

ONE paper in the HOME is worth a dozen in the BYWAY. Just remember THE DEMOCRAT is the home paper of Mercer County.

CHIEF Events of 1915 Topically Arranged in Form of Diary

JANUARY. 1. Exposition: Panama-California exposition opened at San Diego. 2. Obituary: J. M. Wright, civil war veteran and military analyst in Washington, died in New York city. 3. Financial: London Stock Exchange reopened. 4. Supreme Court: United States supreme court ruled that the Danbury hatiers must pay \$22,000 fine for a boycott set up in 1912. 5. Personal: President Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Sayre, gave birth to a son in the White House. 6. Obituary: R. W. Shurtleff, civil war veteran and noted artist in New York; aged 75. 7. Mexico: Carranza's forces defeated Villa's troops at Pueblo; Villa lost 700 killed. 8. Obituary: Marshall P. Wilder, humorist and author, at St. Paul, Minn.; aged 65. 9. Obituary: Mrs. John Wood, once noted actress on the English-American stage, in England; aged 82. 10. Earthquake: Earthquake in Italy; many cities and towns destroyed. Avezzano being the principal sufferer about 30,000 deaths. 11. Socialism: Socialists of European states met in London for a peace congress. 12. Obituary: Gen. A. M. Stoenes, noted in the defense of Fort Arthur in 1891-2; at Detroit; aged 67. 13. Mexico: Gen. Huerta, chosen provisional president of Mexico by the convention at Mexico City. 14. Obituary: Charles W. Fowles, noted author, in Washington; aged 84. 15. Shipwreck: British steamer Penarth wrecked on the Norfolk coast; 21 sailors drowned. 16. Obituary: John A. Joyce, federal veteran, author and poet, in Washington; aged 75. G. B. Frothingham, noted light opera star, at Burlington, Vt. 17. Mexico: Provisional President Garza and his cabinet abandoned Mexico City as a capital. 18. Storm: Storm ravaged the Pacific coast, causing widespread damage. Mexico: Mexican First Chief Carranza reoccupied Mexico City. 19. Political: President Wilson vetoed the Immigration bill. 20. Mexico: General Garza renounced the office of provisional president of Mexico. FEBRUARY. 1. Mexico: General Villa proclaimed himself president of Mexico. 2. Obituary: Alban J. Conant, veteran artist, died in New York city; aged 58. 3. Lusitania: British ocean liner Lusitania reached port in England flying the United States flag. 4. Mexico: Carranza, head of the Constitutional party in Mexico, expelled the Spanish minister. 5. Political: Notes: The United States addressed notes to the German government and also to Great Britain stating its position regarding new German war zone and the use of the United States flag by Great Britain. 6. Obituary: James Creelman, noted journalist, died in Berlin; aged 53. 7. Panny Crosby, blind hymn writer, died in Bridgeport, Conn. 8. Obituary: Ellen Mary McClellan, widow of Gen. George B. McClellan, noted leader in the civil war, at Nice, France. 9. Obituary: Frank James, last of James brothers, noted in the civil war and later as a desperado, died near Excelsior Springs, Mo.; aged 74. 10. Obituary: Frank Fuller, war governor of Utah under Lincoln, in New York city; aged 85. 11. Exposition: Panama-Pacific international exposition at San Francisco formally opened. MARCH. 1. Mining Accident: Mine explosion at Hinton, W. Va., killed over 100 miners. Obituary: Charles W. Fowles, poet and story writer, in New York city; aged 53. 2. War Embargo: United States congress passed a resolution prohibiting the selling of ships, engines, fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship, tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation. 3. Political: The sixty-third congress closed. 4. Thaw Trial: Harry Kendall Thaw placed on trial in New York for conspiracy to escape from the asylum at Matteawan. 5. Thaw Acquittal: Thaw and four alleged conspirators acquitted on charge of conspiracy. 6. Aviation: Dismal Lincoln Beachey, the American aviator, killed in flight at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco. 7. Obituary: Samuel Bowles, editor and author of the Springfield Republican, at Springfield, Mass.; aged 51. 8. Obituary: Charles Francis Adams, historian and publicist, in Washington; aged 81. 9. Obituary: Mary Anna Jackson, widow of Gen. T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson, at Charlotte, N. C.; aged 84. 10. Aerial Warfare: Italian alirahp submarine F-4 sank off Honolulu while making a submerged run. All on board drowned. 