1905 IN BRIEF

The Chief Events of a Notable Year.

SHORT DAILY RECORD

Last Chapters of the War in the East.

THE YEAR'S OBITUARY ROLL

Political Affairs, Miscellaneous, Sporting and Personal Items—Loss of Life and Property by Accidents, Shipwrecks, Storms and Conflagrations—A Chronological Review.

Like its immediate predecessor, the year 1905 is notable as a period in date from in the history of the war between Russia and Japan. The year opened with the fall of Port Arthur after a prolonged and stubborn contest in which Japan had lost the cream of her manhood. The Russian land forces were steadily defeated at Mukden in March, and in May the Baltic fleet was practically annihilated in the Straits of Korea by the Japanese fleet under Admiral Togo. On the initiative of President Roosevelt negotiations for a peace conference were begun in May and were carried on at Portsmouth, N. H., in August, which ended in the signing of a treaty of peace signed by the representatives of Russia and the emperor of Japan on the 5th of September. The war officially terminated last year, but the treaty was not signed until the 5th of September, and the ratifications were exchanged on the 25th of December.

Among the other events of the year were the assassination of Russian Minister of Interior Sipiagin and the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Czar, in Russia, both by the anarchists; the Russian revolution, which began with the massacre of the Czar's loyal subjects in the streets of St. Petersburg, and the mutiny on the battleship Potemkin; the Norway-Sweden separation; the Algeciras conference; the Chicago-Harvard football game, in which the former team was killed; the Chicago University celebration; the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight; the Jeffries-Corbett fight; the Jeffries-Sharkey fight; the Jeffries-Gleason fight; the Jeffries-Choynski fight; the Jeffries-Jeffries fight; the Jeffries-Jeffries fight; the Jeffries-Jeffries