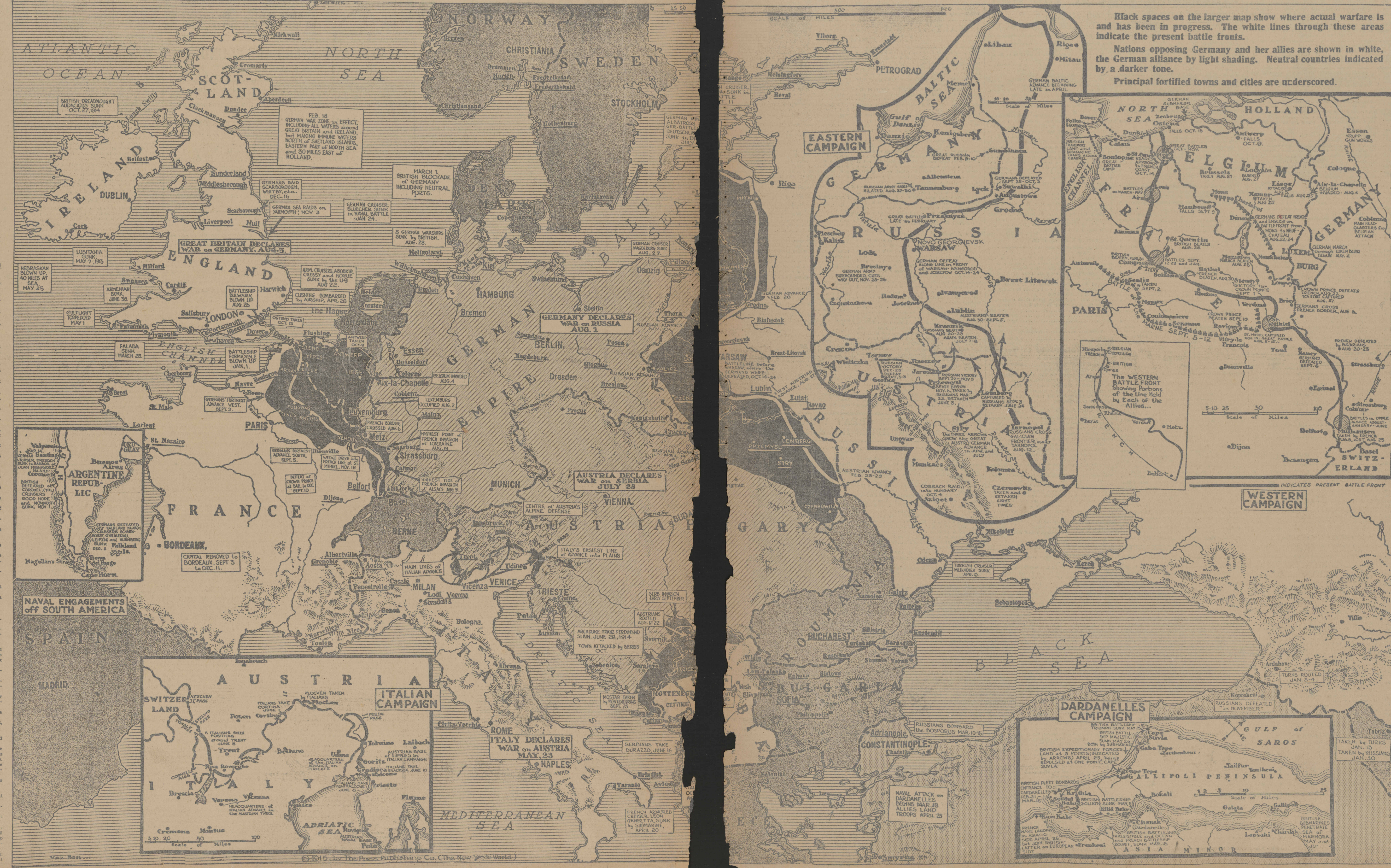


WHERE THE GREAT BATTLES of the EUROPEAN WAR ARE BEING FOUGHT.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR

- June 28, 1914—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and morganatic wife assassinated at Sarajevo.
- July 23—Austro-Hungarian note to Serbia.
- Aug. 1—War declared by Austria-Hungary.
- Aug. 3—Germany declares war on Russia.
- Aug. 4—Germany declares war on France.
- Aug. 5—Great Britain declares war on Germany.
- Aug. 6—France declares war on Austria-Hungary.
- Aug. 10—Great Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary.
- Aug. 11—British expeditionary force landed in France.
- Aug. 12—Belgium occupied by the Germans.
- Aug. 13—Germany takes Namur.
- Aug. 14—Louvain destroyed.
