

CAMPAIGN OPENED
Senators Plan Attack on Taft to
Aid Own Candidates.
CRITICIZE HIS OFFICIAL RECORD
Story About Canal Salaries Will Be
Followed by Crusade Against
Philippine Administration.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Walter Wellman, a dispatch from Washington to the Herald-Herald, says in part: "Taft is next on our list. We're waiting after him as soon as congress reconvenes next month."

"So said a prominent Republican leader. He added that it was the intention of the leaders of the senate to continue their criticism of Panhandle management, but to take up the administration of Mr. Taft in the Philippines and subject it to rigid scrutiny. The meaning of this and of the whole of the senate toward President Roosevelt and his associates in the executive branch of the government is at the presidential game of 1908 has been opened. There are candidates for the next Republican nomination in the senate, plenty of them, and they are already maneuvering to bowl out Taft for the nomination."

"Now comes the threat to 'make it hot for Taft.' It goes without saying that against the secretary personally one has any harsh feeling. He is everywhere recognized as a man of ability, of extraordinary sincerity and devotion to the public interest. He is noted also as the cheeriest, most unflinching character in the public service at this time. As a man, most everyone loves him. It is impossible to do otherwise."

"But Taft the man, and Taft the nominee of the Republicans in 1908 as a product and representative of the Roosevelt administration, are different, and the scheming, plotting, maneuvering, intrigues of the senators would like to cut his head off."

FIGHT TO DEATH.

Rebels and Troops Clash in Streets of Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 26.—Russian soldiery unable to overthrow the dauntless spirit of the Moscow townspeople, and despite superior arms, enormous advantages in military training and a complete supply of all warlike appliances, the troops are hardly holding their own. Fighting is now going on over every section of the city, and the number of deaths—some reports thousands—and the end is not in sight.

A terrible slaughter of revolutionaries took place during Sunday night and Monday, when the terrorists attempted to capture the enormous ammunition factories held by the soldiers. Under General Mischenko, the Cossack chief, who is now commander of the garrison, the artillery was instructed to mount rapid fire in every window and on the roof that they would command all avenues of approach to the storehouses.

An order was given that these rapid fire should not be unmasked until the troops actually began breaking into the storehouses. The result was that the troops packed the open street in front of the storehouses with their rifles, and the soldiers fell back and withering volleys poured into the crowds, while the men on the roofs were turned on the ground that had been unable to get into the immediate vicinity. The carnage was something awful, according to private advices received here.

Justice Van Dyke is Dead.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 26.—After an illness of only 24 hours Justice Walter Van Dyke, of the Supreme court of California, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in East Oakland. The eminent jurist was stricken so suddenly that his life of 82 years had ended almost before there was a realization that he was ill. Justice Van Dyke was born in Erie, Seneca county, New York, on October 3, 1823. He was admitted to the bar at Cleveland, O., in 1848, came to California across the plains in 1850.

Bluejackets Guard Concessions.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The mixed court convened Saturday. The German concession and armed foreign guards were removed, but everything was normal. In quiet today, but bluejackets and sailors are still posted around the foreign concessions. There are rumors of another riot to occur tonight, but all precautions have been taken. Reports of Japanese complicity in the recent riot are generally considered with skepticism.

Dowie's Mexican Deal Fails.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 26.—Manuel Dowie, with whom Alexander Dowie was negotiating for the purchase of concessions in Tamaulipas for the Zion city, has given out a lengthy statement in which he says Dowie wanted money, which was rejected.

Massacring Tartars.

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople reports that the Turkish consul at Batoum has ordered the Armenians are massacring Tartars at the rate of 500 daily.

MACKENZIE PROMISES AID.

Recommends Total Appropriation of \$1,400,000 for Jetty.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Senators Fulton and Garin today called on General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, in regard to the needs of the Columbia river jetty. General MacKenzie gave them renewed assurance of his friendliness and said he was doing everything in his power to secure money to keep work in progress.

He has recommended not only an appropriation of \$400,000 in cash, but has urged that authority be granted for the expenditure of an additional \$1,000,000. He explains that \$400,000 is required for "rocking" the jetty as far out as the end of the present tramway, but will not be ample for any extension. If authority can be secured for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 additional, it will be possible next season to push the jetty much farther seaward, and in fact approach the point where it is expected to end.

Major Roessler, in his report, recommended an appropriation of \$1,900,000 to complete the jetty. This is a higher figure than the previous estimate, but his estimate is reduced materially by the War department.

