

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF 1905

Russo-Japanese War brought to a close by the Treaty of Portsmouth.

Nihilists and Anarchists active in Russia and Spain.

Great Strikes in Russia lead to what may be the wind up of the Empire.

Industrial Strikes in several countries lead to loss of life and enormous money loss.

Reform Political movements in this country swamp the bosses in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio and Maryland.

Federal Reform includes trial and conviction of officials and Senators.

Insurance Investigation discloses unsuspected graft in a year of graft exposures.

INETEEN-FIVE noust be written large in all future histories. It has seen the ending of a war, which, it is 520 days of blood, had cost the The main future of a var, which during its 100 days of blook had cost the world 800,000 itrees and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000. It has been to be for greater and \$2,000,000,000 trees and \$2,000,000,000 tree

lease, but the attempted steal was so | news, till a total of \$4,200,000 was | by the fawmakers. lease, but the attempted steal was so obvious and immense that it was met oy the awiitest and most norough revolution in American civic annals, Ellina Boot, previews to his acceptance of the State portfolio, helped Mayor Weaver lead the investigators, and theft after theft came to light, cui-minating in the disarrous failure of, the Enterprise Bank-systematically debauched by the machine. When the smoke of the ballot-battle cleared away "the corrupt organization mas-

away "the corrupt organization mas- dividend of 2 per cent.

George B. Cox. Cincinnati's boss, has "retired from politics"-through ombined attacks of Secretary Taft 2180 and the city's honest citizens, led by

dicted under six counts, any one form-ing ground for his impeachment for maladministration. The same cice-tions which brought these develop-ments, saw in Maryland the defeat of the "Poe Amendment." looking to the disfranchisement of the colored vote, and the Kentucky fusionist victory over the "Bloody Hargises," autoerats of Breathitt County.

querading under the name of Repub-licanism" was utterly routed. "Boss la" Durham announced his retirewar with Russia, through the removal of "penal" duties upon American exports of iron and steel products.

and the city's honest clingens, led by Fusionist Dempsey. Again Everett Colby, running for State Senartor in New Jersey, demonstrated that the strongest political machine can be mastered by the right man. His tri-umph and that of W. T. Jerome, re-clected District Attorney in New York City, more than made up for the de-foat of Paritidge, reform candidate for San Francisco's mayorality, at the hands of Eugene Schmitz—a man in-dicted under six counts, any one form-ing ground for his impeachment for have done the same thing here, the form-er sending Dr. De Aranjo to our capital. In our service abroad the retirement of Joseph H, Choate from St. James is the

from first secretary in London to Rome. Edwin H. Conger, after a brief service in Mcxico following his longer term in change in personnel has been stight. The death (July) of John Hay struck a tell-ing blow at the cablnet, bet Eilbu Root's right went far toward counterbalancing the loss. Secretary Morion's resignation was met by the appointment of Charles I. Bennette of Baltimer to the Xavy eral servants have involved the resigna-tion of Mr. Loomls as Assistant Secre-tary of State, Robert Bacon, of New York, following him in office; the retirement of Carroll D. Wright as Commis-sioner of Labor, Dr. Charles P. Neil suc-ceeding him; and the appointment of Vespasian Warner as Penelon Commissioner, and ex-Senator Cockrell to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The new Senators of the twelvemonth The new Senators of the twelvemonth are: F. B. Brandegee (B.), of Connecticut: J. B. Frazier (D.), of Tennessee; William This last picturesque character has J. B. Frazier (D.), of Tennessee; William Warner (R.), of Missouri; J. M. Gearin (D.), of Oregon. Pebruary brought a new Governor to Arigona, in Joseph H, Kibbey; November one for New Mexico in H, J. Hager-man, while in March Colorado went through the unique experience of having three chief executives in one day: Adams (retired under the General Assembly's decision against him); Peabody (retired according to F. MacDonald, elected Lieutenant Gov-ernor, but now serving as Governor. Other alterations in the gubernatorial cast of characters, by November's elections, are included in Curtls Guild, Jr., who led Massachusetts' Republican victory; John W. Pattison, Democrat, who defeated Myron Herrick in Ohio: George H. Utter. Republican, re-elected in Rhode Island, and Claude A. Swanson, chosen by the Virginia Democrats, In addition to these, mention is due the election-day successes of Tom John-son, remade Mayor of Cleveland; Ezra son, remade Mayor of Cleveland; Effa Thompson, put in official control of Salt Lake City by the anti-Mormons, and George B. McClellan, who retains New York's Mayoratly by the narrowest of margins over William E. Hearst, who, heading a municipal ownership ticket, contested the count. In Chicago's pril election a political tornado overwhelmed to the statement P. Duron Demelection a political tornado overwhelmed he Republicans, Edward F. Dunne, Demthe Republ ocrat, being swept into the Mayor's chair ownership of the car lines.

