

MISSOULA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1910.

CHRONOLOGY OF WORLD

A REVIEW of the YEAR

HAPPENINGS AT HOME

JANUARY

1-Elections in France for deputies result in victories for the government and the Radicals.
4-United States supreme court refuses to grant the government's petition for review of the Standard Oil \$29,000,000 fine case.
The Yaqui Indians sign a treaty of peace with the Mexican government, thus ending a thirty-five year war.
7-A plot to dethrone King Manuel of Portugal is disclosed.
In the Night Riders trials at Union City, Tenn., six of the Redfoot lake band are convicted of murder in the first degree and two of murder in the second degree.
8-The national house of representatives by a vote of 311 to 35 adopts the resolution by Perkins (rep.) of New York, recommending that the president's remarks on the secret service in a special message to the house be tabled.
11-Treaty signed in Washington for settlement of questions in dispute between the United States and Canada.
14-Twenty-one persons are injured in an accident on the Grand Trunk railway, near Guelph, Ont.
20-General Gomez is officially proclaimed president-elect of Cuba.
Tennessee legislature passes state-wide prohibition bill over Governor Patterson's veto.
22-Passengers and crew of liner Republic, rammed in fog by steamer Florida off Nantucket Lightship, are rescued from sinking ship by steamer Baltic in answer to wireless message of distress.
25-Elihu Root resigns as secretary of state, and Robert Bacon is nominated his successor.
31-M. Lopukhin, formerly director of police in Russian interior department is arrested on charge of high treason.

FEBRUARY

1-The Philippine legislature is convened at Manila.
3-Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the scheduling of Muskogee townsite lots.
Rebels in Ispahan overthrow the government and assume control of the city government.
4-Sir Robert Bland gives his consent to the provisions of the Newfoundland fisheries treaty.
10-The Japanese school segregation bill fails of passage by the California legislature.
The electoral votes are counted and Taft and Sherman declared elected.
12-President Roosevelt lays the corner stone of the memorial building at Lincoln's birthplace near Hodgenville, Ky.
15-In the burning of a theater at Acapulco, Mexico, 300 lives are lost.
The governments of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick oppose the fisheries section of the International waterways treaty as invasion of their rights.
16-The British parliament is reopened by King Edward.
17-Bench warrants issued at Washington for the arrest of the owners and editors of New York World and Indianapolis News on charges of theft in Panama purchase.
18-United States senate ratifies agreement providing for submission to Hague court of Newfoundland fisheries dispute.
22-A patent agreement between the United States and Germany is signed at Washington.
24-Nearly thirty English suffragettes are arrested in London for trying to force an entrance into the houses of parliament.
25-The Newfoundland government of Sir Robert Bland resigns.

MARCH

1-Dr. W. D. Crim, the negro collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. resigns.
4-President Taft and Vice-President Sherman are inaugurated in Washington.
The United States senate ratifies the Canadian boundary waters treaty and adjourns sine die.
13-Detective Petrosino of New York is murdered at Palermo, Sicily, by agents of the Black Hand.
15-The United States and Great Britain agree on the personnel of the Hague tribunal which is to consider the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.
A general strike of postal and telegraph employees in Paris is called.
23-Ex-President Roosevelt sails from New York for Africa.
25-The crown prince of Serbia surrenders his right to succession in favor of his brother.
28-The Serbian national assembly ratifies King Peter's choice of Alexander, his second son, as heir to the throne.
29-In the Canadian house of commons a resolution is introduced declaring that Canada ought to assume her proper share of responsibility for the protection of her coast line and seaboard.
31-The Georgia convict lease system comes to an end.

APRIL

10-All the powers involved recog-

nize Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
13-The Turkish garrison in Constantinople mutinies and forces the government to dismiss the grand vizier, the minister of war, and the president of the chambers.
15-Thousands are massacred in Asiatic Turkey.
18-The ceremonies of the beautification of Joan of Arc are held at St. Peter's, Rome.
19-The Russo-Bulgarian settlement is signed at St. Petersburg, simultaneously with the signing of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement at Constantinople, Bulgaria paying \$16,400,000 for its independence.
21-The Canadian cruiser Kestrel, fires on, hits and captures the American fishing schooner Woodbury off Vancouver.
25-Governor Willson, of Kentucky, pardons ex-Governor Taylor and five others indicted in connection with the murder of William Goebel in 1890.
The independence of Bulgaria is formally recognized by the British and French ministers at Sofia.
26-The International Woman Suffrage congress opens in London.
27-Abdul Hamid II is deposed and

his brother, under name of Mehmed V proclaimed sultan of Turkey.
29-The agreement between the anthracite operators and their employers, for a three years' term, is signed in Philadelphia.
30-A daughter is born to the queen of Holland.