The Oregon senators will exert their best efforts to secure the appropriation recommended by General MacKenzie, and will furthermore insist upon the authorization of additional work to the extent of \$1,000,000. The other Northwestern senators and representatives will work in accord with them.

INVESTIGATES INSECT PESTS.

Government Solves Problems of Cotton and Wheatgrowers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—According to the annual report of L. C. Howard, in charge of the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, the main work of the bureau for the past fiscal year, ended June 30, 1905, was in connection with the cotton boll weevil, the cotton boll worm, importation of beneficial insects from abroad, investigations of insects damaging forests and deciduous fruit trees, work on insects injurious to vegetable crops and effecting the great staple field crops, and work in silk and bee culture.

The investigations into the cotton boll worm were such that cotton planters will, it is stated, be enabled to control that injurious pest.

Experiments on a large scale, extending over practically the whole of the wheat growing area, have been looking toward the elucidation of certain as yet unsolved problems in the propagation of the Hessian fly and of the joint worms of wheat, and also to determine the best time to sow wheat in the autumn in order to ward off the autumn attack of the fly. Investigations of the same insect in the spring wheat regions have been begun, since only recently has the Hessian fly spread into this new country.

IRRIGATE YAKIMA RESERVE.

Jones' Plan to Secure Water and Admit White Settlers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—As the first step in the direction of adjusting conflicting water rights on the Yakima Indian reservation, Representative Jones will introduce a bill, when congress reconvenes, authorizing the Yakima Indians to sell 60 acres of their respective allotments, and directing the secretary of the interior to apply a portion of the proceeds to the purchase of water rights for the remaining 20 acres of each allotment.

The passage of this bill will permanently provide for the irrigation of Indian lands and at the same time open the way for the settlement of a large portion of the Yakima reservation. This Indian land has been selling for from \$40 to \$50 per acre, and a large surplus will be realized for the benefit of the Indians.

Indian Commissioner Leupp is in favor of this plan and will lend his assistance to secure its favorable consideration by congress.

New York Traction Mergers.

New York, Dec. 26.—A consolidation of the subway, elevated and surface traction lines of Manhattan island is believed to be probable, as a result of the sale of the interests of Thomas F. Ryan in the Metropolitan Street Railway system to August Belmont. The Metropolitan system includes practically all of the surface roads on the island, and Mr. Belmont is president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, which operates the elevated roads and subway. The price paid was not made public.

Irish Leaders May Get Together.

Dublin, Dec. 26.—William O'Brien is making overtures to the parliamentary party, led by John Redmond, for a working agreement and the adoption of a common line of action in the forthcoming general elections. The overtures have been received in a friendly spirit, but so far there has been no interview between the leaders. Mr. Redmond and John Dillon have issued an announcement that nothing has yet resulted from Mr. O'Brien's action.

Alfonso Betrothed at Last.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Figaro this morning declares that a definite agreement has been reached between the British and Spanish governments regarding the betrothal of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, but that the official announcement will not be made for several weeks.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Three Memphis banks have failed. Hearst says he will not run for congress again. A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Texas. Snow in Kansas is interfering greatly with railroad traffic. The United States Army is to adopt a new model revolver soon. France will send a warship to the Baltic to protect her interests. The statue of the devil, erected by a Detroit, Mich., man, has been seized for a labor lien. The Mutual Life Insurance company will abolish commissions and put all agents on salaries. A Cincinnati grand jury has indicted the leading coal companies doing business in that city for combining to boost the price of their product.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal Commission, have returned to Washington. Mr. Stevens favors a lock canal.

John W. Gates has formed a new steel trust out of all the larger independent companies. The new concern will have a capital of \$150,000,000.

Desperate fighting in Moscow continues, another regiment joining the rebels. The government is suppressing as far as possible details of the horrors being enacted.

Nine Mexican political leaders at Torreon were poisoned with strychnine by opponents.

Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation army, was robbed in a crush at the New York subway.

The Russian minister of finance has authorized the issuance of bonds to the extent of \$800,000,000.

Moorish workmen at Tangier have struck and there is no way for vessels to discharge their cargoes.

A turkey shoot at London, Ky., resulted in a general fight in which two men were killed and several wounded.

A new high-priced record for a seat in the New York stock exchange has been reached by the purchase of a seat for \$95,000.

Viccount Sinzo Aoki has been appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States. He is of the highest diplomatic rank.

The whole revolutionary committee of St. Petersburg has been captured, together with a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Having stopped speculation in football tickets, Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has called a meeting of theater managers to stop the same practice with theater tickets.

