

LINE FENCE PROPOSED

Sir Louis Davies Makes a Compromise Offer as to Alaska's Boundary.

PLAN TO SECURE ARBITRATION

Would Concede Skagway and Dyea to the United States if Uncle Sam Will Reciprocate with Pyramid Harbor, and Then Arbitrate the Remainder of the Dispute—Statement of the Questions Upon Which the Controversy Rests.

Washington, Oct. 25.—It is said at the state department that the proposition as to a permanent Alaskan boundary laid down by Sir Louis Davies is nothing more nor less than a summary of claims heretofore preferred. When the commission was in session last spring and the Canadian proposition was made to settle the boundary question by arbitration the American commissioners replied with an offer to accept arbitration with the proviso that no point occupied by Americans for a specified term of years should be submitted to the arbitration. In other words the term was so fixed that by no possibility could the title to Skagway, Dyea, or any other place that the Americans had occupied for a period represented by the discovery of the Klondike fields a few years ago be called into question by the arbitration.

Promptly Rejected by Canada. This proposition was promptly and emphatically rejected by the Canadian commissioners and its rejection helped cause the failure of the joint conference. Since that time there have been several suggestions in the nature of compromise, and included among these was one like this embodied in Sir Louis Davies' propositions, which as cabled from London are as follows: That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those on the Venezuela case, making fifty years' occupancy by either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken as equity allows under international law. That, as a condition precedent to and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skagway and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor.

Views of the Two Disputants. It is not possible to accurately forecast the view that the state department will take of this last proposition, but it may be proper to recall the fact that in the opinion of the department, Canada has no more claim to Pyramid Harbor than it has to Skagway and Dyea, and the British government has already been informed of that belief. It is equally true that from the British point of view the United States has no claim on either Skagway or Dyea. It does not seem possible, taking the position of the United States into consideration that Sir Louis Davies' proposition will very materially advance a permanent settlement of the boundary question, but the Davies proposition is a very large concession by Canada.

STATUS OF THE CONTROVERSY.

Claims Upon Which the Disputants Base Their Case.

For the state of things is this: One question to be decided is—what does the word coast mean? And another is—what are the windings of the coast? These are outside of another question having its origin in the same document—the treaty by which we obtained Alaska from Russia: Can a line run north up a channel that does not run north at all? For so it is provided in the treaty. As to the first question—what is the coast? Canada claims that it is the land against which the open ocean beats.

Coming to the second question—what are the windings of the coast? The United States claims that where there is an opening into the sea six miles wide the windings of the coast go to the very head of that opening or arm of the sea on one side and come back on the other. The Canadians claim that the "windings" are simply those against which the open sea beats. There is the dispute that Canada wants a third party to settle. As it stands now it seems that the two countries will continue to act for some time to come under the terms of the modus vivendi recently arranged by Secretary Hay and Tower.

As to the merits of the last mooted proposition, it can be stated that at no time since the negotiations have been in progress for an adjustment of the Alaskan boundary line has the United States government given serious consideration to the cession to Canada of a single inch of ground on the shores of the Lynn canal. That position has not been changed in any essential respect, and as Pyramid harbor is certainly on a branch of the canal it follows that our government has never had it in contemplation to surrender its possession.

Fifteen Sick Iowa Soldiers.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Fifteen sick men of the Iowa regiment are now in the general hospital at the Presidio. They are Homer W. Road, Harry N. Wood, and Corporal Arthur A. White, of company A; Roland Mills, company B; Ira Baird, William A. McLean, and Sergeant Frank A. Baker, company E; Joseph Dewhirst, company F; Musician Riley V. Stevens and Alfred B. Lovely, company G; Lorenzo D. Bates, company H; Sergeant Walter B. Stevenson, company K; R. L. Dailey, Edward Wood, Corporal Hugh Goss and Wm. E. Hesse, of company L; Samuel J. Tilden, H. B. Brushouts and Edwin J. Stotter, of company M, and Allen O. Garrell, a musician of the band. Nearly all are convalescent.

Attempt at Incendiarism.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 25.—An attempt was made Sunday night to burn the new residence of Dr. C. H. Hahn. The house has just been completed by the doctor and he has moved in some of his furniture. Some one broke into the house Sunday night and sprinkled kerosene over the rooms and then started a fire. Fortunately it was discovered in time and after a stubborn fight by the city department was extinguished. There was not a cent of insurance on the residence.

