

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY

Colonel W. T. Clough's Definition of the Decision.

KEY TO THE KLONDIKE GAINED.

Great Northern Railway's Vice President Says That the United States Now Controls All Approaches by Sea to Alaska and All British North America North of 54.00 Degrees North Latitude.

Colonel W. F. Clough, vice president of the Great Northern railway and also of the Northern Securities company, was asked recently by a reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser how the Alaskan boundary decision would affect American railroad and commercial interests.

"This decision merely confirms the things that have existed for forty years, with some changes of comparatively little importance. British maps for the past forty years have preserved the same Alaskan boundary line practically as it is now. This boundary line runs from 54.00 degrees north latitude and skirts along the coast above the heads of all the ocean inlets, so that from 54.00 degrees north all water entrances into the country extend through American territory. It was the intention of the American representatives before the board of arbitration that the main purpose of the original concession of that strip of ground to Russia was to cut off the access of British North America north of 54.00 to the Pacific ocean, and that purpose was established historically to the satisfaction of a majority of the board.

"Doubtless arrangements will be made for goods to pass over this strip of United States territory to and from points in British North America in bond, the same as goods now pass through the United States in going to and from Canada and other foreign countries. The principal point of entrance into the Klondike gold region is Skagway, and there are existing arrangements for passing goods to bond through United States territory. One of the advantages that the American carries will derive from the definite settlement of this boundary question will be the advantage that must naturally exist from having both ends of transit controlled by the United States government. The Canadian contention was for a boundary line that would cut across the deep inlets between their mouths and their heads as to leave the heads in British territory. This important point the Canadians lost.

"The western terminus of the projected Grand Trunk Pacific railway will be at Fort Simpson, which is at the mouth of Portland channel, the boundary water between British North America and Alaska. Two islands in the mouth of the entrance to Fort Simpson were awarded to the United States by the Alaskan commission against the protests of the Canadians, who claimed that it would be a nuisance to the western terminus of a Canadian transcontinental railway line to have this channel commanded in a military sense by territory in possession of another government.

"Practically this Alaskan boundary decision makes more secure existing American projects. I do not expect that it will cause any additional railway construction by American interests, not right away at any rate. Quite naturally the local development of Alaska will be stimulated. All of that region along the north Pacific coast has a fine climate. The mean temperature of Sitka and Philadelphia are nearly the same, that of Sitka being more equable, owing to its location on the ocean. The inland region of which the United States has been awarded absolute control is covered by magnificent forests, and I presume that minerals will be found there in great abundance. The fisheries, too, are rich. In fact, the territory conceded to us is very valuable in itself.

"The only railroad now in Alaska is owned by American capital, but it is in no way connected with Great Northern or Northern Pacific interests. This is only a short line, however, connecting the Lynn canal with the Lewan stream, which leads to Dawson."

Antelope Still Plenty. Herds of antelope were seen daily for a week at a time in western Beaver county, Okla., recently by a scientific investigating party, says the Kansas City Journal. In the big pastures of the C. C. C. ranch in Beaver county were herds of wild horses. The party got within a mile of a herd of thirty men, colts and several stallions. Occasionally five or six stallions would be seen together, surveying the wagon from some distant hilltop and then dashing away, their manes and tails flying, banners in the wind. Few of these wild horses were desirable, being of common stock and shaggy and unshapely.

Queer Seed Experiments. The Duke of Athol has devised a highly original method of sowing seeds on the impenetrable rocks which tower above a portion of his property in Scotland. Some antiquated cannon lying idle in the neighborhood were charged with castles filled with seeds and fired at the cracks in the rocks. The experiment is expected to be successful.

A MARINE MUSEUM.

Woolley Man of San Diego to Found Marine Institute For California. The University of California is about to receive a valuable gift from the citizens of San Diego, Cal., in the form of a marine biological laboratory equipped and endowed with sufficient funds to keep a corps of scientists at work all the time, says a San Francisco special to the St. Louis Republic.

The decision of the San Diegans to found such an institution is the result of the work of Professor W. E. Ritter, who spent last summer on San Diego bay and conducted the summer school there, the expenses being footed by the people of San Diego.

The San Diegans recently formed an organization to be known as the Marine Biological association. Its purpose is stated to be to found and endow the San Diego Marine Biological institution, the object of which, according to the preamble to the bylaws, will consist in "carrying on a biological and hydrographic survey of the waters of the Pacific ocean adjacent to the coast of southern California, to build and maintain a public aquarium and museum and to prosecute such other kindred undertakings as may be deemed wise."

After the institute is founded and sufficiently endowed it will be transferred to the University of California, so that it may become a department of the university, co-ordinate with existing departments.

Professor Ritter is to be director of the institute. In explaining the needs of such an institute to the people he said that the southern coast was rich in marine life and a good field for exploration. He urged the founding of an institute that would prosecute its research continuously through salaried investigators, not by individuals who work according to their resources.

The members of the San Diego association are men of means, and they are expected to subscribe a fund large enough to yield \$10,000 a year, which, it is estimated, the institute will cost. The officers of the association are: President, Homer H. Peters; vice president, Miss Ellen Scripps; secretary, Dr. Frederick Baker; treasurer, Julius Wagnubel; directors, E. W. Scripps and James MacMillan.

REVIVING GREECE'S SPIRIT.

American to Canada Dress With Live in a Tomb.

The London Chronicle's Athens correspondent telegraphed that he recently had an interview with Mr. Duncan, one of the Californians who made much a sensation in the ancient Grecian city by walking about the streets in ancient Greek dress.

Mr. Duncan intends to build a studio and a home in the form of an ancient temple on a hill not far from the Acropolis on a site presented to him by the government. He says his family has come to Athens to study the old Greek spirit, which he believes to be identical with the modern spirit of Haeckel.