The number of London people in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year now ending have been greater than in any of the previous 40 years.

Charles M. Crouse, a multi-millionaire of Syracuse, N. Y., has received a warning from the "Black Hand" that he will be blown up if he does not donate \$2,400 to "the cause."

France will send a fleet to Morocco. Hermann is still trying to delay his trial.

A number of Annapolis hazers are to be court martialled.

Attorney General Moody intends to make a test case of trusts now on trial.

Yuan Shi Kai has fallen heir to the position in China held by Li Hung Chang.

Ex-United States Senator Bard, of California, was seriously injured in a runaway.

There has been a great increase in all lines of export to China and Japan except flour.

President Loubet, of France, refuses to again become a candidate and many are offering their names to be proposed.

Italians and negroes engaged in a race riot and several heads were broken on both sides before the police restored order.

The body of the late American consul general, J. H. Russell Parsons, will be brought from Mexico City to this country for burial.

Fire destroyed the Van Nuys Broadway hotel, one of the best in Los Angeles. Six firemen were injured. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

United States District Attorney Baxter is to be summarily removed at Omaha for connecting with illegal fencing of public lands by cattlemen.

A handbill is being circulated in St. Petersburg threatening the czar's life.

Thousands in the northeast provinces of Japan are said to be on the verge of starvation.

Heavy snows in New Mexico have blocked railway traffic and train schedules are badly demoralized.

CZAR IS WARNED.

Revolutionists Will Not Be Responsible for His Safety.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—There is a persistent rumor in circulation here, a well known revolutionary leader being the authority, that the czar has been warned to leave Russia. This communication was sent to the ruler in three different ways in order to guarantee its reaching him. The czar was notified that the limit of patience had been reached and that he had ceased to be ruler of Russia, save in name only. The czar was advised, for his own sake as well as for his family's, to leave the country at once.

The communication is also said to have stated:

"We do not want to harm any member of the imperial family, but we will not be responsible for their safety in the present critical time."

It is stated on high authority that one copy of the warning was taken to the czar's private apartments at Tsarskoe-Selo a few days ago.

The czar is heavily guarded in the palace, which is surrounded by a formidable array of troops, while dozens of maxims and large supplies of ammunition are stored away. Few of the officials have access to the czar.

MOSCOW REDS RAISE SIEGE.

Escape From Meeting Hall by Breaking Through Railings.

Moscow, Dec. 25.—The 12,000 persons who were besieged in the Aquarium since last night forced the railings surrounding the building at 9 o'clock this morning and escaped through an adjacent schoolhouse. A few were wounded in their attempts to escape the military cordon.

Seventy of those attending the meeting were arrested, but they were subsequently released. A few revolvers were seized and many daggers and revolvers were left behind in the garden surrounding the schoolhouse.

Demonstrations of the strikers were continued all day, but in every case they were dispersed by Cossacks and dragoons. Several persons were injured, but no one was killed. During the day wholesale arrests were made.

All business has been stopped. Several of the bakery shops have been plundered.

The strikers are using the strongest measures to enforce the complete cessation of business, but notwithstanding these measures the postal operations continue.

At a meeting of bankers today it was decided to open the banks tomorrow.

BLAZE ON CROWDED FERRY.

Thousand Passengers Nearly Jump Into Hudson in Terror.

New York, Dec. 25.—While the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western ferryboat Montclair was crowded from end to end on a trip tonight from the foot of Christopher street to Hoboken, fire burst out beneath the midst of the inner row of seats in the men's cabin on the starboard side. So sudden was the outbreak of flames that those sitting on the seats had narrow escapes from burning.

The shouts of fire sent the passengers in a rush to the open ends of the boat, men almost pushing one another into the water. The panic spread to the women's cabin, which was also crowded, there being 1,000 passengers on the boat. The Montclair was in midstream. As quickly as they could make their way to the fire extinguishers, the deckhands took them down and played on the fire, which quickly became only a smudge of stifling smoke.

The boat was driven full speed, with whistle shrieking, to the Hoboken slip. The passengers rushed ashore and the fire department put out what remained of the blaze. It is supposed that a smoldering cigar stub communicated fire to rubbish and started the blaze.

Honor for Choate.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The Post tomorrow will say: Joseph H. Choate, who recently was succeeded at the court of St. James as United States ambassador by Whitelaw Reid, in all likelihood will be named by President Roosevelt as chairman of the American delegation to the second Hague peace conference. This selection virtually is decided on by the president. It is understood that he desired that ex-President Cleveland should head the delegation, but Mr. Cleveland expressed a disinclination to undertake the work.

