

Record of the World's Most Important Events in 1905.

January.

1.—Emperor William of Germany sent greetings to the president and people of the United States.

2.—Gen. Stoenkel requested appointment of the six regulars to negotiate terms of capitulation of Port Arthur.

3.—The sixth regular session of the Utah legislature opened at Salt Lake City.

4.—The inauguration of Governor John C. Cutler and other state and county officials took place.

5.—Marshall Heywood served subpoenas on the number of prominent citizens in connection with the Smoot case.

6.—Royal H. Milliron committed suicide at Provo.

7.—An election was held in Salt Lake, at which the people voted yes for the issuance of \$1,000,000 four-per-cent bonds for the purpose of securing an adequate water supply and for the extension of the sewer system.

8.—The Utah State Teachers' association assembled in convention at the University of Utah.

9.—The Japanese flag was raised over Port Arthur.

10.—The Groves Latter-day Saints hospital was dedicated by President Joseph Smith.

11.—First American Forestry congress convened in Washington.

12.—Admiral Togo issued an order abolishing the blockade of the Liao Tung peninsula.

13.—A tidal wave inflicted great damage along the east coast of England.

14.—The legislative session of the Utah legislature convened at noon.

15.—The fourth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association opened at Denver.

16.—Governor John C. Cutler delivered his first message to the Legislature of Utah.

17.—The defense in the Smoot inquiry was begun.

18.—The legislative members of the Utah legislature in caucus named ex-Congressman Geo. Sutherland United States senator to succeed Senator Kearns.

19.—There was a general snowstorm throughout the state.

20.—James O. Mitchell, an employee of the Salt Lake Hardware Co., dropped dead on the street.

21.—A sensational \$17,000 bounty steal in Salt Lake county was uncovered.

22.—Hon. Geo. Sutherland was elected United States senator from Utah at a special session of the Legislature, receiving a total of 57 votes, and William H. King (Democrat) a total of six votes.

23.—An inaugural ball was given at the Salt Lake Theater.

24.—Senator Smoot testified in his own behalf before the Smoot investigating committee.

25.—Mrs. Eva L. Cooper, a professional nurse, committed suicide by taking strychnine in her room at a boarding-house in Salt Lake.

26.—Ex-Governor Wells was chosen president of the Commercial club.

27.—Testimony in the Smoot case was closed.

28.—Melba, the great singer, gave a concert in the Tabernacle.

2.—The first regular passenger trains over the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road were run today.

3.—The state and city officials members of the Commercial club and prominent business men left for Los Angeles over the Salt Lake route on a special furnished by courtesy of Senator W. A. Clark, president of the new road.

4.—A tornado swept over central Kansas killing 24 persons and injuring many others.

5.—President Roosevelt, while at Omaha, authorized the Bee to state that he would not be a candidate for the office of president of the United States, and said: "There are no strings on this statement. I mean it."

6.—The Denver University students won the debate in the discussion with the University of Utah boys on the resolution that the Monroe doctrine should be abolished.

7.—Eleven yachts flying the flags of three nations, left Sandy Hook for a 3,000 mile race across the Atlantic for the Kaiser's cup.

8.—C. A. Pierce, a civil engineer, was held up and robbed of \$92. He was returning to his home on Second West street, at this time of the assault.

9.—Box Elder county had a \$30,000 hail storm.

10.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild of Vienna and Countess Hohenhausen of Berlin stopped over in Salt Lake en route of a tour of the country.

11.—College men from all over the state contested for the state championship in a state track meet on the university campus, the U. of U. scoring the highest number of points.

12.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Winona Lake, Ind., denounced the "Mormon" Church and resolved against the retention of Reed Smoot in the United States senate.

13.—Governor Cutler issued a proclamation relating to a road convention to be held in Salt Lake in June.

14.—The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower court, approving and setting aside one-third of the real property of the estate of Dr. John R. Park, deceased, to Annie F. A. Hilton.

15.—Official announcement was made of the practical annihilation of the Russian fleet by the Japanese in the Straits of Korea.