WHITE AND YULE UNITE

Former Has a Brush with the Boers to Help the Latter Into Camp.

BOERS IMPROVE WITH ARTILLERY

But Are Checked in an Attempt to Stop Yule's March.

One Writer Calls the British Move "Brilliant Strategy." While Another Says It "Realizes the Worst Fears"—President Steyn Begins Annexing Territory—Dr. Jameson Arrives in South Africa—Mafeking Safe Up to Oct. 26.

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—A message received last evening from Mafeking by way of Lorenzo Marques says: "All well in Mafeking on Oct. 20."

London, Oct. 25.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was posted at the war office soon after midnight. It is dated Ladysmith, Oct. 24, 9 p. m.:

"Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also had information that the Dundee force, formerly com-



CAPITOL AT PRETORIA.

manded by General Symons, and since his wounding commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmakaar road, Beith, and the valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday rivers, and was expected to reach Sunday River valley today.

Just "Interfered" with the Boers.

"I therefore moved out with a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy. Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer to the road. I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent his taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west and the firing had practically ceased at 2 o'clock."

Calls It Brilliant Strategy.

London, Oct. 25.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing at 9:45 p. m. yesterday, says: "General Yule has performed a brilliant strategic movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of forces with those of Sir George Stewart White slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tintwa Pass, and which has since been harassing Ladysmith. The military authorities decided that by joining their forces the two generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces."

Three Boers to One British. "Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops they will offer battle to Commandant General Joubert. Only forty miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action. The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident, and there is much enthusiasm. The fighting today outside Ladysmith was a mere brush. The losses on neither side were significant. It was merely an artillery duel in which the Boers came off decidedly the worse."

TAKES A FERNINISTIC VIEW.

Realizes a London Writer's Worst Fears—Free State Annexing.

London, Oct. 25.—The war office dispatch seems to realize the worst fears. General Yule has abandoned not only Dundee but Glencoe also, and so far as present news would indicate he has neither joined General White nor reached Ladysmith. General White's "successful action," announced in parliament by Wyndham, seems to resolve itself into a mere engaging of the attention of the Free State troops while General Yule is slipping southward. It is evident from the official dispatches that both Commandant General Joubert's column on the north and the Orange Free State troops on the west now occupy strong positions and that nothing hinders the Boers from following up General Yule's retirement and getting around Ladysmith from the southeast.

Until reinforcements arrive it seems that General White is obliged to concentrate on Ladysmith. It is believed that the government has other dispatches that have not yet been published. The secretary of state for war left Choate's residence last night immediately at the end of the banquet to Gen. Harrison, and proceeded to the war office, where even after midnight there was considerable activity, many visitors calling to inquire for information, among them a sister of General Sir Archibald Hunter.

London, Oct. 25.—The colonial office has received a cablegram stating that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has issued a proclamation annexing the part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vaal river. This means

Strisland west and Bechuanaland, and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberley except Mafeking—unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there, which is a week old.

BADEN-POWELL REPORTS A FIGHT.

Loses Two Killed and Estimates a Boer Loss of Fifty-Three Killed.

London, Oct. 25.—The war office published last night a dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, dated Oct. 15 and forwarded from Cape Town: "All well here. In a fight today four miles from Mafeking the armored train, a section of the British South African police and two squadrons of the Protectorate regiment repulsed the enemy, losing two killed and fifteen wounded, including Lieutenant Bentinck, Ninth lancers, and Lieutenant Bray, of the Protectorate regiment, both slightly."

"The enemy's loss is estimated at fifty-three killed, besides many wounded. The names of our killed and wounded will follow. All worked splendidly and are very anxious for the next meeting with the enemy."

Jameson Looking for a Fray.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Oct. 25.—Dr. Jameson, who became famous through the raid which he headed into the Transvaal, and his companion, Colonel Grey, have arrived here from England.

REBELS ACTIVE AT ILOILO.

One of Aguinaldo's Men Proceeds to "Unroll the Bloody Scroll."

Manila, Oct. 24, 5:50 p. m.—Hello is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. General Pullon has begun "unrolling the bloody scroll," as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. Since Sunday reinforcements have been arriving from the north. This activity is designed to divert the Visayans from their dissatisfaction against the Tagalos. Aguinaldo has ordered the release on parole of Areneta and other Visayan leaders who are disposed to negotiate for peace, and is watching them to prevent further negotiations.