Heyburn Loaded for Bear.

Washington, Dec. 25.—When the senate reconvenes after the holidays, Senator Heyburn intends to make a speech on his forest reserve bills. He will air his difference with the president and Gifford Pinchot, and urge curtailment of the president's power to create reserves. His bill has not been reported. A severe arraignment of the administration is expected. The senator will also speak in advocacy of his national board of corporations bill.

Martial Law for Poland.

Warsaw, Dec. 25.—A proclamation of the governor general was gazetted here today, establishing martial law in all the 10 governments of Russian Poland and appointing ten temporary military governors general.

Traffic of Soo Canal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 25.—The government report places the total freight tonnage of the Soo canal for the year at 44,270,860 tons, an increase over last year of 40 per cent.

CHRONOLOGY OF 1905.

BRIEF RECORD OF YEAR'S PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

Internal Disturbances in Russia and Independence in Norway—Close of the War in the East—Many Great Names in List of Dead.

Most significant of the events of 1905, because it indicates unmistakably the inexorable advance of mankind toward high ideals of liberty, justice and perfect civilization, is the political and economic upheaval now taking place in Russia. Wearying under a load of taxation, rendered well-nigh unbearable by added burdens imposed by the prosecution of a disastrous war, the peasantry and common people started a revolt against the tyrannical aristocracy, and have been able to force from their unwilling ruler many concessions tending toward a free citizenship. Massacre and rapine, in which the Jews were the chief sufferers, are part of the price paid for the advantage gained. Another impressive proof of civilization's advance is the bloodless revolution by which Norway has dissolved its political connection with Sweden and seated a king upon its long unused throne. The recent exposures of graft and fraud in high financial circles and last summer's labor troubles in Chicago are only incidents of the constant conflict being waged for the establishment of justice and fair treatment between man and man.

The Russo-Japanese war, after a brilliant series of land campaigns, during which one after another of the strongholds of the Russians in Manchuria fell into the hands of their opponents, and a decisive battle on the Sea of Japan, that is said to have been one of the greatest naval contests of all history, has been brought to a close, and largely, we believe, by American influence.

The completion of the great Simplon tunnel was the accomplishment of another great engineering feat, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore., presented to the world a record of achievement in all lines.

Great disasters have been fewer than usual, though tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas destroyed more than five hundred lives, and earthquakes, fire and railway wrecks have done their dread work.

The year's list of famous dead contains the names of many men and women noted in the arts, statecraft, philanthropy and business.

The principal events of 1905 are briefly summarized below:

January.

- 2—Surrender of Port Arthur.
- 3—Whistler Defender blows up on Ohio River; 20 lives lost.
- 4—Death of Theodore Thomas, orchestra leader.
- 5—Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship Kniaz Souvaroff sunk off Madagascar.
- 9—Death of Louise Michel, French anarchist.
- 15—Combes' ministry in France resigns.
- 16—Secretary Hay advises China to remain neutral.... Earthquake at Shemakha, Russia, buries hundreds of people.
- 18—End of textile strike in Fall River, Mass.
- 19—Attempt to assassinate Czar and Russian royal family.
- 22—Massacre of workmen by Czar's troops in St. Petersburg.
- 23—Revolt spreads through Russian cities.
- 25—Liberals defeated in Ontario general elections.... Czar issues proclamation promising reforms.
- 26—European army driven back from Sandepas by Gen. Okta's forces.
- 30—Czar signs document granting great reforms to Russian people.

February.

- 1-2—Extreme cold wave sweeps Northern States and Canada. Glendive, Mont., has temperature of 54 degrees below zero.
- 7—Death of Joseph H. Manley of Maine.... Senate passes Statehood bill.
- 8—Roosevelt and Fairbanks declared elected after count of electoral votes in Congress.
- 9—House passes Townsend-Eck railway bill.
- 10—Death of Hon. Chas. H. Hackley of Muskegon, Mich.
- 13—Severest cold wave of winter.
- 15—Death of Gen. Lew Wallace.
- 16—Death of Jay Cooke, noted financier.
- 17—Grand Duke Sergius killed by bomb in Moscow.... Frances Willard statue dedicated in Statuary Hall, Washington.
- 20—Explosion in Virginia City coal mines, near Beaumont, Ark., entombs 152 miners.... Fire destroys piers and ships at Charleston, Mass.
- 24—Boring of Simplon tunnel under the Alps is finished.
- 25—\$1,000,000 fire in Hot Springs, Ark.... North Sea Commission announces decision against Russia.
- 27—Death of Geo. S. Boutwell of Massachusetts.... Judge Swayne of Florida acquitted by United States Senate.... Eleven persons killed by collapse of church floor in Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 28—Death of Mrs. Leland Stanford in Honolulu.