11. Fire: Fire in the business district of Spokane caused loss of nearly \$500,000. 12. Neutral Protest: The United States protested against the British order in council barring neutral trade with Germany. APRIL. 1. Shipwreck: Dutch liner Mauritius lost in storm on the Atlantic coast; 48 people drowned. 2. Pugilism: Jess Willard defeated Jack Johnson at Havana, Cuba. 3. Neutral Protest: United States challenged Great Britain's right to bar innocent neutral ships from belligerent ports. 4. Obituary: Curtis Guild, statesman and diplomat, in Boston; aged 55. 5. Cruiser Interned: German cruiser Prince Eitel Friedrich interned at Newport News, Va., till the end of the war. 6. Obituary: F. Hopkinson Smith, author and artist, in New York city; aged 76. 7. Mexico: Villa's forces defeated at Inman by Gen. Obregon's army. 8. Obituary: Donald Nickerson, journalist, former editor New York Tribune, in New York city; aged 84. 9. Naval: German sea raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, which had captured and sunk 14 vessels, arrived at Newport News, Va. 10. Mexico: Gen. Victoriano Huerta arrived in New York from Spain. 11. Obituary: Eben Plympton, old time actor, in New York city; aged 82. 12. Obituary: W. B. Nelson, editor Kansas City Star, in that city; aged 74. 13. Stock Boom: Bethlehem Steel jumped 15 in New York Stock Exchange, where 7,300 shares were dealt in. 14. Sporting: Big league baseball season opened. 15. Obituary: Ex-Gov. U. A. Woodbury of Vermont, at Burlington; aged 77. 16. Mexico: Villa's army defeated by

Obregon's forces at Celaya. Obituary: Nelson W. Aldrich, former senator from Rhode Island, in New York city; aged 77. 17. Munitions Export: President Wilson officially notified Germany that this country would not stop the exportation of munitions and ammunition. 18. Obituary: Frederick W. Seward, son of Secretary of State W. H. Seward, and who was wounded defending Fort Fisher when attacked on April 14, 1865, at Montrose, N. Y.; aged 82. 19. Heat Record: April heat record of 91 degrees at New York city. 20. Cruiser Interned: German raider cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm was interned at Newport News, Va., till the end of the war. 21. Fire: Public library of St. Paul destroyed by fire; loss \$738,000. 22. Peace Congress: International peace congress opened at Geneva. 23. Panama Canal: Name of Colera cut in the Panama canal, changed to Gaillard cut. 24. Fire: Colon, Panama, swept by fire; loss \$2,500,000 in the business district, where 45 buildings were destroyed. MAY. 1. Obituary: Olive Harper, author and translator, in Philadelphia; aged 72. 2. Weather Vagaries: Frost, snow and rain in the central west from Texas to Michigan. 3. Political: Italy denounced the triple alliance, of which she was a member with Germany and Austria. 4. Japan: China Japan delivered an ultimatum to China demanding concessions. 5. China: China accepted Japan's demands without qualifications. 6. Naval: Warship fleet arrived at New York. 7. Neutral Protest: President Wilson sent a note to Germany protesting against submarine warfare on neutrals, citing the Lusitania case. 8. Portugal: Revolution at Lisbon. 9. Portugal: New government proclaimed by revolutionists in Portugal. The new premier, Joao Chagas, shot by a senator. 10. Naval: President Wilson reviewed the warship fleet on Hudson river. 11. Naval: Parade at New York. 12. Mexico: Lassen Peak, Cal., burst out in eruption. 13. Personal: Roosevelt won his defense suit against charge of libel made by A. A. Reber. 14. Japan-China: Japan and China signed treaties to carry out Japan's demands. 15. Neutrality: President Wilson proclaimed United States neutrality in the war between Italy and Austria-Hungary. JUNE. 1. Convention: United Confederate Veterans met at New York city. 2. Mexico: President Wilson warned the Mexican revolutionists to make peace. 3. Baggage Law: New United States baggage law went into effect. 4. Personal: Gen. Bennett H. Young re-elected commander in chief United Confederate Veterans. 5. Treaty: Treaty of the United States petition to dissolve the United States steel corporation denied by court of appeals. 6. Sporting: Walter J. Travis won his fourth straight champion ship, defeating J. G. Anderson 2 up in the final, at Rye, N. Y. 7. Personal: Wilson Jennings Bryan re-elected secretary of state in Wilson's cabinet. 8. Personal: Robert Lansing appointed secretary of state at interim. 