrous to the invaders."

 Italians began an offensive movement in Trentino. Austrians reported in
- general retreat. Italians captured Goritz, the supposed key to Trieste. Prisoners reported, 20,000. The town had been under fire over a year.

 Allies from Saloniki began an offen-

sive northward through Macedonia. Roumania entered the war and attack-

ed Austria in the Carpathians, aiming

Turkey and Bulgaria declared war on

- to invade Transylvania. Germany de-clared war on Roumania. Roumanians forced three mountain passes into Hungary and captured Kronstadt, north of Vulcan pass and an industrial center
- 5. Bulgars and Germans captured bridgehead of Tutrakan, on the Danube, f miles from Bukharest. Teutonic allies defeated Russians at Dobric, in Dobrudja. Von Falkenhayn's column surrounded the Roumanians near Red Tower pass

and destroyed their army.

the Danube.

Monastir.

SEPTEMBER.

OCTOBER. 8. Teutons recaptured Kronstadt, Hungary, which Roumanians took Aug. 30. Constanza, on the Black sea, Rouma nia's chief port, captured by Germans and Bulgars.

Roumanians evacuated Cernavoda, on

Austro-Germans captured Craiova.

- 26. Danube bridge at Cernavoda was blown up to check invading army. 28. Roumania moved capital to Jassy. NOVEMBEP. 18. Franco-Servians captured hill 1212, in front of Monastir. Bulgars evacuated
- 24. Falkenhayn's army recaptured reached Alt river. Von Mackensen's troops crossed the Danube above Cernavoda. Austro-German

column of Fal-

Bulgar-Turkish-

Roumania, with heavy booty

German column, moving southeast and northwest, respectively, met in Roumania 50 miles west of Bukharest. DECEMBER. German guns shelled Bukharest. Teutonic allies captured Bukharest, former capital of Roumania. Gen. Sarrail's column checked by Germans in northern Greece. Germans

ken hayn and GEN. FALKENHAYN.

captured 18,000 Roumanians in Walla-

and Bulgars won counterattacks in

the Monastir section. Teutonic allies

- MISCELLANEOUS. 31. British orders in council sanctioned the capture of neutral ships destined for a nonblockaded port.
- cease illegal seizures of neutral mails AUGUST. 3. Sir Roger Casement, alleged German agent in the Irish revolution, hanged at London.

26. United States demanded that England

SEPTEMBER. 11. Greeks in Crete revolted against King OCTOBER

16. Allies recognized the Greek rebel gov-

ernment. NOVEMBER. 5. Germany and Austria proclaimed new kingdom of Poland. 22. Archduke Charles Francis, Austro-

Hungarian commander in the field, as-

sumed the reins as emperor and king. Provisional (rebel) Greek government

declared war on Bulgaria. DECEMBER. 9. United States protest to Germany against deportation of Belgians made public.

16. New British war council announced.