In the round of festivities Secretary Taft pledged his word that, in the absence of insurrec-tion, there would be a popular assom-bly in 1997.

The Secretary of War has also been playing a considerable role in Panam Canal history. Through his act. for mer Chief Engineer Wallace resigned that post, John F. Stevens, of Chicago, being placed in control, while, largely through his representations, the Canal Commission was completely reorgan-ized by the appointment of a new body to make thorough preparations for the digging. The personnel of the body now acting is: T. F. Shonts (chairnow acting is: T. F. Shonts (chair-man), C. E. Magoon (Governor of the Zone), J. F. Stevens, Admiral M. T. Endicott, General P. C. Hains, Colonel 6. M. Ernst and Benjamin M. Harred. The year has also brought together the committee of "advisory engineers," representing the best in the profes-sion to be found in five nations, who, by

N the lands to the immediate south of us, the two happenings of 1965 of largest importance are the reform of largest importance are the reform of the Mexican currency, placing that country upon a gold basis, and the practical recognition by this govern-ment of active daties in maintenance of the Monros Doctrine. This latter move, constituting Uncle Sam "the po-liceman of the Western Hemisphere.". appears in the background of a proto-col (January 29) between the United States and Dominica. This provides

EVENTS THAT MAKE 1905 MEMORABLE

Enormous Crops come to the country, thus insuring general prosperity.

President Roosevelt's Remarkable Southern Tour and Secretary Taft's Philippine Visit.

Germany's War Lord has a disastrous little war in Africa Curzon gets out of Asia, leaving the field in British India to Norway secedes from Sweden and chooses a new King for Kitchener.

and slips into the Moroccan Question.

herself.

The body of Paul Jones found in Paris and brought to America.

Great New Ships; Progress in the fight with disease; storms and earthquakes and death of many eminent men round out a Remarkable Record.

stage in the development of the doc-trine since Grover Cleveland insisted that England submit the Venezuelan India's attempted boycott of English

goods and China's similarly abortive measure against America; England's acquirement of a new naval base at Singa-pore, and even the Celestial Empire's purchase for \$5,720,000 of the Canton-Hankow railroad, presided over by J. P. Morgan, pale into an interest purely temporary. A word is api, however, as to China's internal condition. One side of the ledger shows the Downger Empress, still su-preme, abolishing torture, sitting for her portrait to an American artist, buying au. portrait to an American artist, buying an-tomebiles, and generally encouraging her subjects' progress toward Western ideas. On the debit side is written the mission-ary murders of November, when six Americans' lives were taken by a Lien-chow mob; the attack upon Rear Admiral Train in October, when a hostile anti-foreign feeling voiced itself in outrage; and the unvouched-for but insistent re-ports that a dangerous revolutionary ports that a dangerous revolutionary movement is smouldering through the land, its object being the overthrow of the now-progressive Dowager and the re-