9. Leo Tolstoy: Russian prison commission reported against commuting sentence of Frank, alleged murderer. 10. Frye Case: Germany announced that the case of the United States ship W. P. Frye by a German cruiser would be referred to a prize court and not settled under the treaty of 1822 which had demanded. 11. Neutral Protest: Second note of the United States to Germany on the Lusitania case was published in the German press and also delivered to the German government in Berlin. It reiterated the note of May 11. 12. Obituary: Gen. E. M. Molinas, noted civil war officer, in New York city; aged 82. 13. Sporting: Molla Hurstedt won the women's tennis championship at Philadelphia; score, 4-6, 1-2, 6-0. 14. Storm Disaster: 13 persons killed and 50 hurt in a storm which swept over Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. 15. Obituary: Col. C. E. Woodruff, U. S. A., noted surgeon and anthropologist, in New Rochelle, N. Y.; aged 65. 16. Peace League: New peace league organized in Philadelphia. 17. Indian Troubles: Yaqui Indians declared war on the United States. Fleet ordered to sail for lower California to protect Americans. 18. Sporting: Jerome D. Travers, noted amateur, won title of open golf champion of the United States, defeating MacNamara, at Baltusrol, N. J. 19. Thaw Case: Harry K. Thaw granted a jury trial to test his sanity. 20. Naval: American battleship, biggest United States superdreadnaught, launched at Brooklyn navy yard. 21. Earthquake: Earthquake in southern California caused loss of \$1,000,000. 22. Frye Case: United States sent a note to Germany asking for a reconsideration of the Frye case, refusing to accept Germany's contention that it was a case for a prize court. 23. British Blockade: Great Britain announced to the United States that its blockade of neutral trade with Germany would continue. 24. Mexico: Carranza troops occupied Mexico City. 25. Obituary: Rafael Joseff, celebrated pianist, in New York city; aged 63. 26. Sporting: Yale defeated Harvard in the varsity race at New Haven, winning 100 yds. freestyle and second varsity events. 27. Mexico: Gen. Huerta arrested at Newnan, N. M., by United States marines, ending his dictatorship. 28. Sporting: Cornell won the varsity race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with Leonard Stanford second. Time, 2:29:3.5. 29. Explosion: Blast in 1915, with Pennsylvania second, Syracuse won the freshman race in 2:29:2.5, with Cornell second. 30. Obituary: O'Donovan Rossa (Jeremiah O'Donovan), Irish patriot leader, in New York city; aged 81. 31. Personal: Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, married at Bowling Green, Mo., to James M. Thomson, a New Orleans journalist. JULY. 1. Obituary: Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, after several terms and deposed by Madero, in Paris; aged 85. 2. Attempted Assassination: J. P. Morgan, in New York city, shot at Glen Cove, N. Y., by Frank Holt, a German college professor. 3. Obituary: E. C. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; aged 70. 4. Storm: Tornado wrought havoc in the Chicago district, killing 11 persons; dead reported at upward of 40, with many missing. 5. Neutral Rights: Germany replied to the second note of the United States, promising to safeguard Americans under their own flag. 6. Neutral Rights: The United States government notified Great Britain that this country would not recognize proceedings under British orders in council as valid. 7. Thaw Case: Harry K. Thaw declared sane by an advisory jury in New York city. 8. Flood: Flood in Ohio caused loss of \$2,000,000; 5 persons drowned. 9. Sporting: Norman S. Taber of Boston made a new world's 1 mile run record at Cambridge, Time, 4:12:35. 10. Explosion: In 1915, began the 25th anniversary celebration of its settlement (1890). 11. Neutral Protest: Third American note to Germany on the torpedoing of neu-