The Fourth Infantry reconnaissance about Imus found that the insurgents had returned to Das Marinas. Their bugles blew when the Americans approached. It is reported that they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants of that section have requested Major General Otis to garrison the towns, because the insurgents are living off the people. Sufficient troops are lacking for this.

TEST CASE ON FEES.

Ex-Official Will Assail the Validity of a Salary Law.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 25.—Acting on behalf of the county commissioners, the county attorney has brought suit against ex-County Clerk Flynn to recover \$3,000, alleged to be unaccounted for. Flynn's bondsmen are made co-defendants. The prosecutor has also determined to bring suit against Flynn to recover the penalty prescribed in the fee and salary law. The demand will be based on the figures recently reported by the experts, aggregating about \$13,000; notwithstanding the county since that time has collected about \$9,000.

In the first-named suit the object will be to determine the right to the per diem and other fees to which clerks generally lay claim, and it is understood that Flynn has indemnified his bondsmen against loss in order to test the law.

CLEARING UP A MYSTERY.

Mabel Schofield's Death Was Evidently Accomplished by Crime.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—The death of Mabel Schofield, whose body was found in the Des Moines river Sunday, was a complete mystery until yesterday. It is now believed she was drugged and then thrown in the river. Three men, all of good standing, have testified that Sunday afternoon they saw a boat come down the river in which were two men and a woman, the woman lying on the bottom of the boat motionless.

The men were talking to her, but she did not move. When they saw the Schofield girl they testified positively that her clothes were the same as those of the woman in the boat. It is established by the physicians that she did not die by drowning. The officers believe she was chloroformed and then thrown into the river. There is no clue to the men who were in the mysterious boat.

Fortune for a Brave Deed.

Cleveland, Oct. 25.—City Councilman J. L. Reilly has fallen heir to \$80,000. Four years ago, while in San Antonio, Tex., Reilly stopped a runaway team, probably saving the life of the driver, a wealthy farmer of Palmer, Tex., named John Wallace. His arm was so badly injured in the struggle that for a time amputation was thought to be necessary, but eventually it healed. On Saturday Reilly received notice from San Antonio that Wallace had died and left him a legacy of \$80,000.

Two Bank Robbers Arrested.

Joliet, Ills., Oct. 25.—Frank Spaulding and William Browning, who are alleged to be members of the party which robbed the bank at Frankfort Station on the night of Sept. 15, have been captured and are now in jail in Havana, Ills. They were arrested there for bank robbery in Easton, Ills. Bank officials at Frankfort have identified them as being participants in the Frankfort robbery. Spaulding has done time in Chester, Ills., prison.

Train Ditched by Wreckers.

Charles City, Ia., Oct. 25.—Train wreckers Monday night ditched the engine and three coaches of a north-bound Illinois Central passenger train. The rails were spiked much in the same manner as that pursued by wreckers who tampered with the R. C. R. and N. track in the same vicinity recently. The engineer of the Illinois Central was bruised, but all others escaped.

Dinner to Gen. Harrison.

London, Oct. 25.—The premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, was present last evening at the private dinner given to General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison by United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate.

FARMERS NOT IN IT.

Large Sums Provided for the Education of their Sons Diverted to Other Purposes.

During the last few years \$1,350,000 have been appropriated to aid agricultural education in Nebraska, but under the management of the republican regents which have had control of the university, but a very small part of it has been used for that purpose.

The fruits of all this expenditure of money in the name of education in agriculture and mechanic arts, and in agricultural experiments, is ninety-nine students all told, who since the beginning have enrolled for 12 weeks' study in agriculture, and the trifling attendance in the sugar school and school of mechanic arts. This is what the republican party of Nebraska has to show as the result of republican regents spending \$1,350,000, appropriated to aid agricultural education.

Iowa has 290 agricultural students; Wisconsin, 326; and Minnesota, 400? The answer may well be taken from the official report of the regents of the Nebraska state university. The answer is in the language of Prof. H. H. Nicholson, director of the sugar school and chemical laboratories, who says in his report to the regents:

"The laboratory for the school of agriculture is equipped for giving instruction to students in agriculture, and the school of agriculture. AS THERE IS NO PERSON REGULARLY ASSIGNED TO THIS WORK, WHEN THESE CLASSES COME UP FOR INSTRUCTION, AN INSTRUCTOR IS FOUND FOR THE TIME BEING."