MAY

4-Diplomatic relations between the United States and Venezuela are re-established.
6-Representatives of the United States and Canada meet at St. John, N. B., to decide matters in dispute concerning the use of the St. John river, forming part of the national boundary.
18-Lidi Jeassu, grandson of King Menelik, is chosen heir to the throne of Abyssinia.
21-Cipriano Castro is exonerated from the charge of plotting against the life of Acting President Gomez of Venezuela, on the ground that the act cover by amnesty.
22-The Hague court of arbitration decides that both France and Germany

JUNE

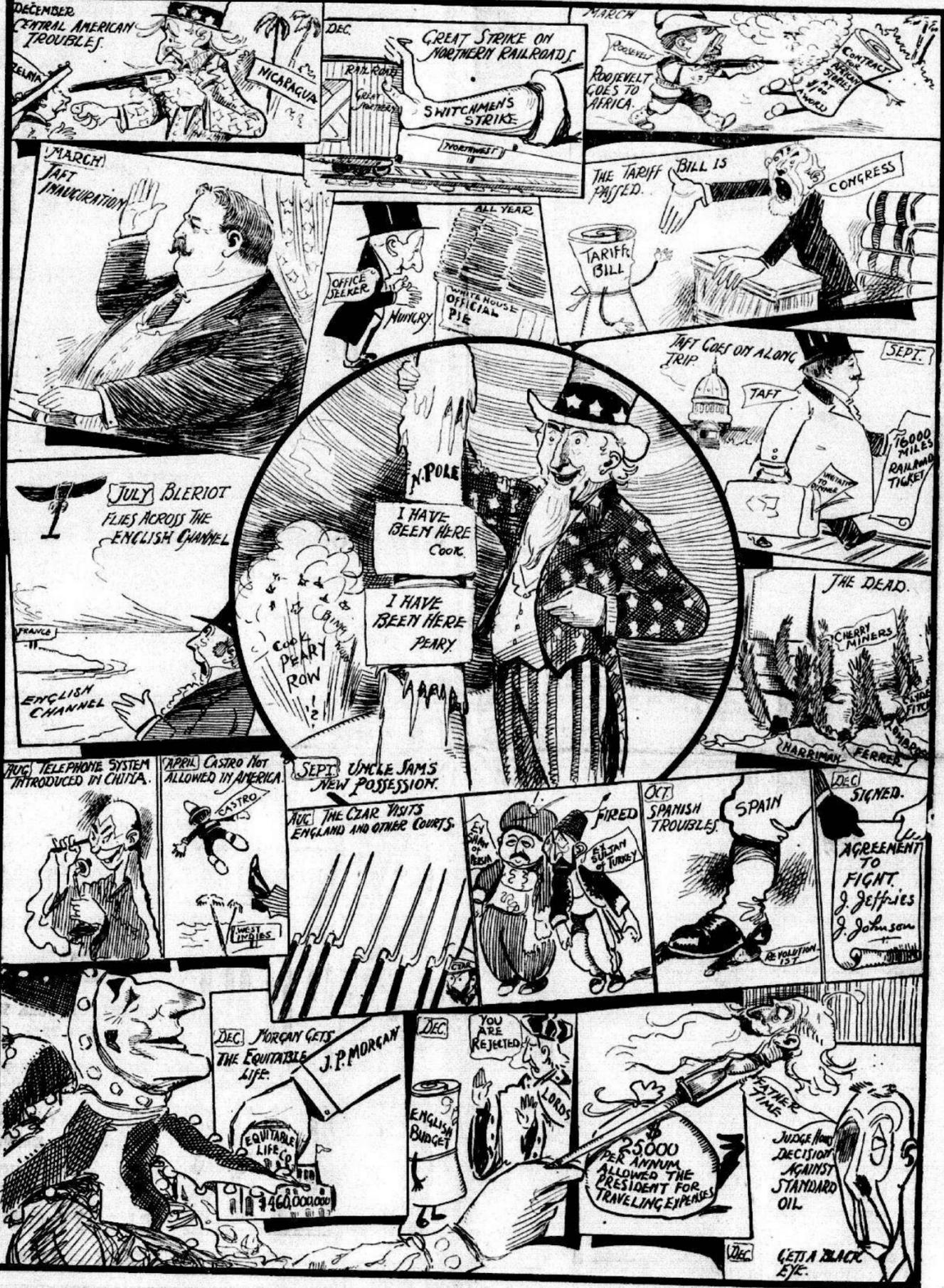
were at fault in the Casablanca dispute.
The ice blockade of the harbor of St. John's, N. E., is raised.
30-Five prominent citizens of Denver are indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government of coal lands, valued at \$1,000,000.