tral rights and demands that further encroachments will be considered "unfriendly." 12. Steamer Disaster: Lake excursion steamer Eastland sank down at her dock in Chicago; out of 2,608 passengers and 89 crew 81 were drowned or missing. 13. Political: Political revolt against President Guillaume of Haiti to avenge the execution of 100 political prisoners. Guillaume took refuge in the French legation. 14. Haiti: Haytian revolutionists invaded the French legation, dragged out the deposed President Guillaume and shot him to death. 15. Haiti: Haitian snipers killed 2 United States marines who landed in Port au Prince to aid in protecting foreigners from the mob. 16. Obituary: Dr. W. A. Croft, journalist, traveler and author, in Washington; aged 80. AUGUST. 1. Neutral Rights: Germany refused to consider the Frye case as a matter for negotiations with the United States. Great Britain insisted upon her policy of restricting neutral trade with Germany. 2. Storm: Cloudburst at Erie, Pa., caused a loss of \$6,000,000; 75 deaths. 3. British Blockade: Great Britain sent three notes to the United States upholding her blockade of neutral ports. 4. Haiti: United States naval force occupied Port au Prince, Haiti, to protect American citizens. 5. Obituary: "Maarten Maarijns," Dutch novelist, in Rotterdam; aged 67. 6. Mexico: Conference of A. B. C. powers and the United States over Mexico met in Washington. 7. Haiti: United States forces took forcible possession of Port au Prince, resisting until captured. 8. Obituary: Gen. B. F. Tracy, lawyer and soldier, former secretary of navy, in New York city; aged 65. 9. Mexico: United States battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire sailed for Vera Cruz, Mex., to quell anti-foreign demonstrations. 10. The War: United States declined to put an embargo on the sale of munitions to belligerents and agreed to accept pay from Germany for the sinking of the ship Frye. 11. Mexico: Gen. Carranza resented President Wilson's attempt to restore peace in Mexico. 12. General Carranza was notified that armed intervention in Mexico by the United States would not be approved by the A. B. C. powers. 13. War Treasury: Heavy shipment of British treasure, including \$5,000,000, gold, arrived at New York. 14. Volcanoes: Yevusius, Stromboli and Etna, the Italian volcanoes, became active. 15. Haiti: Haiti elected Darrigueuave president. 16. Obituary: John W. Harper, noted publisher, in New York; aged 84. 17. Mexico: The United States and Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Guatemala, jointly, appealed to Mexico to make peace. 18. War Fleet: Riot in Boston; Italian reservists and sailors who protected Germans from the mob. 19. Obituary: Gen. J. C. Black, noted lawyer and civil war veteran, in Chicago; aged 71. 20. Storm: Tropical hurricane flooded Galveston with waters of the gulf; other points on the coast invaded. Loss estimated at \$20,000,000 and deaths upward of 50, with many missing. 21. Frank Case: Leo Frank, Georgia life convict, forcibly taken from prison in a circus train head-on collision near Columbus, Ga. 22. Tornado: 12 killed and 30 injured by violent windstorm near Hot Springs, Ark. 23. Mexico: At Nogales, Sonora, about 20 Mexicans and 2 American soldiers were killed in a long range shooting. 24. Football: Army beat Navy, 14 to 6, in New York. 25. Neutral Rights: Great Britain seized at Saint Lucia the American steamer Tennessee. 26. Explosion: 30 workmen killed at the Du Pont powder plant at Upper Hogley, Del. DECEMBER. 1. German War Charges: The United States requested Germany to recall Boy-Ed and Von Papen, attaches of the German legation in Washington. Dr. Karl Busch and associates found guilty of aiding Germany by false shipper's manifests. 2. Peace Fair: Panama-Pacific exposition closed; attendance over 17,000,000; profits \$2,000,000. 3. Peace Mission: Ford's peace mission set sail for New York. 4. Sixty-fourth congress convened. 5. Political: The United States asked Austria to disavow the note of sinking the Italian liner Ancona on Nov. 7. 6. Personal: Boy-Ed and Von Papen recalled by the United States on Dec. 2. 7. China: The council of state reported that the recent election declared for a monarchy. 8. Personal: Marriage of President Woodrow Wilson and Miss Bolling Galt. 9. Political: Election of deputies in Greece. 10. Personal: Admiral George Dewey's birthday celebrated. 11. Conventional: American Society of International Law and Pan-American Scientific congress in Washington. 12. Convention: American Historical association met in Washington. THE CELENA MARKET The following were the quotations for grain, livestock, poultry and produce in the Celina markets yesterday evening: (Furnished by Palmer & Miller) Wheat, per bushel... \$1.15 Corn, per 100 lb... .82 Oats, per bushel... .55 Rye, per bushel... .75 SEED Clover, per bushel... \$1.50 Timothy, per bushel... \$1.00 HAY (Furnished by the Model Milling Co.) Timothy, baled, per ton... \$12.00 Mixed... 10.00 Clover... 8.00 Straw... 5.00 LIVE STOCK (Furnished by Frank Flecher) Cattle, per 100 lbs... \$5.00 Veal Calves... 4.00 Hogs... 5.00 POULTRY (Furnished by J. A. Long & Co.) Fowls, per pound... 10c Chickens... 12c Turkey hens... 10c Turkeys... 12c Ducks... 10c Geese... 12c No 1 Hides... 12c PRODUCE (Furnished by Laudahn & Meservey) Butter, per pound... 30c Eggs, per dozen... 20c Lard, per pound... 10c Potatoes, per bushel... \$1.00 MONTEZUMA U. B. SOCIETY The Old Year to a close is now nearing. And 1916 will soon be appearing. With happy anticipation we stand on its thresh-hold. And count our past blessings, two,