16.—Civil war veterans, state militia and regular soldiers formed in parade on the principal streets of Salt Lake in honor of Memorial day.

17.—A fine monument erected to the memory of the late Gen. Daniel H. Wells was dedicated at the cemetery in Salt Lake city.

February.

1.—A bill to abolish the Utah Art institute passed and the legislature visited the Agricultural college at Logan.

2.—The national house and senate in joint session counted the electoral vote and declared Roosevelt and Fairbanks elected president and vice president, respectively, of the United States.

3.—The Legislature visited the University of Utah.

4.—King Edward opened the sixth session of the first parliament of his reign.

5.—Grand Duke Sergius, the czar's uncle, was assassinated in Moscow. A bomb exploded under his carriage.

6.—The special house committee of inquiry into the affairs of the Utah wool fair commission commenced their investigation.

7.—W. A. Nelden, a prominent druggist and business man of Salt Lake, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

8.—The Mutual Life Insurance Co. took the \$1,000,000 bond issue of Salt Lake for which it paid a premium of \$1,000.

9.—Senator Kearns in the U. S. senate made a speech on the "Mormon" question. He declared that the compact by which statehood was obtained for Utah had been vitally and frequently broken.

10.—Battling Nelson beat Young Corbett of Denver in a fist encounter at San Francisco, his seconds throwing in the sponge in the ninth round.

March.

1.—Congressman Howell secured the passage by the house of the bill creating the Utah land district in Utah.

2.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana were inaugurated respectively president and vice president of the United States.

3.—Five thousand men from New York City street railways went on a strike, stopping travel and causing great inconvenience.

4.—Vance Hartman, the actress, was badly burned at the Leland hotel, Edwaredville, Ill.

5.—The Granger meetinghouse was wrecked by the explosion of an acetylene gas tank, 36 persons were injured and Miss Nellie Mackay was killed while rendering a vocal selection before the Y. M. M. L. meeting.

6.—The Japanese troops occupied Mukden, taking thousands of prisoners.

7.—The czar summoned a council of war to consider the situation in the far east.

8.—Speaker Hull was presented with a silver goblet by the members and officers of the house.

9.—The Senate presented President Lincoln with a grave made of Utah wood, bound with bands of native gold.

10.—The Japanese occupied The Pass.

11.—Gen. Kuropatkin was relieved of his command of Russian forces in the far east and Gen. Linevich was called to succeed him.

12.—Gov. Cutler approved the appropriation bill after striking out the appropriation made for roads and bridges and sundry other items amounting to \$2,575.

13.—President Francis of the World's fair in a telegram to Gov. Cutler denounced as ridiculous and libelous charges against the exposition management in connection with the sale of award ribbons.

14.—Hon. Spencer Clawson was appointed director general for Utah at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

15.—A mass meeting called by the Real Estate association to protest against an extension of the Utah Light and Heat company franchise was held at the Grand theater.

16.—David H. Moffat announced he had arranged for funds with which to build his railroad through to Salt Lake.

April.

1.—An organization of the new state land board was effected by the election of William H. Spry as chairman and John De Gray Dixon as secretary.

2.—The Simpson tunnel which pierces the Alps between Switzerland and Italy, the longest tunnel in the world, was opened for traffic.

3.—The Conried Opera company gave

the position of secretary of state to succeed John Hay, deceased.

4.—Mutineers of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemzine surrendered.

5.—Members of the Southern California editorial association spent the day in Salt Lake.

6.—Maj. Gen. Count Shouvaloff was assassinated at Moscow.

7.—The new Salt Lake clubhouse of the

representative, went to Oyster Bay for a conference with President Roosevelt.

8.—Utah day at the Portland fair was celebrated.

9.—It was reported that President Roosevelt was authorized on behalf of Japan to waive all claims for indemnity or reimbursement for the cost of the war.

10.—Peace between Russia and Japan

21.—The rehearsing of the case of the State of Utah against James M. Shockey, once found guilty of the murder of Micahman Gieson, was begun.