one end--safeguarding India against ag-gression from without-yet along such diametrically opposed lines as the suprem. It is there that political trouble may confident-by be expected in Europe. This is not because the

diametrically opposed lines as the suprem. acy of the civil government on the one hand and the military autornay on the other. An able Indian Secretary in Lon-don would have reconciled these differ-ences and kept two good men at work where all the good men net work

drawn together through the agreement of

The Kaiser in the Li THE German war-lord has taken the center of the stage with characterfatic regularity as month has followed month. The marriage of his heir in (June) gave him one opportunity, but the affair in which he played most prominently his part was that Franco-Moroccan matter already referred to. It is believed he took the stand he did, insisting upon recognition in all arrangements between Loubet and Abdul Aziz, thinking tween Louiset and Abdul Aziz, thinking that Russia's isolation through her war in the East, would allow him to control the balance of power on the continent; certainly, too, he hoped to wound the Anglo-French entente. At one time complete success seemed in his grasp, and at least his dip accomplished the downfall (June) of For-eign Minister Delcasse, the ablest of modern French statesmen. But England's friendship for her new ally strengthened under pressure of danger, while Ports-mouth brought Russia again into Eurepean calculations and the Kaiser found himself little better off than before hi-gambli, though Germany is this much "to the good," that she is to be recog-nized in the forthcoming internations. Moroccan conference.

mistakably in November, when "gang rule" went down in defeat in four great ALC BRANCH

From War to Peace.

ANUARY arrived with warlike news; Port Arthur had surrendered. It brought, too, the Russian rout at Hun River, while February's closing days saw the opening moves in that gigantic battlegame which culminated (March 5) in Japan's victory at Mukden-in physical magnitude the greatest battle of history. its appalling casualities totaling at a figure surpassing 300 such disasters as that

to think Japanese success came the meeting of Admirals Rojestevensky and Dogo in the Sca of Japan (May 27). The North Sea Commission had by arbitration straightened out the threatening trouble which had marred the first week of the Which had married to and the Week of the Russian iong trip, and the Char's com-mander had played dangerously fast and loose with French neutrality in the China Sea-and then fell the crushing blow which practically ended the war. "The of our empire depends upon this destiny action. You are expected to do your at-most," read the Mikado's flags as the shot was fired that opened the action. Not many hours later "destiny" had been

This was the last engagement of con-This was the last engagement of con-sequence in the Busso-Japanese conflict. Opama worked on towards Vladivostok, and a Japanese force captured Sakhallen, but these items read snull beside those which relate to the peace conference, re-sulting (September 5) in the Treaty of Portsmonth. President Roosevelt had pro-posed this meeting to the two powers at odds to Japa and on August 10 at Ports. odds, in June, and, on August 10, at Ports-mouth, N. H., Baron Komura and Min-inser Takahira, on behalf of the Mikado, and Baron Rosen and Sergius Witte, for the Can, opened their parley. For 20 days diplomacy throust and parried. Certain points were promptly disposed of, but the question of indeunity loomed larger as the hours passed, and only Japan's moderation and Mr. Rossevelt's extrest solicitations at St. Petersburg and Tokio eventually prevented the matter of dollars and cents bringing the conference to a fruitieus close. The Mikado's representa-tive, however, completed what his fight-ing men had began, and seal was set to odds, in June, and, on August 10, at Portsing men had began, and seal was set to one of the great transactions of history. Asia's future had been changed. Ea-rope's "balance of power" had been re-cast. One nation had been born-and in-fluences set to work within another hav-ner work to death within another hav-

cense versus Liberty in Russia-S C

License Versus Liberty in Russia.