This shows fully the spirit of the industrial college, in which Nebraska republicans have so much pride.

The reform forces are pledged by three several resolutions to "administer the Morrill land grant fund, the Morrill special fund for agricultural colleges, and the Hatch experiment station fund which have been entrusted to the state of Nebraska for education in agriculture and the mechanic arts and for original research in agriculture, strictly in the spirit of the various United States laws creating the same, and to use all other reasonable means to bring agricultural education in Nebraska up to the highest standard."

The reform forces nominated two men eminent for public spirit, courage, and loyalty to duty. Men who on two hours' notice any day may meet in the council hall of the university. These men are Hon. Edson Rich, of Omaha, a graduate of the state university; and Hon. J. L. Teeters, of Lincoln, a graduate of the Iowa state university. They are picked men, selected for their ability to execute a difficult work. They can be trusted to wipe out the blot upon the educational escutcheon of Nebraska. They are men who understand the needs of a great institution of learning. They will see to it that every cent appropriated by our general government to aid in education in agriculture and mechanic arts, is expended for such education. The fusion nominees for regents will "use all honorable means to bring agricultural education in Nebraska up to the highest standard."

CAMPAIGN DATES.

DATES FOR J. W. EDGEMONT, LINCOLN.

Cowles, October 27.
Hardy, October 28.
Ruskin, October 30.
Chester, October 31.
Reynolds, November 1.

DATES FOR J. E. MILLER.

Loup City, October 26 and 27.
St. Paul, October 28 and 30.
Lexington, October 31 and November 1.

DATES FOR H. B. FLEHARTY.

Dix, October 28 and 30.
Sidney, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 and 2.
Chappell, November 3 and 4.

DATES OF EX-GOV. STONE OF MINNESOTA.

Plattsmouth, November 3.
Nebraska City, Nov. 4.
Omaha, Nov. 5.

DATES OF CONGRESSMAN SUTHERLAND.

Special Train, October 26.
Special Train, October 30.
Cook, John son county, October 31.
Special Train, October 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Omaha, Nov. 5.

GOVERNOR W. A. FOSTER.

Special Train, October 28, 30 and 31.
St. Paul, November 1.
Loup City, November 1.
Harrison, November 2.
Special Train, November 3 and 4.

DATES OF E. L. FULTON AND J. T. SMITH.

Strang, October 27.
Ong, October 28.
Edgar, October 30.
Davenport, October 31.
Alexandria, November 1.
Jansen, November 2.
Endicott, November 3.
Ogallala, November 4.

A Soldiers' Meeting.

Editor Independent: The meeting held here last night, addressed by Col. Eager and Major Dungan, was a grand success. A splendid audience greeted the "boys." The meeting was called to order by Dr. Lyman, a soldier of the 60s. In his opening remarks he called special attention to the historic fact that the secretary of war, by order of President McKinley, sent an order to General Otis on the 5th day of June, 1899, in which he stated that we had "practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands," and that General Otis should immediately take military possession of the entire group of the Philippine Islands, thus virtually declaring war against the Filipinos, who had possession and government of all the islands excepting the city of Manila and the harbor thereof, and one or two other points, at that time. That the declaration of war against these people was made by the president thirty days before the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain by the U. S. Senate, and three months before the ratification of the treaty by Spain. Evidently a matter of "manifest destiny" which originated with the managers of the president.

Gen. Brown, another soldier of the 60s, then took charge of the meeting and in a few well chosen remarks introduced Col. Eager of the 1st Nebraska, who held the audience spellbound for about an hour, telling them what he saw and knew of the Philippine war. It was a masterly address and pleased the audience greatly.

Our own Major Dungan of the 3rd Nebraska made a splendid speech, as he always does, and had some of our republican friends cheering before they hardly knew what they were about.

M. & P.

O and 13th St.

COLD WEATHER MITTENS.