22.—R. G. Lombert of Salt Lake was brutally assaulted and robbed by three young highwaymen.

23.—The Democratic convention was held to name a municipal ticket, and Hon. Richard P. Morris received the

24.—Carstensen and Anson's music house was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000.

25.—A disastrous fire at Sunnyside destroyed three coal crushing plants, causing an estimated loss of \$200,000.

26.—The new Salt Lake City public library, the gift of Mr. John Q. Packard, was formally accepted by the City of Salt Lake.

27.—Emperor Nicholas surrendered to the demands of the revolutionists for extended suffrage and enlarged civil liberties and an imperial manifesto was issued appointing Count Witte prime minister.

28.—Thanksgiving day was observed in regulation style.

29.—The U. of U. football team defeated the A. C. team of Colorado on Cummings field, scoring 24 to 6.

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June.

1.—The one hundred and fourth anniversary of the birth of the late President Brigham Young was celebrated by his descendants, at Logan.

2.—The Lewis and Clark exposition opened at Portland.

3.—The first state good roads convention assembled in Salt Lake.

4.—Governor Cutler of Utah issued a proclamation requesting proper observance of Flag Day, in the month of June.

5.—Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were married at Berlin.

6.—Japan and Russia accepted President Roosevelt's good offices for the arrangement of peace preliminaries.

7.—Japan agreed to President Roosevelt's suggestion to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet similar envoys of Russia.

8.—The Clark invitation special train bearing visitors from Los Angeles arrived in Salt Lake City.

9.—A reception was tendered the Los Angeles at the Commercial club in Salt Lake.

10.—The Utah building at the Lewis and Clark exposition opened.

11.—Flag day was observed throughout the state by floating the Stars and Stripes from every public building and business block and many homes.

12.—The 15th anniversary of the founding of the Deseret News occurred.

13.—The Congressional committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands arrived in Utah.

14.—The supreme court of Utah held that Salt Lake City's special water and sewer bond issue of \$1,000,000, as voted by the taxpayers on Jan. 3, 1905, was valid.

15.—Ever Lawson, champion bicycle rider, broke the world's record for a two-mile open lap race, covering the distance at the Salt Palace saucer in 3:49.35.

16.—Bingham had a \$10,000 blaze.

17.—Adjutant General Bowman, N. G. U., was relieved of the duties of his office and Col. Joseph C. DeGuehan, Gov. Cutler's staff, was ordered to perform the duties of the office until further orders.

18.—Old Police day was celebrated at Brigham City.

19.—Secretary of State John Hay was prostrated by an attack of uraemia at his summer home in New Hampshire.

20.—The state board of equalization reported to Gov. Cutler that they had placed the valuation of state property this year at \$140,000,000.

21.—Hundreds of rioters in Odessa, were shot and many killed by the troops.

22.—John D. Rockefeller gave \$10,000,000 as an endowment for higher education in the United States.

23.—The Russian and Japanese peace envoys were introduced to each other by President Roosevelt on board the Mayflower.

24.—Forty-five new cases of yellow fever were reported in New Orleans, bringing the total to date up to 569.

25.—The Z. C. M. L. annual outing took place at Calders Park.

26.—The City Council of Salt Lake City granted a franchise to George A. Snow and William Darst to construct and operate a gas system in the city for 20 years.

27.—The Ogden Tabernacle choir gave a big concert in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake.

28.—Baron Kaneko, special Japanese

July.

1.—Lorenzo D. Young, better known as "Benz", died of pneumonia at his home on T. Street. He was a son of President Brigham and Elnie Young.

2.—John Boyden, one of Coalville's most prominent citizens, passed away.

3.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, governor of the bank of France, died at Paris.

4.—William Phinney, superintendent of city school building construction, died at Salt Lake City.

5.—L. John Nuttall, a prominent and highly respected citizen, died at his residence in Salt Lake City.