"HE Tokia rioting, which greeted news of the treaty's terms, held but a dim suggestion of the year of internal strugsuch which troubled Russia has massed. The war with Japan, bringing inpassed. The war with Japan, bringing in creasing evidences of autocratic corruption, swopt from tion and moonpetowe, was but one cause of the outbreak. January came in with ruinous industrial depression, yet taxes were increased. Labor went on strike, and police oppressions were multiplied Finland and Poland festered in feverish unrest. Nihilistic activity was renewed students talked revoit, the selfsh rule of the church was openly criticised. Att these elements contributed to the rapid march of evenis, resulting today in the end of Caardom, as the work has been accustomed to think of it. Bines the quirageous maxmere of "Red

way system paralyzed, the entire land should have become a theater of rampant anarchy, beneath which violent demon-strations of the movement, were ever to be least the stern demands of the better classes for real liberty. Little by little, forced from one out-mork after another, the positive autor

classes for real liberty. Little by little, forced from one out-work after another, the one-time auto-crat of all the Russias yielded to popular crait of all the Russias yielded to popular clamor. Political prisoners were set free, press censorship abolished, Finland prac-tically restored to her ancient autonomy, and, at last (October 25) Witts, the pro-gressive, was made Premier, Constantine Pobledonotseff, Procurator of the Holy Synod, and the evil genius of Russian progress, has resigned, an., in spite of such outbursts as those at Cronstadf, Se-vastopol and Vladivostok, and even nuch civil war as Poland's, Count Witte second civil sar as Poland's. Count With secure iat this writing) to have been slowly bringing some order from chaos, leading from the Expyt of autocracy into the promised land of constitutional monarchy.

Anarchists and Strikers.

SPAIN, Belgium, Italy, France, Tur-key, China and the United States, as well as Russia, have seen evidencys of this anarchistic activity which, in the land of the Czar, has, for once. contributed to a good end. Statistics show 1995 to have been marked by 116 attempts upon Russian officials, including that of January 19, when a "carelessly trained" cannon nea hrought death to Nicholas himself; nearly

which intended murders, 42 have succeeded. Royalty and officialdom however, have not been exempt elsewhere ever, have not been exempt elsewhere. In June a bomb was thrown at Al-fonso XIII and President Loubet: July brought sudden death to several of the suite of Turkey's Sultan, though the ruler himself escaped; two Queens were threatened in August-Margheetta, of Italy, and that espable Dowager of China; while another Chi-ness "Red" (September) threw a bemb which narrowly missed killing Wr which narrowly missed killing Wu Ting-Faug leaving lim deaf, Ninilistic explosions in Spain have snuffed out 70 lives, while great strikes

at Linsoges hud through Italy and Aus-tri, taking on violence with extent, turned to riots what might else have seemed more industrial movements. The same may be said of the strike of Chicago's learnsters, which ended July 20, after 123 turbulent days, encom-passing 16 deaths and a total money

six states clean of graft-mania-Georgia," Iown. Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan and North Carolina-the en-tire country manifested an honest pur-pose to bring to hook all officials de-viating from the path of rectitude. Election day saw "bossism," in vary-ing degrees of corruption, swept from power in Pennavira in New Jersey

case. Its direct cause was a legal but-tle between an American asphalt com-pany and the Caracas authorities. In which the State Department had taken part; the direct cause was a charge pre(errod (April) by Minister Bowen against Assistant Seerctary of State Loomis. This concerned Mr. Loomis personal integrity in several financial transactions while Minister to Venezu-ela preceeding Mr. Bowen, and seems to have been based upon Caracas re-Mr. Loomis' complete ports. dential

was upseld by Mr. Taft and the Presi-ient. Bowen was recalled and (at his was request) dismissed. Finally, in this record of Governmental reforms, comes the activity of him), the present Congress upon the broad agree questions of railway rates and Federal F. M supervision over life insurance.

Insurance on the Rack.