four, yes, ten-fold. And here's wishing every C. E'er through-out this wide world, All the Happiness and Prosperity in the New Year may be imparted. One day as I sat alone brooding over the past My thoughts on Christian Endeavor were cast. I said to myself, "What has this Society been doing the past year?" As we arrange week after week to gather here. So I got my paper and pen, Sat down, began to think and then, Several of the meetings that came to my mind most clear, I jotted them down as you may now hear: In January, icy cold, No many meetings did we hold: For Scarlet Fever broke out in our town And the schools and churches were all shut down. On February twenty-first a memory meeting was solemnized, In which every member on the program had been memorialized. Many old-time songs were sung Which almost made the church-house hum. The Scripture lesson being psalm twenty three, Was repeated in concert by the Society. The month of March was very grand, For four members joined our C. E. Band. On March twenty-eight officers were elected and most of all of them new. April the fourth, they were installed and then the good work began to pursue. May sixteenth immediately after Sabbath school we held our C. E. So a very good number were present you see. No meetings were held in June, the month of roses so gay, As the various churches observed Children's Day. But soon the news began to spread 'round That the U. B. C. E. would give a social on the church ground. So on Friday evening, June the twenty-fifth, Neighbors and friends gathered to give them a lift. A program was rendered and they sold ice cream and lunch. Thus, a neat sum of money was nettled from the C. E. bunch. The leader for July 13, refused at almost the last minute, And then all present thought sure we were "in it", When suddenly the President arose and said: "I guess our meeting is not yet dead, For I have found a leader who deserves an applause, And one who never shirks in this great and good cause." And a very good program she did prepare. I think every one rejoiced that they were there. August the 15th to the Honorary members the meeting was due, The topic being, "To Your Ideals, be True." The meeting was held by an Honorary member, Who gave us many facts we should always remember. For September 26th, a Union meeting was planned, With the Church of Christ C. E. band. But on Sunday P. M. the plans all aside were soon cast, When large drops of rain began to fall thick and fast; And one of the workers of the Church of Christ band Was suddenly touched by Death's cold, icy hand. October the 17th, our Society did agree To accept the invitation to visit the Burntwood C. E. But oh! such roads, and 'twas threatening rain But some mustered up nerve and we went just the same, November seventh, no leader being appointed for that night The president thought a volunteer meeting would fit in just right; So at the previous meeting, the invitation was extended to all who would come. An enlist as volunteers, he they old or young, They were given just one week to prepare their part, They could read it, sing it, or learn it by heart. Many soon enlisted, little folks, women and men Who most anxiously waited for the program to begin. They promptly responded with talks, readings and essays, Which made it a meeting to be remembered always. In the evening of the nineteenth of December, 1915, A. D. We held a meeting which long remembered will be; 'Twas one in which joy and good cheer we did bring. For it was in honor of the birthday of Jesus our King. No other songs we can sing here on earth Are half so sweet, so pure, so true, As those we sing of Jesus' Birth, Which bring glad news for me and you. And now as I close, to all far and near I extend my best wishes for a happy New Year.