March.

- 3—Czar of Russia signs receipt giving people a right to representation in law-making body.... Thirty persons killed in wreck of inauguration special train near Pittsburgh.
- 4—Roosevelt is inaugurated.... End of 58th Congress.... Will J. Davis and two others indicted as responsible for Iroquois fire.... Chas. Thomas found guilty of Mabel Seefeld murder.
- 7—Big traction strike begins in New York.
- 8—Japanese win battle of Mukden, after eighteen days' fighting.
- 10—Mukden captured by Japanese.
- 11—Mrs. Chadwick convicted of conspiracy in Cleveland.
- 14—Nineteen lives lost in New York tenement house fire.
- 15—Death of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut.
- 18-19—Twenty-four miners killed by explosion in mines near Thurmond, W. Va.
- 20—Explosion and fire in Brockton, Mass., shoe factory causes 108 deaths.
- 24—Death of Jules Verne.

April.

- 8—President Roosevelt leaves Washington on vacation trip.... Explosion in Letter mines at Zeigler, Ill., kills thirty-five men.... Russian artillery fired in Harbin blown up and seventy-five men killed.

Botanical.

We must condone Milady's fads, And dumbly own That Lily pads, —F. G.

4—Earthquakes in India devastate wide range of country and destroy hundreds of lives.

- 6—Chicago teamsters strike in sympathy with garment workers.
- 8—Collapse of war reservoir at Madrid kills or injures 400 persons.... Battleship Minnesota launched.
- 14—Hard frost damages early fruit and garden truck in Central and Southern States.
- 17—Four boys killed in panic in Indianapolis Masonic Temple.
- 20—Thirteen lives lost in burning of convent in St. Germain, Quebec.
- 23—Death of Joseph Jefferson.
- 24—Frank G. Bigelow, president of Milwaukee First National Bank, acknowledges himself a defaulter for \$1,500,000 of bank's funds.... Teamsters' strike in Chicago supposed to be ended.... Earthquakes near Bombay, India, kill fifty persons.
- 25—Chicago teamsters' strike on again.
- 26—Death of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.... Rioting in Chicago.... Tornado at Laredo, Tex., kills sixteen persons.
- 30—Thirteen miners killed by explosion near Wilburton, Ok.

May.

- 1—One hundred persons killed in disturbances in Poland.
- 2-4—Serious strike riots in streets of Chicago.
- 6—Pat Crowe gives himself up to authorities in Omaha, but disappears later.
- 9—Tornado destroys thirty-five lives and much property in Marquette, Kan.
- 10—President Roosevelt entertained in Chicago.... Tornado in Oklahoma kills 600 persons.
- 11—Fifty persons killed and 100 injured in railway accident at South Harrisburg, Pa.
- 12—Nan Patterson released in New York.
- 14—Death of Jeanette N. Davis.
- 16—Northern and Southern Baptists meet in joint convention in St. Louis.... Czar issues rescript granting sweeping reforms in Poland and Baltic provinces.
- 21—Death of Judge Abner W. Tourge in Bordeaux, France.
- 22—Death of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.
- 26—Death of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild.
- 27—Russian Baltic fleet under Rojestvensky defeated in great battle in Korean Straits by Japanese under Togo.
- 28—American yacht Atlantic wins Kalevala cup in transatlantic race.
- 29—Death of former Premier Francisco Silveira in Madrid, Spain.
- 30—Bomb thrown at carriage of King Alphonse of Spain and President Loubet of France in Paris.

June.

- 1—Opening of Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Oregon.... Earthquake in Montenegro.... Two hundred drown in overflow of reservoir at Pinar del Rio, Natal.
- 2—Spain shaken by earthquakes.
- 6—Crown Prince Frederic William of Germany weds Princess Cecilie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.... Norway declares her independence of Sweden.
- 9—President Roosevelt arranges for peace negotiations between Japan and Russia.
- 13—Theodor Delbriant, Grecian premier, fatally stabbed by gambler.
- 15—Marriage of Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Princess Margaret of Connaught.
- 17—Death of Cuban leader, Gen. Maximo Gomez.
- 23—Death of Judge Stephen Neal, author of 14th amendment, in Lebanon, Ind.... Bloody strike battles in Lodz, Poland.
- 25—\$750,000 fire in retail district of Nashville.
- 28—Great mutiny and rioting at Odessa, Russia.