6.—Alfred Boaz Lambson, a pioneer of 1847, passed away at the home of his daughter Mrs. Edna L. Smith; he was born in 1820.

March.

7.—A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager, died in a hospital, in New York City.

8.—Richard James Taylor died at Ogden. He was born Feb. 4, 1848, and was the second boy born in Utah.

9.—Julius Verne, the great French novelist, died at Amiens, France.

10.—Charles Auer, a business man of Salt Lake, died.

11.—John Daynes, a pioneer music dealer and jeweler passed away at the age of 74 years.

April.

1.—James Gilbert, the oldest resident of Murray, died.

2.—Mrs. Sarah E. Bransford, mother of the public.

3.—Real estate day drew a crowd of 10,000 at Saltair.

4.—President Roosevelt signed the proclamation for the opening of the Utah reservation on Aug. 28, 1905.

5.—The Salt Lake county poor house was practically destroyed by fire.

6.—The corner stone of a Greek church in Salt Lake was laid.

7.—A boiler of the United States gunboat Bennington, lying in the harbor at San Diego, Cal., exploded, killing about 50 men and wounding many more.

8.—The body of Admiral John Paul Jones arrived in the Virginia capes aboard the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

9.—Utah's natal day was royally celebrated in Salt Lake. The parade and exercises were given at Liberty Park.

10.—Hon. Thomas Hull was appointed by the president as surveyor general for Utah to succeed Hon. Edward H. Anderson.

11.—Commissioner of the General Land Office W. A. Richards arrived at Provo to conduct the drawings of lands on the Utah reservation.

August.

1.—Barnum & Bailey's circus exhibited in Salt Lake.

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Those Who Answered Death Roll

1.—J. S. Bransford, Mrs. J. T. Harris and Mrs. E. F. Holmes, died at Pasadena, Cal.

2.—Charles Kelly, president of Boy-elder stake, died at Brigham City at the age of 64 years.

3.—Theodore Thomas, the noted orchestra leader, died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago at the age of 70 years.

4.—Mrs. Jennette McKay, wife of State Senator David McKay, died at Huntsville, Utah.

5.—Mrs. Beulah Beattie, daughter of the late President Wilford Woodruff and wife of the late Hammond S. Beattie, died at Salt Lake City.

6.—Milton Datus Hammond, father of ex-Secretary of State James T. Hammond, died at his home in Providence, Utah.

7.—Emmanuel Kahn, wholesale grocer of Salt Lake, died of pneumonia at his residence in San Francisco.

8.—Dr. Milton H. Hardy, a highly respected citizen of Utah, and for a number of years Medical superintendent of the state Mental Hospital, succumbed to heart failure at his home in Provo.

9.—Mrs. Mary Isabella Home, one of the notable women of Utah and a prominent church worker, died at Salt Lake City in her eighty-seventh year.

10.—Bishop William H. Maughan died at his home in Wellsville.

11.—Mrs. Mary T. Richards, wife of the late Franklin D. Richards, a pioneer of 1793, died at Riverside, Box-elder county.

12.—William H. Lewis, president of the Benson stake, passed away at his home at Lewiston.

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14.—Henry Dinwiddie, founder of the H. Dinwiddie Furniture company, died at the advanced age of 89 years.

15.—Rev. Dr. P. A. H. Franklin, a well known mining man and former minister in the Scandinavian Methodist church, died at St. Marks hospital.

16.—John E. Cox, secretary of the D. A. M. society, passed away.

17.—John J. Sears, son of John Sears

and Sarah Wagstaff, succumbed to kidney trouble.

18.—Thomas Adams, a well known attorney of Salt Lake, died of typhoid fever at the Keogh-Wright hospital.

19.—Sir Henry Irving, regarded as the most representative English actor of contemporary times, expired from an attack of syncope, at London, directly upon reaching his hotel after giving a performance at the theater.

20.—Hilmi Whangana, an aged and highly respected Moslem chief and convert to "Mormonism," died at Salt Lake, following an operation for appendicitis.