WAR Movements Past Year in Field and in Naval Zones JANUARY. 1. Battleship: British battleship Formidable sunk in English channel by German submarine or mine; over 600 drowned. 2. France: Germans attacked by the allies at Boulogne, France. 3. France: High water in the Aisne compelled the allies to retreat. 4. France: Allies withdrew south of the Aisne at Soissons, losing 400 prisoners and many guns. 5. France: Allies captured La Bassée, in France. 6. Cruiser Sunk: In a German naval attack on the English coast the German cruiser Blücher was sunk, with about 600 of her crew. British cruiser Lion disabled. 7. Submarines: German submarines attacked British ships in the Irish sea, 80 miles from the nearest German naval base on the British coast. FEBRUARY. 1. Cruiser Lost: British cruiser Clan MacNaughton, with crew of 300 men, lost while cruising off the British coast. 2. Turkey: Turks, estimated at 12,000, attacked British guards along Suez canal south of Ismailia, Egypt. 3. East Prussia: Germans, by forced march, turned the Russian flank at Johanniaburg, where they captured and forced the enemy to retreat hurriedly to Russian territory. 4. Austrian Front: Austrians reoccupied Carinthia, including the Italian frontiers captured early in the war. 5. War Zone: The German war zone deepened into effect, warning neutrals of danger in the English channel and killing 2; second raid within 24 hours. 6. Aerial Warfare: French air men raided in Baden, Rhens, Prussia, and Lorraine; Zeppelins raided eastern coast of England. 7. Poland: Germans flanked Russians at Vilna and captured the fortress. 8. Balkans: Bulgarians mobilized her army. 9. France: Great drive of the allies from the French seacoast to Verdun. Heavy capture of guns reported and 20,000 wounded prisoners. German front broken 5 miles in length at La Bassée and Souchez, France, and 3 miles in Champagne. 10. Balkan: British and French troops landed on neutral soil of Greece to support Serbia against Austria. MARCH. 1. Bulgaria: Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding dismissal of German officers and troops, and to land troops in Greece and the Austro-Germans to invade Serbia. 2. Greece: Greece formally protested against German troops invading Serbia and French troops at Saloniki to defend Serbia. 3. Venizelos, Greek premier, favoring the allies, resigned. King Constantine appointed Alexander Zaimis former premier, to head new cabinet and assumed personal control. 4. Serbia: Austro-German forces under Gen. von Potiorek invaded Serbia. Bulgaria sent 24 hour ultimatum to Serbia. 5. Bulgaria: Bulgaria declared war on Serbia. 6. France: Delcasse, foreign minister of France, resigned his post. 7. Serbia: Bulgars invaded Serbia at 3 points; Austro-German troops advanced toward the railway from Belgrade to Saloniki. 8. Aerial Warfare: 65 killed and 124 injured in London by Zeppelin attack. 9. Bulgaria: Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria. 10. Bulgaria: France declared war on Bulgaria. 11. Bulgaria: Italy declared war on Bulgaria. 12. Submarine: German cruiser Prinz Adalbert sunk by British submarine; crew of 577 nearly all lost. 13. Aerial Warfare: Italian alirahp bombarded Trieste, and the Austrian air met him at Venice. 14. France: A new French war cabinet was completed. Aristide Briand, premier, was appointed. 15. November. 16. Bulgaria: Great railway junction at Nish, Serbia, captured by Bulgarians. 17. Submarine: Italian liner Ancona sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean; 238 lives lost, including some Americans. 18. Russian Front: Germans abandoned some of the ground in front of Riga. 19. Aerial Warfare: Austrian alirahp bombarded Verona; 69 victims, of whom 20 died. 20. Teutons captured Mitrovitz and Pristina, with control of the vale of Kosovo, in Serbia. 21. Italy: Attacks by Italian troops along the whole front, especially violent around Goritz, were repulsed. 22. Serbia: Priensd captured by Bulgarians, with 1700 prisoners. DECEMBER. 1. Turkey: British were defeated by Turks near Bagdad, Mesopotamia. 2. Serbia: Germans and Austrian forces captured Monastir, Serbia. 3. Allied troops in Greece marching to relieve Serbia forced to retreat to Saloniki. 4. Last day of volunteering in England; recruiting stations in London crowded with applicants. 5. Political: Election of deputies in Greece. A SALE BILL OF 1846 [Deep River (Iowa) Cor. Denver Post] There has not been much change in the style of sale bills in the last half century, except, perhaps in the articles listed and the phraseology. Away back in the dusty past they attracted buyers with the free lunch bait, same as to-day. Here is a copy of a sale bill in a Missouri newspaper in 1846: PUBLIC SALE State of Missouri, County of Pike. To whom It May Concern: The undersigned will sell on Tuesday, September 25, A. D. 1846, at public outcry, for cash, on premises where Coon Creek crosses the old Missouri road, the following chatties, to-wit: Six yoke of oxen, with yoke and chain, two wagons with beds, three nigger wenches, four buck niggers, three nigger boys, two parrie plows, 25 steel traps, one bbl. pickled cabbage, one hoghead bacon, one spinning wheel, one loom, ten fox-hounds, one lot of coon, mink and skunk skins and a lot of other articles. Am gwine to California. Steve Brown. John Smith, crier. Free head cheese, apples and cider.