July.

- 1—Death of John Hay, Secretary of State.... Paul Morton appointed as Secretary of the Navy by Charles J. Bonaparte.
- 2—Cloudburst in Guanajuato, Mexico, destroys 1,000 lives.
- 6—Tornado in North Texas.
- 6—Elbas Road, Scotland, Secretary of State to succeed the late John Hay.
- 11—Fire damp explosion in Welsh colliery kills 126 miners.
- 18—Death of Gen. W. W. Blackmar, G. A. R. National Commander.
- 20—Strike of Chicago teamsters is ended.
- 21—Bomber explosion on U. S. S. Bennington in San Diego harbor kills thirty-seven and injures ninety-seven.
- 23—Death of Daniel S. Lamont.
- 24—Bones of John Paul Jones placed in vault in Annapolis.
- 25—Yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans.

August.

- 9—Collapse of store in Albany, N. Y., kills twelve persons.
- 9—Russian and Japanese peace commissioners meet at Portsmouth, N. H.
- 10—Fins-Zeigler expedition, rescued by the steamer Terra Nova, reaches Honningsvaag, Norway.
- 13—Referendum in Norway favors separation.
- 16—Reciprocity convention in Chicago.
- 17—Fifty passengers drown when excursion train runs into open draw near Norfolk, Va.
- 21—Earthquake felt in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee.... Death of Mary Mapes Dodge.
- 29—Russian and Japanese envoys agree upon terms of peace.

September.

- 1—Alberta becomes new State of Canada.
- 2—Five million-dollar fire in Adrianople, Turkey.
- 4—Death of Heskiah Butterworth, historian.
- 5—Treaty of peace between Russia and Japan signed in Portsmouth, N. H.... Peace riots in Tokio.
- 8—Earthquake in Southern Italy destroys 400 lives and twenty villages.
- 9—Rand powder factory, Fairbairn, Pa., explodes, destroying thirty lives.
- 11—Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, burns and 909 lives are lost.
- 14—Death of Patrick Collins, Mayor of Boston.
- 15—Death of George McDonald, novelist.
- 24—Great fire in Butte, Mont.
- 26—Manila swept by typhoon.

October.

- 6—Six hundred thousand-dollar fire in Rhineclander, Wis.
- 13—Norwegian treaty adopted by Swedish Parliament.... Death of Sir Henry Irving.
- 14—Close of Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore.... Treaty between Russia and Japan signed by Czar and Mikado.
- 17—Fatal tornado at Sorrento, Ill.
- 19-20—Storm on Great Lakes destroys shipping and costs several lives.
- 23—Death of Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas.
- 30—Czar grants representative government to Russians.

November.

- 1—Sweden unfurls her new flag.... Bloody riots in Russian cities.
- 3—Enormous loss of life in massacres in cities of Southern Russia.
- 4—Czar signs manifesto giving freedom to Finland.
- 12—Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, prominent Chicago Methodist, dies.... Prince Charles of Denmark chosen King of Norway.
- 14—People of Isle of Pines declare freedom from sovereignty of Cuba.
- 18—Torpedo boat sunk in German naval maneuvers and thirty-three men drowned.
- 19—One hundred lives lost in wreck of steamer Hilda in English Channel.... Thirty-nine men die in Glasgow lodging house fire.
- 25—State entry of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maude into Christiania.
- 26—Eighteen persons killed and twenty-five injured in railway wreck near Lincoln, Mass.... Fleet of allied powers seize Turkish Island of Mytilene.
- 27—Drunk Russian soldiers at Alexanderovsk burn barracks and eighty political prisoners.
- 28—Severe gale causes much damage to property in Great Lakes district.

December.

- 1—Cuban elections a landslide for moderate party.
- 2—Iron missile thrown through window of President Roosevelt's special train in Philadelphia.
- 4—Fifty-ninth Congress meets.... Wisconsin Legislature meets in special session.... Balfour ministry in England resigns.
- 6—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff slain by woman in province of Saratov, Russia.
- 8—Mrs. Mary M. Rogers hanged in Windsor, Vt.
- 11—Death of Edward Atkinson, political economist.

Odds and Ends.

This being in love takes up more time than an aching tooth.

Why do parents always boastfully give the weight of what the stars brings them?