21.—Thomas Jenkins, a pioneer of 1847 and former Bishop of the ward of Salt Lake City, passed away.

22.—James G. McDonald passed away at his home in Salt Lake City after a brief illness.

23.—Jesse B. Higgs, a well known young man of Salt Lake, fell a victim to the ravages of typhoid fever.

24.—Mrs. Jane M. Carrington Young, wife of the late Brigham Young, Jr., died at her home in this city.

25.—Rev. Dr. Leitch at one time head of Methodist missions in Utah, died at Lock Haven, Pa.

26.—Mrs. Isabel Cameron Brown, wife of ex-Senator Arthur Brown, died at Salt Lake City.

27.—The Utah state fair was declared officially open.

28.—At the Republican city convention Chief of Police William J. Lynch was nominated by acclamation for mayor of Salt Lake City.

29.—Mayor Geo. R. McClellan was re-nominated for mayor of New York City at the Democratic city convention, of Tammany Hall organization.

30.—The semi-annual conference of the "Mormon" Church convened.

31.—The University of Utah defeated the Wyoming University in a football game at Salt Lake—score 31 to nothing.

32.—Officials of Church Federation planning to hold meetings in New York in November, decided to exclude the Unitarians.

33.—Miss Alice Roosevelt set sail from Yokohama for the United States.

34.—The U. of U. football team defeated the Montana boys at Missoula to the tune of 42 to a Russo egg.

35.—The Missouri state building at the Lewis and Clark exposition was destroyed by fire.

36.—The treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, was signed by Emperor Nicholas and the emperor of Japan.

37.—Founder's day in commemoration of the founding, 90 years ago, of the Brigham Young academy, now university, was celebrated at Provo.

38.—President Roosevelt began an extended trip through the southern states.

39.—Maud Adams made her initial appearance in "Peter Pan" in the National theater at Washington.

40.—Edward G. Culliffe, the Adams Express company's employee who disappeared from Pittsburgh, Pa., with \$10,000 in cash, was arrested at Bridgmont, Conn., and confessed to the theft of the money.

41.—The ashes of the late Sir Henry

declared itself by a large majority in favor of a sea level canal.

42.—The throne of Norway was formally tendered to Prince Charles of Denmark and accepted by King Christian in behalf of his grandson.

43.—The sultan approved the decision of the council of ministers to reject the demands of the powers for international control of the finances of Macedonia.

44.—The commissioned officers of the N. G. U. petitioned the governor to appoint Col. Joseph Geoghegan adjutant-general.

45.—Two hundred thousand workmen made a demonstration in behalf of equal and universal suffrage before the Austrian government buildings at Vienna, while parliament was in session.

46.—The Salt Lake postoffice opened for business in the new Federal building.

47.—Thanksgiving day was observed in regulation style.

48.—The U. of U. football team defeated the A. C. team of Colorado on Cummings field, scoring 24 to 6.

1.—The monthly statement of the public debt reported the amount at the close of business, Oct. 31, 1905, to be \$1,902,445,125.

2.—Hundreds of persons were killed in a massacre at Kishineff.

3.—Finland's demand for freedom was granted by the czar.

4.—At the municipal election of this city the "American" party elected its general ticket and six out of ten councilmen.

5.—America's great national theater was founded in New York with Helene Corried at its head.

6.—Martial law was proclaimed throughout Russian Poland.

7.—After completing its canvass of the election returns the members of the city council, city officials and officials elect participated in a banquet in the large office of Mayor Morris.

8.—The board of consulting engineering of the isthmian canal commission,

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14.—Thanksgiving day was observed in regulation style.

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3.—Finland's demand for freedom was granted by the czar.

4.—At the municipal election of this city the "American" party elected its general ticket and six out of ten councilmen.

5.—America's great national theater was founded in New York with Helene Corried at its head.

6.—Martial law was proclaimed throughout Russian Poland.

7.—After completing its canvass of the election returns the members of the city council, city officials and officials elect participated in a banquet in the large office of Mayor Morris.

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