NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1903

record year of prosperity in the Unit- army.

Some few crops have not yielded so largely as they did in former years, but the prices received were so much higher that the shortage was more than made up for.

Cotton reached the highest figure at which it has been sold since the war. Beef and leather have been unprecedentedly high. Petroleum and its products advanced in price 25 per cent.

Iron and steel were sold at high prices and the demand was so great a reasonable time, and seaport cities made large purchases abroad because deliveries were so much delayed.

The production of precious metals will probably turn out to be nearly 7 per cent greater than last year. The rice crop of Texas, a new indus-

try practically, was remarkably large and sold for high figures. Tremendous discoveries of petrole-

part of the country to substitute six million dollars' worth of oil for coal, which was previously imported either from Great Britain or Australia. The total destruction of the fruit

crop in Great Britain and in southern Europe made an unexpected market for American green fruits. More than 75 per cent of all the fruits sold in the London markets to-day is American. The average increase in the cost of

foodstuffs to the consumer in the United States was 16 per cent. In many cases the labor unions, by force of organization, though fre-

quently not until a long and serious strike had been engaged in, were able to increase the pay of their members. thus greatly enhancing the purchasing power of the plain people, which is the basis of all prosperity in the United States.

In nearly all of the large cities throughout the country the population has increased, and the price of real estate has done more than keep pace with the general march of prosperity.

Under the circumstances, the country has every right to look forward to a continuance of prosperity.

Our granaries are groaning with the products of an abundant harvest. Our savings banks overflow with the reserves of the people. Our scale of expenditure is the highest the world has ever known.

The stock market, that unfailing barometer of the feeling of the gambling element of the country, has recentiy taken a short, sharp rise.

The area of land which will be plowed and seeded this winter and next spring will exceed the area tilled last year.

It is inevitable that a prosperous harvest brings a greater seed sowing. The greatly increased demand for cattle and horses means more stock. Breeding pastures will be fuller next year than they were ever before.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW.

Momentous Events That Have Signalized the Past Twelve Months.

The all-absorbing topic of January, 1903, was the Venezuelan imbroglio. The active events of that affair belong, of course, to 1902, though as late as Jan. 22 the German ships bombarded the fort of San Carlos, but on Jan. 8 President Castro rested Venezucla's side of the case entirely in the hands of Minister Bowen, who set sail for home Jan. 11. After that the whole matter was thrashed out in Washington, and the interest in the affair remained keen to the very close, because many thought they saw in the warlike action of the allies, especially Germany, a determination to attack no. Venezuela so much as Uncle Sam's famous Monroe doctrine. The attempt, if it were really so intended, completely failed, for, though pitted against some of the most astute diplomats of so it remained inoperative until the Europe, Minister Bowen persistently extra session in November. upheld the real rights of the weaker country and negotiated terms of settlement favorable to Venezuela without calling the time-honored doctrine into question or dispute.

The Great Coal Strike.

The anthracite coal strike belongs even more to the history of 1902 than does the Venezuelan affair and the deliberations of the arbitration commission attracted even less general interest than their importance justified. The commission entered into the matter most thoroughly and systematically. The last witness was not called until Feb. 5 and the arguments of the opposing counsel consumed the following week. President George F. Baer represented the operators and Clarence Darrow the miners.

After a month's deliberations the commission reported.

The miners won a portion of increase in wages and reduction of hours of work demanded before the strike, were granted a better system of measuring their work and a practical, if not a formal, recognition of their union. The decision was a victory for the miners especially as they would willingly have accepted the terms allowed before they began the strike had not the mine operators refused to concede, arbitrate or negotiate.

In Congress. The second session of the Fifty-seventh congress may be briefly summarized: Provisions were made for ar a treaty by which the United States increase in the navy similar to that of agreed to pay Colombia a bonus of former years, a uniform militia bill

Other important if not interesting legislation was effected, but the "omfield's bill to regulate corporations never got to a vote in the senate, no | the treaty March 17. tariff concessions were granted to imports to the Philippines.

An act that met with universal approval was the creation of a new department and the addition of a new member to the president's cabinetthe Department of Labor and Commerce. As soon as created, in February, the president's private secrethat orders could not be filled within tary, George B. Cortelyou, was appointed its secretary. At the same time, and as a part of the new department, the late president, became its chief.