NINETEEN five has proved "strenu-ous" for life insurance. When (February) the "Alexander petition" was presented by 40 officials of the Equitable Company to their directors, asking that James Hazen Hyde be not re-elected vicepresident, and that the society be mutualized, no one foresny the consequences. But the airing of that "family linen" showed up such solled pieces that the whole question of the husiness of writing urance was drawn under public inspec-n. President Alexander was replaced Paul Morton, who left the Cabinet to take up that work. Mr. Hyde's inter take up that work, Mr. Hyge's inter-ests were taken over by Thomas P. Ryan, who placed the stock with three voting trustees, including ex-President Cleve-land. Such directors resigned as A. J. Cassatt, Jacob Schiff, Cornelius Blus, E.

Cassatt, Jacob Schiff, Cornelius Bluss, E. H. Harriman, and H. C. Prick, and pub-lic property was made of a committee report exposing details of extravagance and favoritism hitherto undreamed of even by those reasonably intimate with "blueb feasure." 'high finance.'

"high finance." At the end of this expase New York State acted. Before a Legislative invest-gating committee, with Charles E. Hughes as counsel, four great life insurance com-Reforms Here at Home. THE reform entries in 1985 s ledger here in America have been a marked feature of the year. With outs worse things than the weakness of the Equitable were found to exist every-where. Contributions to political funds, excessive salaries and blused nepotism sharing by "insiders" of in fits made through thinly-veile

profits made through thing-veoled min-soliary companies. 'yellow dog' funds for the control of Legislatures-these and similar abuses were proved to the full, convincing to a public that has passed from astonishment to resentance. Pres-dent McCurdy, of the Mutual, has re-binand eleiter us the flath.

Swingin' Round the Circles.

S o far as the heads of governments are concerned, 1965 has been disuncily a year of visits. Alfonso of Spain has in turn played guest to France, England, Germany and Austria, and Loubet has been to Madrid to "return his call." The Kaiser first tria, and Loubet has been to shadrid to "return his call." The Kaiser first "looked in" upon Morocco, and then dazed diplogmacy by that mysterious conference with his "Dear Cousin of Russia." George of Greece has been to London, as has Carlos of Portugal Louis of Battenberg brought a fleet across to archerge courtiesies with Aumerica, and to exchange courtesies with America, and all India has turned out in honor of the

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boundary dispute to arbitration. There has been a political uprising against Reyes in Colombia, and election disorders throughout Cuba, when (September) the Liberals under Gomez (September) the Liberals under Gomez met defeat at the hands of the Con-servatives under Paima, and there has been talk of union between Panama and Costa Ries. The latter country has elected Dr. P. J. Valverde its Pres-ident: Ecuador has chosen Lizardo Garcia to like office; and re-elections en much in the twelve-month's news. He has dealt distinctly arbitrarily the French Cable Company, the Ger-man railway interests and the American asphalt properties, though, in this final case, according to recent evidence given by General F. V. Greene, the Caracas authorities would seem to have right on their side, in that the Americans had financially alded the Mates revolt. Castro's principal con-tributions to the annual galety of na-tions, however, was his proclamation instatement of the weak young Emperor at the head of a wholly reactionary government. threatening immediate invasion of this

Events in Africa.

WHAT with the Herrero rebellion In the south, and Morocean dis-

orders in the north, the world in general, so far as it regards things Af-rican, has mainly overlooked the com-pletion there (April) of the giant bridge over the gorge of the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. This latest link in the chain bluding Cairo to the far Cape is more than the highest bridge in the world, for it practically opens free traffic through the long diameter of the continent. Electric-lighted salon coaches how run at 20 miles an hour through districts which but hately. through districts which, but lately, were the unattained goals of heroic explorers.

The Moroccan and Herreran situa-tions, however, have unquestionably been more picturesque than this. In one case, believing that Germany would stand by her in any attempt to annoy France (a belief not unnaturally following the Kater's visit and his sefollowing the Kalser's visit and his remark. 'The sovereign integrity of Mo-rocco will be maintained''). Sultan Asiz arrested a French merchant, and for some time refused both his release and reparation. As France prepared to withdraw her Minister at Fez, how-ever, and to send down a fleet, and seated herself at the table of the pean concert. as Germany was evidently to take no step to thwart a French victory, Mo-rooca rapidly backed down, leaving French prestige stronger than before Germany has again played a losing game in her colony to the southwest. Her troubles with the Herreros, which

began last year, have to dais cost her quite \$55,000.000 and 1900 lives with the end of the "little war" not yet in sight, in spike of the 55,000 troops now endeavor-ing to put down one bot numerous tribe

The Rebirth of Norway.