- Aug. 15—Battle of Tannenberg.
- Aug. 16—British naval victory off Heligoland.
- Sept. 3—Russians take Lemberg.
- Sept. 5—Retreat from Marnas to the Marne.
- Sept. 12—Germans take Manbeuge.
- Sept. 13—Battle of the Aisne begins.
- Sept. 14—Austrian army in Galicia routed.
- Sept. 15—British warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy sunk by submarines.
- Sept. 16—Indian expeditionary force lands.
- Oct. 4—Antwerp occupied by Germans.
- Oct. 11—Battle of Ypres-Arras begins.
- Oct. 12—British warship Hawke sunk by submarine.
- Oct. 13—Canadian troops arrive in England.
- Oct. 14—State sale of alcohol in Russia vetoed.
- Oct. 15—German rush in France stemmed.
- Oct. 16—De Wette's rebellion in South Africa.
- Nov. 1—Naval action off Chile; British fleet destroyed.
- Nov. 2—German cruisers off Yarmouth.
- Nov. 3—Great Britain declares war on Turkey.
- Nov. 7—Tientsin taken by Japanese and British.
- Nov. 10—Failure of struggle toward Calais.
- Nov. 11—Bombardment of Zeebrugge.
- Dec. 2—Austrians capture Belgrade.
- Dec. 3—South African rebellion collapses.
- Dec. 4—Naval battle off the Falklands; German fleet destroyed.
- Dec. 14—Serbians recapture Belgrade.
- Dec. 15—Germans bombard West Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby, killing 127 civilians.
- Dec. 17—Turkish neutrality off Egypt ended.
- Jan. 1, 1915—British battleship Formidable torpedoed and sunk.
- Jan. 1, 1915—Russian defeat Turkey in Caucasus.
- Jan. 1—German airship attack in Norfolk; six towns damaged.
- Jan. 2—Naval battle of Doggerbank; British ship sunk.
- Jan. 3—German submarines in Irish sea sink three merchant ships.
- Feb. 2—Turks defeated on Buz canal.
- Feb. 3—Zeppelins 1, 2 and 3 wrecked.
- Feb. 4—German blockade of British coast.
- Feb. 5—Intense allied bombardment of forts at entrance to Dardanelles.
- Feb. 6—German submarine U-9 sunk off Dover.
- Feb. 7—Zeppelins 1-3 wrecked near Trier.
- Feb. 8—Germans forts silenced by British squadron.
- Feb. 9—British capture Neuve Chapelle.
- Feb. 10—Three torpedoes of the allied fleet in Dardanelles sunk by mines.
- Feb. 11—At present, Russians take 126,000 prisoners and 700 big guns.
- Feb. 12—German submarine U-25 sunk.
- Feb. 13—French captured German submarine in Vostok.
- Feb. 14—Zeppelins captured.
- Feb. 15—German offensive movement west of the Niemen checked.
- April 6—Russians hold the Carpathian summit.
- April 14—Zeppelins raid nine British towns.
- April 15—British take Hill 62.
- April 16—French line is advanced in St. Mihiel area.
- April 17—Entente allied forces effect a landing on both shores of the Dardanelles.
- April 18—The Leon Gambetta torpedoed.
- May 1—Two German torpedo boats and one British destroyer sunk off the Dutch coast. American oil tank vessel Olinthos torpedoed.
- May 2—Battle of the Dardanelles; Russian retreat to western side.
- May 3—French established between L. and H. and H. and H. near the German border.
- May 4—Zeppelins torpedoed and sunk by German submarine near Queens-town 1211 perils.
- May 5—Germans occupied Lubeck on the Baltic coast.
- May 6—German airship raids Southend, Leigh-on-Sea, and Westcliff.
- May 7—German attack on Ypres fails.
- May 8—British warship Goliath torpedoed in the Dardanelles.
- May 9—United States note to Germany re sinking of Lusitania sent; demands safety at sea for merchant vessels.
- May 10—Russians admit retreat to the line of the San and from Carpathian summit.
- May 11—Austrians cut all communications between Italy and Austria.
- May 12—Italy declares war on Austria.
- May 13—Austrian air craft attack Arsenal at Venice, but are driven off.
- May 14—Official list of the new British cabinet is issued.
- May 15—British battleship Triumph torpedoed off Gallipoli peninsula.
- May 16—British battleship Marsfield torpedoed by a submarine off Gallipoli peninsula.
- May 17—British auxiliary ship Princess Irene destroyed by explosion of Sheerness.
- May 18—French successes toward Souchez.
- May 19—Berlin admission of a reverse at hands of Russians on the San.



CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR

- May 20—Russian offensive south of the Dnieper; 7,000 prisoners taken.