When congress adjourned, or rather expired, March 3, two questions were unsettled-Cuban reciprocity and the Fanama canal, but as the treaties concerning them required only the action ence immediately to consider the two ratified, but the nature of its pro- lowlands were inundated, causing unvisions required action by the house, told damage and great suffering, es-

The year 1903 will be known as the a general staff in command of the French company had received. It was of Pius X. and was crowned Aug. 4. the ratification of this treaty that brought the question to the issue in the senate, and when congress adnibus" statehood bill was lost. Little- journed without action an extra ses- Miles, long the commanding general new Panama canal pact. Soon after sion was called. This session ratified

Some Passing Sensations.

Besides the affairs of general importance already noted, several events of opening months of the year should be mentioned. On Jan. 15 J. T. Tillman shot and killed Editor N. G. Gonzalez. Gonzalez had attacked Till-

man rabidly in his paper and had defeated his nomination for governor. The affair was widely and vehemently discussed, but in October Tillman was acquitted, partly because the fatal ata bureau of corporation was establicated was not entirely unjustified, and lished, and James R. Garfield, son of partly because there was evidence to was armed and about to attack him.

> Disastrous Floods. Little can be said here of the disastrous floods of the year. In March the lower Mississippi rose higher than the river, especially Memphis, suffered

31-Young Corbett whipped McGovern.

APRIL

Rear Ad. Belknap died, Key West.
Northern Securities merger annulled.

10-Chap. W. H. Milburn died, California,

25-W. K. Vanderbilt married, London, 28-China refused Russian demands, 28-Irving M. Scott died, 'Frisco.

-King Edward visited the Pope.

29—Russia for open door in far east. 29—Stuart Robson died, New York.

MAY

30-Paul du Chaillu died. Russia

1-Reosevelt on western tour.

11-Reliance launched, Bristol. -Shamrock III dismasted abroad

-Elihu B. Hayes died, Lynn.

-Kishineff massacre of Jews

30-Lowell mills idle.

Eventful August.

August was an eventful month. On the 8th Lieutenant General Nelson A. of the army, was retired from active service. For seven days Major Gen- an earnest protest against the course eral S. B. M. Young commanded in his of the administration, insisting that stead, but Aug. 15 the army staff law went into effect and General Young became chief of staff.

The event of Aug. 12 was more significant, for on that day misguided Colombians brewed trouble for themselves. On that day the Colombian senate rejected the Hay-Herran Panama canal treaty, and this unexpected action seemed for the time to put the canal farther away than ever. Even the chagrin that accompanied

the turn of affairs gave place to expecshow that Tillman thought Gonzalez tancy when Sir Thomas Lipton arrived with his third challenger for America's cup-Shamrock III.

The boat had been launched in March and even before the defender had taken definite shape news of its um on the Pacific coast enabled that of the senate, President Roosevelt ever before, and on the 20th of that wonderful sailing capacity was flashed summoned the new senate into exist | month passed all records. Cities along | across the Atlantic. Not a few anticipated that upon this expedition the and Russia had reached a point where measures. The reciprocity treaty was heavily, levees gave way and miles of gallant Irishman would be successful war was inevitable. The causes of in carrying back the trophy. He was, the breach are vague and indefinite.

10-Pope Leo's second operation.

11-American riflemen won, England,

Crimes act revoked, Ireland.

17-P. M. Arthur died, Winnipeg.
 18-J. McN. Whistler died, London.

20-Pepe Leo died, Rome. 22-Cassius M. •Clay died, Kentucky.

-Reliance picked to defend cup.

-Magazines exploded, Tewksbury,

AUGUST

-Sarto elected Pope; Pius X. -Schwab, steel trust, resigned.

-Lt. Gen. Young head of army.

-Rear Admiral Melville retired.

-Britishers lifted tennis bowl

Stock market slump.

-Lt. Gen. Miles retired.

Pope Pius X crowned.

14-Irish land bill passed.

-Trouble in Turkey

19-Dan Patch, mile, 1:59,

10—Rear Admiral Remey retired.

20-Gen. Black head of G. A. R.

-Humberts guilty, Paris.

21-Sam Parks guilty, New York,

-Lord Salisbury died, London.

25-Reliance beat Shamrock, 1m. 19s.

29-Caleb Powers guilty, Kentucky

-Reported assassination, Beirut.

S. ships ordered to Turkey.

-Lou Dillon, mile, 2m, flat.

28-Joseph Haworth died. Ohio.

28-Vice consul at Beirut alive.

29-Hamburg Belle won Futurity.