MOMENTARILY greater events have tended to overshadow one of the year's most vital happenings, when, by methodical, business-like revolution new nation entered the world's family On June 7 the Norwegian press an-nounced: "Norway from today is a fully independent, sovereign state," and two days later a flag new to European eyes

flew above the Akershus fortifications. Did its bring war or peace, this secen-sion? Hot-beads everywhere in the dual kingdom talked violently, but the ven-erable King Oscar stood firmly against armed arbitrament of the question, and when a practically unanfmous vote in fa-vor of separate national existence was cast by a Norse referendum, he himself furthered the meeting of a joint commis-sion to decide the debate. September 25 sion to decide the denate. September 25 this body reached the conclusion now known as "The Karlstadt Agreement"-and all that remained to complete Nor-way's independence was formal concur-rence by the legislative assemblies of the two countries. This came in due time, and with Prince Charles of Deemark, chosen constitutional monarch bearing chosen constitutional monarch, bearing the ancient title of Haakon VII, Norway bearing

Unsteady Cabinets-Unrestful People

Spain, Greece, Roumania,-all have had crises to meet and master, while in Eng- from distributing the Northern land and Austria-Hungary such situations entire Cabinet, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman succeeding him-and a very uneasy situation it now is. Austria-Hungary shows the world the disorder-

gary shows the world the disorder-ly side of that same question, which, in the case of Norway, offered the face of "sweet reasonableness." Franz Josef, presiding over the destinice of two peoples opposed in ideas and modes, has held them together rather through their affection for him than through wise statecard. Ninetsen five bas seen rioting in Vienna and Bisiapesth, and outbreaks in the Parliament suggestive of Donny-brook. Thus, Apponyl and Fojervery, all have tried reconciling the differences be-tween throne and people, on the one hand, and hetween widely differing classes of provisition, on the other, and not one has

Peace and Broadening Religion.

THE movement toward the spread of a world-peace and the harmonizing of religious differences, indeed, have been general during 1965. The Czar has summoned another Hague conference, and the International Peace Congress, held at Brussels in August, accomplished much, Scotland's long-quarreling "two kirks have reconciled their * differences, each now to share in the immense properties involved in their dispute; a papal con-sistory has seen the creation of four new cardinais; while the year practicall closed with that vast New York confer te for religious co-operation, at which 18,000,000 churchmen were represented in

an effort to reach a working unity. Mention is also due the revivals led by Evan Roberts in Wales, and Drs. Torrey and Alexander in London.

Law and Crime.

AW'S part in the year's occurrences h considerable. Perhaps the final chapter in the story of the Northern Securities T has been a year of Cabinet upheavals. France, Denmark. Italy, Holland, Court of Appeals reversed the decision of a lower court restraining that corporation Pacific stock in its possession. Again, a Supreme are still ominous. At London Mr. Bai-four has been forced to resign with his Government in its fight with the "Beef Trust," while a Chicago grand jury has indicted 16 men prominently connected with the packing business. Senator Bur-ton was three times indicted for official fraud and finally convicted; a of indictments and three of indictments and three convic-tions have accompanied the public land investigations, and, in July, fraud-lost yet another battle when Senator Mitchell was sentenced to a fine of floo and six months imprisonment, for fur-thering through public office the private practice of his law firm. Close upon this came the news of his death. The courts have freed Nan Patterson, Mrs. Chadwick has gone to the peniten-tiary for 16 years, and present day justice is humy with the death of a Boston chorus