JULY. 1. Poland: Austrians captured Radom, 47 miles south of Warsaw. 2. Submarine: Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Adriatic. AUGUST. 1. Italy: Italy sent an ultimatum to Turkey. 2. Fall of Warsaw: The German army captured Warsaw, the capital of Poland, after a vigorous campaign which lasted over eight months. 3. Baltic Sea: A fleet of German battleships and cruisers attacked the entrance to the gulf of Riga, in the Baltic sea. 4. Submarine: A British submarine sank the Turkish battleship Barbarossa in the sea of Marmora. 5. Submarine: The British transport Royal Edward was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean sea, with a loss of nearly 1,000 soldiers and sailors. 6. Submarine: A German submarine torpedoed the White Star liner Arabic off Cape Clear, Ireland; 22 Americans were among the passengers. 7. Russian Fortress Captured: Novo Gorogievsk, the second greatest Russian fortress in Poland, with its garrison, was captured by Gen. von Heeseler's German army. 8. Aerial Warfare: A Russian aeroplane squadron bombarded Constantinople, killing or wounding 11 persons. 9. Aerial Warfare: 65 allied alirahps flew 100 miles in German territory, dropping bombs upon a big munition factory and at several railway junctions in Rhens, Prussia. 10. Serbia: Austrian troops crossed the border into Servia. 11. Front: Breust-Litovsk: The fortress of Breust-Litovsk fell before the assaults of the German army. SEPTEMBER. 1. Neutral Rights: German ambassador notified the United States that ocean liners would not be sunk by submarines without warning unless they resisted or attempted to escape. 2. Russia: Grand Duke Nicholas, commander of the Russian army in Poland, transferred to the Caucasus. Czar Nicholas assumed the command. 3. Aerial Warfare: German alirahps raided the coast of England, killing 20 and killing 2; second raid within 24 hours. 4. Aerial Warfare: French air men raided in Baden, Rhens, Prussia, and Lorraine; Zeppelins raided eastern coast of England. 5. Poland: Germans flanked Russians at Vilna and captured the fortress. 6. Balkans: Bulgarians mobilized her army. 7. France: Great drive of the allies from the French seacoast to Verdun. Heavy capture of guns reported and 20,000 wounded prisoners. German front broken 5 miles in length at La Bassée and Souchez, France, and 3 miles in Champagne. 8. Balkan: British and French troops landed on neutral soil of Greece to support Serbia against Austria. OCTOBER. 1. Bulgaria: Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding dismissal of German officers and troops, and to land troops in Greece and the Austro-Germans to invade Serbia. 2. Greece: Greece formally protested against German troops invading Serbia and French troops at Saloniki to defend Serbia. 3. Venizelos, Greek premier, favoring the allies, resigned. King Constantine appointed Alexander Zaimis former premier, to head new cabinet and assumed personal control. 4. Serbia: Austro-German forces under Gen. von Potiorek invaded Serbia. Bulgaria sent 24 hour ultimatum to Serbia. 5. Bulgaria: Bulgaria declared war on Serbia. 6. France: Delcasse, foreign minister of France, resigned his post. 7. Serbia: Bulgars invaded Serbia at 3 points; Austro-German troops advanced toward the railway from Belgrade to Saloniki. 8. Aerial Warfare: 65 killed and 124 injured in London by Zeppelin attack. 9. Bulgaria: Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria. 10. Bulgaria: France declared war on Bulgaria. 11. Bulgaria: Italy declared war on Bulgaria. 12. Submarine: German cruiser Prinz Adalbert sunk by British submarine; crew of 577 nearly all lost. 13. Aerial Warfare: Italian alirahp bombarded Trieste, and the Austrian air met him at Venice. 14. France: A new French war cabinet was completed. Aristide Briand, premier, was appointed. 15. November. 16. Bulgaria: Great railway junction at Nish, Serbia, captured by Bulgarians. 17. Submarine: Italian liner Ancona sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean; 238 lives lost, including some Americans. 18. Russian Front: Germans abandoned some of the ground in front of Riga. 19. Aerial Warfare: Austrian alirahp bombarded Verona; 69 victims, of whom 20 died. 20. Teutons captured Mitrovitz and Pristina, with control of the vale of Kosovo, in Serbia. 21. Italy: Attacks by Italian troops along the whole front, especially violent around Goritz, were repulsed. 22. Serbia: Priensd captured by Bulgarians, with 1700 prisoners. DECEMBER. 1. Turkey: British were defeated by Turks near Bagdad, Mesopotamia. 2. Serbia: Germans and Austrian forces captured Monastir, Serbia. 3. Allied troops in Greece marching to relieve Serbia forced to retreat to Saloniki. 4. Last day of volunteering in England; recruiting stations in London crowded with applicants. 5. Political: Election of deputies in Greece.