-Reliance beat Shamrock, 7m. 3s.

12-Colombia rejected canal treaty.

-Jeffries knocked out Corbett.

Masses for Pope, Boston.

31-Cardinals in conclave, Rome

-Mrs. J. G. Blaine died, Maine.

Bunau-Varilla was hurried to Wash- may be shown. ington as the minister of the new country, empowered to negotiate a General Reyes of Colombia entered Uncle Sam keep his hands off the isthmus. This, after the practical breach of faith and the vacillation of the Colombians in regard to the canal treaty, was too tardy, and Uncle Sam's navy is preparing to protect Panama from threatened invasion. Already an American fleet is upon the Panama coast, and Colombia has reached a point when she confesses a fear of taking any drastic action. A new canal treaty has been signed, and once again the canal seems assured. There may, however, be some blood shed on the isthmus before Colombia finally relinquishes her claim to Panama.

Russia and Japan.

For the last few months the everlasting refrain has been of "war clouds hovering over the far east." A dozen times it has been reported that Japan however, doomed to a crushing defeat. Briefly, Russia is and always has been

10-Amherst beat Harvard, football.

13—Boston, world baseball champion.13—Archbishop Kane died, Baltimore.

15-Tillman acquitted, S. Carolina

20-Congress called to meet Nov. 9. 22-Dan Patch, mile. 1:56%.

24-Durand. British ambassador to U.

NOVEMBER

Prof. Mommsen died, Germany.

-Irish land act in operation.
-Tammany won. New York city.

-Panama proclaimed independent.

7-Wm. L. Elkins died, Philadelphia.

-A. F. of L. convention, Boston.

Rioting, capital of Colombia.

8—Kaiser underwent operation.

9—Congress in extra session. 10—President's message on Cuba.

10-Orrin Hickok died, Cleveland.

14-Princeton beat Yale, football.

18—A. F. of L. against socialism. 19—House passed Cuban bill.

-Jules Levy died, Chicago.

-Receivers for Zion City.

Opening of 58th congress

18-Canal treaty with Panama.

12-Street railway strike, Chicago.

10-May Goelet married.

4-U. S. warships ordered to Panama.
 6-U. S. recognized Panama government.

-A. H. Green murdered, New York.

-Chicago street railway strike settled.

14-Dartmouth beat Harvard, football,

-Fitzsimmons whipped Gardiner. -Boy bandits captured, Chicago.

30-Brooklyn Acad. of Music burned.

DECEMBER

Prof. Bowne. B. U., heresy charges. Panama ratified canal treaty.

Dr. Cyrus Edson died, New York.

-W. M. Springer died, Washington.

-President's message on Panama. -Canal treaty sent to senate.

Herbert Spencer died, England.

-Langford whipped Gans, Boston,

-Langley's airship falled to fly.

-J. R. Proctor died, Washington

14-Dr. Hale, chaplain U. S. senate.

14—More marines landed, Panama.

16-Cuban reciprocity bill a law.

19-Peru recognized Panama

19-John Kernell died, Detroit.

10-Rear Admiral Gherardi died, Conn.

12-Walthour-Monroe won 6-day race.

19-La Centennial celebrated, N. Orlcans,

19-Attempted assassination Max Nordau.

30-Iroquois theater, Chicago, burned, 584

8-U. S. consul assaulted, Turkey

8-Zion City receivers removed.

14-Fleets in war paint, far east.

-\$1,500,000 fire. Coney Island.

24—Lou Dillon, mile, 1:58½. 29—Emma Booth-Tucker killed, Mo.

16-Dowie invaded New York.

19-Cresceus, mile, 1:59%. 20-Alaskan boundary fixed.

-Fire in Vatican, Rome.

14-Francis A. Hobart died, Braintree.

Sherman statue unveiled. Wash.

10th France followed our example. M. | coming year some startling results

The Honored Dead.

No review of 1903, even done in such sketchy outline as has been necessary, is complete without a mention of the famous men and women who have passed from the busy scenes of life. Space here allows for only a list of the most celebrated:

Jan. 5-Sagasta, ex-premier of Spain. Jan. 15-Cardinal Parrochi. Jan. 18-Abram S. Hewitt, New

Jan. 20-Julian Ralph, author. Feb. 26-R. J. Gatling, inventor of

the famous gun. March 22-Dean Farrar, British di-

March 27-N. K. Fairbanks, capital-

March 29-G. F. Swift, capitalist.