JULY

1-The state-wide liquor prohibition law goes into effect in Tennessee.
2-Fire destroys the business section of Cobalt, Ont.; loss \$350,000.
6-About 6000 men belonging to the United Mine Workers of America go on strike in the Cape Breton collieries.
8-The United States senate passes the tariff bill by a vote of 45 to 34.
12-The national house of representatives, by a vote of 317 to 14, adopts the senate joint resolution for the submission of an income tax constitutional amendment to the state legislatures.
14-Dr. Von Bettmann-Hollweg is appointed imperial chancellor of Germany in succession to Prince von Buelow.
16-Mohammed Alim, shah of Per-

AUGUST

1-Acapulco, Mexico, destroyed by series of 73 earth shocks.
2-Queen Victoria, of Spain, gives birth to a daughter.
The Cape Cod canal is formally begun.
29-More than 100 suffragettes are arrested in London for attempting to storm the house of commons.
1-Storm on the south coast of Texas causes 28 death and property loss of nearly \$1,000,000.
23-The Canadian conciliation board refuses to admit the chief demands of the striking coal miners.
25-Louis Bleriot flies across the English channel from Calais to Dover in his monoplane in less than thirty minutes.
26-Forty thousand men quit work in Sweden and a general strike is called for August 4.
27-The Greek flag is hoisted at the barracks and fortresses of Canza, Crete.
28-Martial law is proclaimed over the whole of Spain.
More than 500,000 British miners vote to strike in support of the Scotch miners, resisting wage reduction of sixpence a day.



No matter how brilliant Missoula's future may be, no matter how important, how beautiful or how prosperous she may become in future years, it is doubtful if the Garden City will ever view any other single year as its history with such pride in itself, in its citizens and in the spirit which has prevailed as it will the year just passed. Never—at least, it seems impossible that it ever should—will Missoula have such just cause to welcome the new year with joy and thanksgiving as it has to greet the coming of 1910.

The year which has just passed has been full of the things which mean growth and prosperity to a city. Missoula people have shown during 1909 a spirit of helpfulness and good citizenship far better than that of the past, one that augurs well for the years which are to come.

The city entered the year in a position for just such a year as has passed. True, the south side was isolated from the business district in a way by lack of a good bridge, but the sunny side of the prospect last New Year's day was too bright to be dimmed by anything so unimportant as that.

And, working with this good beginning, Missoula has accomplished wonders. It has developed remarkably and it has laid a strong, firm foundation for future work. The city, through the industry and hard work of its citizens, has placed itself in a solid position for the future. It is in excellent shape for the coming years and, no matter how great the development of the future may be, the foundation which has been laid during the past year will be more than strong enough to support it.

During the year a new railroad has entered the city, has started traffic, and has given a new outlet and inlet to Missoula. The same road has done much toward advertising and bettering the city, and it promises to do much more. It has planned a modern station, one which will be a lasting credit to the city in its architectural beauty and its utility; it has begun preparations for branch lines into the dependent territory and into new country, which will be made tributary to Missoula.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation company has surveyed a line into the city and railroads have been planned through the Flathead country into Missoula.

These are the outside aids Missoula industry has not had much to do with their coming, directly, but these things show the appreciation of these great companies for the spirit of Missoula citizens and for the future which that spirit is bound to bring.

Building has been wonderfully heavy during the year. New business blocks by the score have been erected and residences have been built by the hundred by the city's new citizens. Through its city council, Missoula has also shown its true spirit. Arrangements have been made for a model sewer system capable of serving a city of twice Missoula's present size, paved streets have been planned, a cleaner city has been developed and improvements have been made on every hand. The new county courthouse will soon be finished. The Higgins avenue bridge is already completed. A street car system will be in operation within another two months. A new telephone system is being installed, a gas plant has been erected and is ready to give service and the whole city shows the signs of a great step forward.

All of this is a credit to Missoula spirit and Missoula citizens may well cry, "Happy New Year," with thankful hearts and proud anticipations. The detailed work of the year shows wonderfully what has been done and explains more fully the real progress of the Garden City.

JANUARY

1-The funeral of John Veders, an old-time soldier and a prominent Montana pioneer, is held in Missoula.
3-Missoula Catholics contribute generously toward the relief fund for the Sicilian earthquake sufferers.
4-The newly elected county officials take office.
The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul of Montana, becomes officially known as the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound.
5-The street railway franchise and the extension of the electric light franchise are granted to the Clark interests by a heavy majority in a special election.
Missoula suffers from big blizzard which ties up railroads and causes general discomfort.
6-Forester W. B. Gresley addresses university students in first lecture of the series arranged by the faculty.
7-Missoula is covered by 15 inches of snow, the heaviest fall in years.
8-The worst blizzard since 1887 hits Missoula.
9-Deputy Sheriff Orton finds starving children on wood ranch, deserted during the blizzard by their father, and brings them into town.
10-The Missoula Maennerchor celebrates its first anniversary.
12-The Montana Independent Telephone company prepares to enter Missoula.
14-The Congregational church is put upon a cash basis through the hard work of its members.
15-Missoula high school debating

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