- May 21—South German Austro-Hungarian planes dropped bombs on Bari, Brindisi, and Monfalcone, killing four people.
- May 22—Zeppelin raid on London; six people killed.
- June 1—French captured the sugar refinery at Soissons; 1,000 prisoners taken.
- June 2—Crossing of the Isonzo by Italian army announced. Austrian defeat at Mikolajow, on the Dnieper. Prussians captured three forts at Tannenberg.
- June 3—French captured two lines of trenches at Hebuterne, southwest of Arras, and at Mont-en-Picard, west, north of Arras.
- June 4—Designation of Ypres. Whole of Neuville St. Vaast in French hands.
- June 5—Second note from United States re sinking of Lusitania sent to Berlin. Montfalcone captured by the Italians.
- June 6—Austrian troops which had crossed Dnieper at Zarowin driven back over the river by Russian army with loss of 1,000 prisoners.
- June 7—Wilson sends "humanity first" rejoinder to Germany.
- June 8—German attack on Moeskote repulsed by Russians with great loss.
- June 9—Italians bombard the fortress of Malborghetto in Carnia Alps. Tenthon allies again cross Dnieper at Soleda.
- June 10—Austro-German successful attack on Russian front from Mooskita north to the San.
- June 11—Tenthon allies advance to Jaw' row, northwest of Lemberg.
- June 12—French airmen bombard Karlsruhe; 16 projectiles dropped with reported great loss of life. Zeppelins raid on northeastern coast of England; sixteen persons killed and forty injured.
- June 13—French advance in Vosges along heights commanding valley of the Meuse.
- June 14—Austro-German offensive against French front. Russian troops from Grodek line to positions in front of Lemberg.
- June 15—Zollikow and Bava Runka captured by Austro-German forces.
- June 16—Recapture of Lemberg by Second Austrian army under Gen. Scharf. General Austro-German advance. Austrians defeated near Nizhyn and thrown back across Dnieper.
- June 17—German attack with asphyxiating bombs and burning liquid in region of Chancellery trench in heights of Meuse driven back.
- June 18—Russians fight delaying action at Chancellery trench.
- June 19—Gen. Sukhomlinov, Russian minister for war, resigns. Gen. Polivanoff to succeed him. Germans take footing on broken road between Abtain and Angrie on western front.
- June 20—Germans capture Hailow. Russian retreat from line of Dnieper to the Gila line. Austro-German army advancing to River Bug. French aeroplanes drop bombs on German lines at Friedland.
- June 21—French recaptured part of sunken road between Abtain and Angrie. American freighter Armenian sunk by German submarine off Cornwall; twenty-five lives lost.
- June 22—Walker Long introduces national registration bill in houses of commons.
- July 1—Tenthon allies report capture of 15,000 Russians during June. Army of German crown prince repulsed in Verden region.
- July 2—German liner liner Albatross destroyed in battle in Baltic sea. Tenthon allies capture Zamosc fortress in Poland.
- July 3—Citizens des Warsaw as Tenthon forces advance.
- July 4—Russians driven to last lines of defense in Galicia; trap Americans on Krakow road, capturing 15,000.
- July 5—Russians check drive of Tenthon allies toward Lublin railroad. Arras cathedral fired by shells.
- July 6—Germans transfer 24,000 men from eastern to western front. Italian cruiser Anzio sunk by Austrian submarine.
- July 7—German second Lusitania note published; considered rebut to Vienna. All German forces in South Africa surrender to British.
- July 8—Russians drive back Von Mackensen, taking 18,000 prisoners.
- July 9—French carry heights looking on plain of Flanders; Germans lose 100,000 in ten day battle.
- July 10—German cruiser Zenta destroyed by British monitors in East African river. Germans drive French from Bonch cemetery.
- July 11—German crown prince's army again driven back in Verden operation.
- July 12—Austria protests against American war traffic with entente allies. Germans lift French back in Argentine region.
- July 13—Germans occupy Przemysl, fourth mile north of Warsaw.
- July 14—Austrians cross Dnieper at several points in operations against Warsaw.
- July 15—French loss in recent fighting around Arras put at 73,000.
- July 16—Battle in Russia extends 1,600 miles; 1,000,000 engaged.
- July 17—Germans occupy Tulum and Wingo in Cortland; Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi torpedoed by Austrian submarine.
- July 18—Tenthon allies reach Elone on eastern miles from Warsaw. Italians reported repulsed on Isonzo river.
- July 19—Dunsmuir complain of inactivity of their allies; Muscovite force defeated west of Warsaw; falls back into Przemysl.
- July 20—Wilson sends final note to Germany on new warfare.