Ladies' all wool single mittens, 2 pairs for 25c.
Ladies' double wool mittens 20c, 25c and 35c a pair.
Children's wool mittens 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c a pair.
Boys' extra heavy wool mittens 20c and 25c a pair.
Men's heavy double wool mittens 25c and 35c a pair.
Ladies' fleecy lined kid mittens 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a pair.
Children's fleecy lined kid mittens 25c, 35c and 50c a pair.
Men's fleecy lined kid mittens 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a pair.
Men's fleecy lined gloves 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair.
Ladies' silk mittens 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a pair.
All the mittens and gloves mentioned above are good values. We invite you to see them at our glove counter.

SOME WINTER STOCKINGS.

Ladies' heavy fleecy lined black cotton hose 12½c, and 25c a pair.
Ladies' seamless wool and cashmere hose 25c, 35c and 50c a pair.
Children's fleecy lined black cotton hose 10c, 15c and 25c a pair.
Children's wool hose 25c, 30c and 35c a pair.
Men's wool and cashmere hose 15c, 25c and 35c a pair.

M. & P.

O and 13th St.

WARM WINTER CLOAKS.

We have some rare bargains in our cloak department.
Ladies' cloth jackets \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 each.
Ladies' cloth capes \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$7.50 each.
Ladies' plush capes \$2.00, \$3.75, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00 each.
Ladies' fur collarettes \$2.75, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 each.
Children's cloth jackets \$1.25, \$1.40, \$2.00, \$2.65, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50 each.
Misses' cloth jackets \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each.
We give you an urgent invitation to call at our cloak department. We will show you a large assortment, good values and make every effort to please you.

LARGE SIZED BLANKETS.

In our blanket department we make a special feature of large sizes. We have all cotton blankets, all wool blankets and blankets of cotton and wool mixed. We have grey cotton blankets as low as 40c a pair, and we have the kind that will cover your bed at 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.20 and \$1.50 a pair.
You are sure to find what you want in our blanket department.

MILLER & PAINE.

Notice to Soldiers of Union Army.

All soldiers or sailors, their widows or heirs, who served in the Union Army or Navy, who filed a homestead claim for less than 160 acres, prior to June 22, 1874, it makes no difference if they abandoned their homestead or if it was cancelled or relinquished, they are still entitled to said additional right and we will buy it. Their additional right is enough more land with their original entry to make 160 acres.

McBride Block. Lincoln, Nebraska.

The Farmers Exchange

227 to 231 North Tenth Street.

Will give two pounds Java and Santos Coffee for Fifty Cents and ten bars White Russian Soap free or four pounds Coffee for \$1.00, and 50 pound sack Family Flour free.

One pound Tea, 50 cents and ten bars Diamond Soap Free.

4 cans Sugar Corn	25c
3 cans Fine Tomatoes	25c
3 cans Raspberries	25c
3 cans Blackberries	25c
200 baskets grapes, till sold	12½c a basket

J. W. Hartley, Manager

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FORTUNE AT THE DOOR! \$10 to \$30 a day easily made selling the wonderful QUEEN BUTTER MAKER. Why not go in the Churn Business, there is money in it. A safe, sure money maker. TOOK GOLD MEDAL at the Omaha Exposition. Get our terms and hundreds of testimonials. Is unlike any churn ever invented. Makes butter in two minutes. At the bottom of the tub is a screw propeller that the gearing revolves 1600 revolutions a minute. This immense agitation causes the globules to break instantly and the butter is made. Make butter in two minutes before six farmers and five will buy. A scientific wonder. Mrs. Gentry of Ky. made \$30 in 2 weeks. W. E. Reddish of Va. made \$105. H. L. Smith of Iowa, sold 150, says he will sell \$30 in next few months. Z. T. Hatt says they sell right at the door. Mr. Chester sold 8 first day, made \$24. Mr. Hany of Mich. sold 75 in 2 weeks, made \$20. Agents make \$200 a month. The Queen Butter Maker Co., E. 24 St. Cincinnati, O.

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and please your dear wife and family: Warranted the most perfect cooking stove made. We use the very best cold rolled patent leveled steel, and line every Range with Asbestos and steel which makes it impossible to set fire to your floor. They are handsome, attractive, up-to-date in pattern and design, full nickel trimmed, will burn any kind of fuel, will last a lifetime. Made on honor sold on merit. This is why we call them the "BEST ON EARTH." If your dealer does not handle them he makes a great mistake. Write to us and we will provide a way for you to buy one at a reasonable price.

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