View of USS by USSO C. A. T. Veterans. Storm Disaster: Gulf hurricane struck Louisiana coast; deaths estimated about 50. Wireless: Speech transmitted by wireless phone from Arlington, Va., to Honolulu, 6,000 miles. Sporting: Boston became American league champion through the defeat of Detroit by St. Louis, 3 to 2, at Detroit. OCTOBER. 1. Personal: Capt. E. R. Menfort of Ohio selected commander in chief of the G. A. R. 2. Convention: International Farm congress opened at Denver. 3. Submarine: Germany disavowed the sinking of the liner Arab and agreed to pay indemnity for loss of American lives when the ship was torpedoed. 4. Sporting: Harvard defeated Carleton in football, 29 to 7, at Cambridge. Gil Anderson won 20 mile auto race for the Astor cup, at Sheepshead Bay, Mexico: Pan-American conferees voted to recommend the Carranza party in Mexico as the de facto government. 5. Convention: National Woman's Christian Temperance union met at Seattle, Wash. 6. Sporting: Boston Americans defeated the Philadelphia Nationals in the fifth and deciding game of the world's series, 5 to 4, at Philadelphia. 7. Mexico: The United States, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, Cuba, Colombia and Nicaragua formally recognized Gen. Carranza head of the de facto government of Mexico. 8. Wireless: Wireless telephoning accomplished between Arlington, Va., and Paris. 9. Sporting: Cornell defeated Harvard, 19 to 6, at Cambridge, Mass. Princeton defeated Dartmouth, 30 to 7, at Princeton. 10. Football: Blockade: Steamer Hooking, sailing under United States flag, seized by a British cruiser off the port of New York. NOVEMBER. 1. Obituary: Herman Ridder, German-American editor, in New York; aged 64. 2. Obituary: Steamer Santa Claus, off Oregon; 15 deaths. 3. Obituary: P. A. B. Widener, capitalist, in Philadelphia; aged 82. 4. Football: Harvard defeated Princeton, 19 to 6. 5. Neutral Protest: United States noted that Great Britain declared the British blockade illegal and a curtailment of neutral rights. 6. Japan: Emperor Yoshihito, formally crowned at Kioto. 7. Storm: Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota hit by a tornado; many deaths. Fire: Loss of \$400,000 at plant of Bethlehem Steel works. 8. Football: Yale defeated Princeton by 13 to 7. 9. Obituary: Booker T. Washington, negro leader and educator, at Tuskegee, Ala.; aged 67. 10. Obituary: Susan E. Dickinson, journalist, sister of Anna E., the "girl orator" of civil war days, in Scranton, Pa.; aged 81. 11. Mine Accident: 33 miners killed by dust explosion at Ravensdale, Wash. 12. Storm: Record eastern gale of 72 miles an hour on the upper Atlantic coast; aged 71. 13. Obituary: Dr. Solomon Schechter, noted biblical scholar and authority, in New York; aged 67. 14. Football: Harvard defeated Yale, 41 to 0, at Cambridge, Mass. 15. Railroad Accident: 18 persons killed in a circus train head-on collision near Columbus, Ga. 16. Tornado: 12 killed and 30 injured by violent windstorm near Hot Springs, Ark. 17. Mexico: At Nogales, Sonora, about 20 Mexicans and 2 American soldiers were killed in a long range shooting. 18. Football: Army beat Navy, 14 to 6, in New York. 19. Neutral Rights: Great Britain seized at Saint Lucia the American steamer Tennessee. 20. Explosion: 30 workmen killed at the Du Pont powder plant at Upper Hogley, Del. DECEMBER. 1. German War Charges: The United States requested Germany to recall Boy-Ed and Von Papen, attaches of the German legation in Washington. Dr. Karl Busch and associates found guilty of aiding Germany by false shipper's manifests. 2. Peace Fair: Panama-Pacific exposition closed; attendance over 17,000,000; profits \$2,000,000. 3. Peace Mission: Ford's peace mission set sail for New York. 4. Sixty-fourth congress convened. 5. Political: The United States asked Austria to disavow the note of sinking the Italian liner Ancona on Nov. 7. 6. Personal: Boy-Ed and Von Papen recalled by the United States on Dec. 2. 7. China: The council of state reported that the recent election declared for a monarchy. 8. Personal: Marriage of President Woodrow Wilson and Miss Bolling Galt. 9. Political: Election of deputies in Greece. 10. Personal: Admiral George Dewey's birthday celebrated. 11. Conventional: American Society of International Law and Pan-American Scientific congress in Washington. 12. Convention: American Historical association met in Washington.