April 10-W. H. Milburn, the "Blind Chaplain" of the United States senate. April 11-Brigham Young of the Mormon church.

April 29-Paul du Chaillu, explorer. April 29-Stuart Robson, actor. May 12-R. H. Stoddart, poet. May 16-Sibyl Sanderson, singer

May 24-Paul Blouet ("Max O'Rell"), author. June 11-The Servian assassination.

June 19-Cardinal Vaughn, the Roman Catholic primate of England. July 15-Mrs. J. G. Blaine. July 16-P. M. Arthur, labor leader.

July 17-Jas. H. McN. Whistler, artist. July 20-Pope Leo XIII.

July 22-General Cassius M. Clay.

Aug. 22-Lord Salisbury, ex-premier of England. Sept. 30-Sir Michael Henry Her-

bert, British ambassador to the United States Oct. 13-Archbishop J. J. Kain of St.

Louis. Oct. 28-Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker. Salvation Army, killed in railway

Nov. 1-Theodor Mommsen, German historian. Nov. 7-Wm. L. Elkins, capitalist.

Nov. 13-Andrew H. Green, "Father of Greater New York," killed by an insane negro. Dec. 8-Herbert Spencer, English

philosopher and author. Of Course He Might.

Collector-Sir, may I present you

this little bill? Owen-May you-may you? Ah, my dear sir, never ask my permission again. It is entirely superfluous, I assure you. Why, my dear man, if you had ever seen any one else present a bill to me and seen how little it affected me, you would never have hesitated for a moment. See? I file it away with some of the most valuable papers I possess. And-would you please do me this slight favor-would you please tell your boss that I received you with the utmost courtesy and that I beg him to send one of these every month? And-stay a moment. Please tell him I said always to send you, and that no other collector will please me half so well. Your courtesy, my dear sir, has won my heart, and I assure you that of the nineteen collectors that have been here to-day, you are the only one that has gone away in a good humor. Why, those fellows are so aggravating that if they don't quit acting so rudely I shall positively pay them to

more American. Curse That Was Fulfilled.

get rid of them. Good day.-Balti-

A famous Gaelic curse put upon the family of Dalrymple at the time of the massacre of Glencoe, in the 18th century, is recalled by the death of the Earl of Stair, head of the Dalrymple family. The first earl of the line took part in the massacre, and Jean MacDonald, the sole survivor of a large family that perished through the earl's cruelty, delivered a bitter curse upon him, wishing that no succeeding earl should have children. A startling comment on this malediction is that the second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth earls of Stair al! died without issue-a circumstance probably unique in the annals of the peerage. The family of the first earl became entirely extinct in 1840, and the succession passed to the descendants of his next brother, Sir James Dalrymple, from whom came the peer just deceased. Evidently the curso did not pass with the title, for the two earls of the present family had

Signaling Under Water.

There has recently been put in operation at Boston a system of signaling beneath the waves to vessels approaching dangerous shores during foggy weather. The apparatus consists of two receivers, located on either side of the ship below the water line, and connected by wires to the wheel house, where a telephone box is placed. The signals from shore are given by striking a submerged ball at regular intervals. When the observer wishes to ascertain his location he takes the ear piece, and by moving the switch either to the right or left, soon ascertains upon which side the sound is the loudest, and upon that side the bell will be found. The value of a system of this nature is at once apparent when it is borne in mind that fogs frequently obscure the most powerful lights, and that certain attion. Only small quantities of the mospheric conditions during stormy substance have been secured, too little | weather render fog horns almost, if

JANUARY

- -First cablegram, U. S. to Hawali.
- Napier Lothian died, Boston. Sagasta died in Spain
- -Moses Tenney died, Georgetown, -Ex-Gov. Hastings, Penn, died. it-Duty taken off coal.
- -Tillman shot editor, S. Carolina. 15-Cardinal Parochi died, Rome. -Coal investigation, Mass.
- -M. de Blowitz died, Paris. 8-Abram S. Hewitt died, New York
- 18-Marconigram. Cape Cod to England. 18-Germany sent Sternberg to U. S. 20-Julian Ralph died, New York.
- -Germans shelled Venezuelan fort. 2-Canal treaty with Colombia
- 3-Col. Lynch guilty, London. 4-Alaskan boundary treaty.
- 27-Col. Lynch's sentence commuted. 28-Patrick Divver died, New York.
- 29-Cyrus Cobb died, Allston 30-John D. Long seriously ill. 31-Hobson resigned from navy. 31-Jusserand, new French ambassador.

-Elisha Morgan died, Springfield. -Daniel B. Lord died, Salem. \$150,000 fire, Middlebury, Vt. Local option won, Vermont. 5-Henry L. Dawes died, Pittsfield. 5-End coal strike hearings, Penn. -Rear Admiral Wildes died at sea, 10-Str. Madiana wrecked, Bermuda 14-Venezuela blockade raised 6-Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce. 16-Rear Admiral Robinson, died, Phil. 16-Chas. Theo. Russell died, Camb. 18-Beef-trust injunction.

18-E. J. Flynn died, New York. 20-Pope Leo's 25th anniversary.

24-Cuban coal station agreement.

FEBRUARY

MARCH

26-Dr. R. J. Gatling died, New York. 27-Burdick murdered in Buffalo.

1-Gen. W. F. Smith died, Phila. 1-Wm. Scollans died. Brighton. -Extra session. U. S. senate, called. -End of 57th congress. 5-U. S. senate in extra session 0-Arthur Pennell killed: Buffalo 0-Woman suffrage defeated, N. H. "-Czar decreed religious freedom. 13-Maine stuck to prohibition. 17-Shamrock III launched, Scotland. 7-Canal treaty ratified by senate. 19-\$300,000 fire at Pepperell. 19-Cuban reciprocity treaty ratified. 19-Senate adjourned sine die. 22-Very Rev. F. W. Farrar died. London. 27-N. K. Fairbanks died, Chicago. 29-G. F. Swift died, Chicago.

The Panama Canal.

The Panama canal was the burning

question, and at the beginning, as at

the close of this year, it seemed a

certainty. For years the agitation in

favor of a canal across the Isthmus of

Panama had been agitated, and recent-

ly with increased interest. Thousands

of dollars had been spent surveying

tne possible routes, and it at last

seemed assured that the United

States, in conjunction with Great

Britain, would undertake the Nica-

Since the collapse of the De Les-

sep's Panama scheme a new French

done some work on the Panama canal

but until it became evident that this

country was in earnest about Nicara-

gua the French company refused to

sell out at a reasonable price. Then,

surprised American lawmakers by of-

fering their holdings at less than half

their former figures. They offered to

in sight for \$40,000,000, giving until

route, and when the time was about

to expire President Roosevelt took the

responsibility of accepting the proposi-

tion, running the risk of defeat in the

senate or in Colombia. In the mean-

time Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran,

the Colombian charge d'affairs, signed

ragua route.

-King Edward welcomed in Paris. -Bishop Foster died. Newton.

-Kaiser visited the Pope.
-Bishop Hurst died, Washington. Str. Saginaw sunk; 20 lost.
-Russia reoccupied Niu Chwang Russia left Niu Chwang. 12-R. H. Stoddard died, New York. -Corruption inquiry, Beacon Hill. 16-Sybil Sanderson died. Paris. 24-"Max O'Rell" died. Paris. 26-\$500,000 fire in Laconia, N. H. Machen arrested. Washington 28-Shamrock III sailed for New York.

JUNE

1-Lowell mills reopened. -Last play at Boston Museum Roosevelt's western trip ended Levee broke at East St. Louis -Rain in N. E.; been dry 50 days. -King and queen killed, Servia. -Gen. Afex. McCook died. Ohio. Shamrock III arrived at New York. -Karageorgevitch king of Servia. -Reliance lost topmast. 18-Geo. Wheaton died, Washington. Africander won the Suburban Cardinal Vaughan died, London.
 Maj. J. B. Pond died, New York. -U. S. squadron at Kiel. -Hooker statue unveiled. Boston. -Yale won boat races, New London. 26-Cornell won boat races, Hudson.

JULY

5-Pepe Leo seriously ill. 6-Teachers' convention, Boston -Pope Leo operated on. 7-U. S. squadron, Portsmouth, Eng.

South. The following month and in

were flooded, and Topeka, Kansas City,

St. Louis and East St. Louis suffered

from the rush of waters. The cotton

mills in the Carolinas and Georgia

were also victims of the raging waters

and many other cities, notably Pater-

son, N. J., were inundated. Heppner,

Ore., was practically devastated by a

Passing of Pope Leo.

ment of the serious illness of Pope

Leo XIII. That aged pontiff was 93

years of age on March 2, and on

March 3 celebrated the twenty-fifth an-

thus putting an end to the long-hon-

ored tradition that no pontiff would

"see the days of Peter"-25 years.

Pope Leo's predecessor had reigned 32

years, the longest in history, and the

ond breaking of the record. On July 5

the pontiff was regarded as in a criti-

cal condition, and in a few days his

parently frail in body, the long years

for more than two weeks he battled

with the ravages of pleural pneumonia.

On July 20, however, he died, and on

the following day the chair of Peter

was declared vacant by Cardinal Cam-

erlingo Oreglia. The conclave to

choose his successor assembled on the

last day of the month, and on Aug. 4.

after several indecisive ballots, chose

Late in June came the announce-

cloudburst.

company had possession of and had niversary of his coronation as pope,

when competition seemed likely, they old tradition cannot survive this sec-

sell their concessions and everything life was despaired of, but though ap-

March 4 for acceptance. Congress hes- of simple habits had given him a splen-

itated, many favoring the Nicaragua | did power of resistance to disease, and

\$10,000,000 and an annual rental of Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice,

SEPTEMBER

-Revolution in Macedonia. Reliance won 3d race; kept cup. II S. warships at Beirut. -Radium exhibited in United States. Bishop Clark of Rhode Island died. -Turkish massacres, Macedonia, -Major Delmar, mile, 2:00%. -Eustis, Me., swept by fire 13-J. S. Adams, Sr., died, Adams, 14-Rear Admiral Cook retired. Sir Thomas Lipton fil, Chicago. 17-Chamberlain resigned, London, 23-Prince Alert, mile 1:57 28-Henry D. Lioyd died, Illinois. 29-President refused to remove Miller. 30-Sir Michael Herbert died abroad.

-W. S. Bissell died. Buffalo. Shipyard trust disclosures. -Russia stayed in Manchuria

5-Balfour named new cabinet.

30-Czar visited Vienna

OCTOBER

8-Chinese-American trade treaty. pecially to the poor negroes of the no race, so clearly demonstrated the superiority of the Reliance that inter-June the Missouri and its tributaries

est began to wane at once. The Reliance won three straight races, but before the last race the public in general lost all interest in the contest. Sir Thomas, it is said, believes the effort to be hopeless for many years to

On Nov. 3 elections were held in thirteen states, seven of which chose governors. The following governors were re-elected: A. B. Cummings (rep.) of Iowa; J. C. W. Beckham (dem.) of Kentucky; John L. Bates (rep.) of Massachuetts, and L. F. C. Garvin (dem.) of Rhode Island. Edwin Warfield (dem.) was chosen governor of Maryland; J. K. Vardman (rep.) of Mississippi and Myron T. Herrick (rep.) was elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of over 100,000 over Tom L. Johnson. The other elections of national interest resulted in the return of Tammany to power in Greater New York. George B. McClellan (dem.) received a plurality of 60,000 over former fusion Mayor Seth Low. The entire Tammnay ticket was elected, and that organization also secures a majority of the board of aldermen.

Republic of Panama.

As in several other instances in 1903 momentous events conspired to occur on the same day, so on Nov. 3 the province of Panama declared her independence of Colombia. The following day a provisional government was established, and Colombian officials and troops were sent to Cartagena

On the 6th the United States recogwas passed, as was also a law creating \$250,000 for such concessions as the who was elected. He chose the title nized the new republic, and on the for general experiment, but during the not quite, valueless.

Even the first trial, which resulted in a verse to relinquishing her hold on Manchuria. Instead she desires to extend it as far as the European allies will permit. Japan looks upon Korea in the same light and the interests of the two countries conflict. There is no doubt that a rupture between the two powers has been and is dangerously near, but it is also certain that overt hostilities, should they come, will belong to the history of

the gigantic postoffice frauds unearthed during the present year. It is not possible to so much as outline the many cases brought to light, and here the curious reader is referred to the complete report of Mr. Bristow, made public Nov. 30.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Late last year the sensation of the hour was the Marconi wireless message across the Atlantic. This year nothing so spectacular has been done, but the young inventor, as well as many other scientists, is quietly working upon the problems of wireless telegraphy, and it is certain some progress has been made.

In the realm of scientific discoveries the mysterious metal-radium-afforded a mild sensation, similar to that which greeted the discovery of liquid air and the X-rays in former years.

This mysterious substance, discovered by M. and Mme. Currie of Paris, emits rays of light that penetrate opaque substances, and heat that month after month shows no diminu-

It would be improper not to mention