To have healthy human feelings in your body, he added, you must wear rational, simple dress. The garments which his family wear were made in Athens with the exception of the sandals, which are of Mexican origin. At Athens even the Macedonian question falls before the intense interest shown in the three Americans. The Romanesque, the Althepian Punch, which is entirely written in verse and intensely clever, devotes the whole of one day's recent issue to the subject.

ODD DISCOVERY IN A TREE.

Hiding Place For Plunder Found by Bee Hunters.

Bee hunters have discovered near Henry, Ill., an odd bee tree. It was found that a hollow space was lined with sheet iron, and upon further investigation there was detected a hiding place skillfully covered with bark, says the Chicago Post.

It is believed that this tree was once used to store plunder. Thirty years ago a strange character made his home in the woods near the tree, and at times he made a considerable show of valubles. He disappeared as suddenly as he came, but he was careful to take all his property with him, as nothing of any description was found in the queer hiding place.

Highways of Alaskan Boundary Line.

The Alaskan boundary line, as it is figured out from the subled award, is approximately 500 miles long, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune. It is to be fixed for all time by the creation of monuments. These monuments will be placed at distances varying from one mile to five miles apart, according to the nature of the territory. These monuments will be of iron, if the policy adopted with reference to the Northwest Territories boundary is followed. The survey and erection of these monuments are to be accomplished under the direction of a joint scientific commission, of which the American members will be selected from the east and geodetic survey conducted by O. H. Tichenor, chief of that service. This work is to begin, under the terms of the treaty, "at once," but is likely to last several years.

Welcome to Skagway. Oh, we have longed so long for you, Skagway!

The welcome news seems so happy to you, Skagway!

They say that Skagway yields her claim. She loses in the little game.

And you will share our wealth and fame, Skagway!

We look upon you as a prize, Skagway!

Low hanging south from astute skin, Skagway!

Your favor we refuse to win. We know your worth in previous sin; We're very glad to take you in.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Subscribe for THE GAZETTE.

"SAILOR JEAN'S" TRIP.

Aspiring Author's Plan to Get Material For a Book.

VISIT STATE CAPITALS ON FOOT.

Jean A. Krohn, Who Has Already Worn Out Eight Pairs of Shoes In His Novel Journey, Will Spend the Winter Tramping the Southern States—Over 2,000 Miles Covered.

"Sailor Jean," who is visiting all the state capitals of the nation afoot, arrived at Mason, Mo., the other day, says the Kansas City Star. He had at that time completed his three thousand eight hundred and fifty-second mile and had worn out his eighth pair of shoes. "Sailor Jean's" real name is Jean A. Krohn. He was feeling fatigued and hopeful. He had only 18,300 miles ahead of him. He has the postmaster of every town through which he passes register his name with the office cancellation stamp. At state capitals the secretary of state issues him a certificate of his presence, attested by seal. "Sailor Jean" travels a small barrow which has a cask and a flag on it and which he calls his "trilleyette." He left Boston April 1 without a penny. The revenue comes from little aluminum card trays he sells at 10 cents each. Jean's wife and baby travel ahead on the railroad. They wait at a designated point, which he reaches Sunday, and he spends the day with them. Jean is now averaging \$40 a week selling his souvenirs.

"Sailor Jean's" statistical report up to Oct. 22 was as follows: Bitten by snakes, once; bitten by dogs, eleven times; killed ten of the biters; "held up" by highwaymen, once; lost a gold watch and \$180 in cash; attempted "holdups," two; miraculous escapes from suffocation in railroad tunnels, three; sick, two hours; best day's march, thirty-eight miles; worst grub, mountain west of Virginia, cold, cornbread and dried apples. It took eight pairs of shoes to travel 3,000 miles and five tires for the "trilleyette" wheel.

Why is "Sailor Jean" going to all this trouble? Because he has fallen a victim to the universal desire to be an author. He explains it in this wise: "I had observed that most people who wrote stories of travel journeyed over the country in first class coaches. They visited only the great cities and points of known interest. They are piloted around by guides, from whom they acquire most of their information. Their stories are of beaten paths and, dress them as artistically and originally as they may, they are only telling a tale that has been told. While making no particular claim to superiority in writing, I thought by assuming the garb of a sailor and traveling as one of the plain, everyday toilers I could get closer to nature and her children and tell a story of our country such as had never yet been told. I meet the farmers, the miners, the railroad men, the workmen, not of one state or a dozen, but of all. I make notes concerning the condition of crossroads hamlets that are so small they do not appear on the map. At the mining camps I go through the pits and sleep in the houses of the miners. It would surprise you to witness the variety of people in our country. There is a wide difference in the characteristics of the Americans in different sections, just as the climate differs."

"Sailor Jean's" route was made out in detail before he left Boston. According to his contract with his publisher, he must complete his tour in three and a half years. He is now southward bound and will pass the winter tramping the southern states. His schedule requires him to report in Topeka, Kan., in the spring. He is to go on foot the entire distance except in crossing streams, where ferries are the only method.

Burglar Proof Pay Car. Burglar proof pay cars are an innovation in railway equipment to be introduced by the Pennsylvania system, says a Pittsburgh dispatch. The company is now building at the Columbus shops a new style car for the use of the paymaster, to be as nearly burglar proof as it is possible to make it, and if the car proves successful it will be used as the standard style on the system.

Nation's Pantheon. A national pantheon is being erected by the Mexican government in the City of Mexico, the estimated cost being \$2,000,000. It is to be at once a memorial and a sepulcher for Mexico's great men.

Twenty-five people perished in a tenement house fire in New York early Sunday morning.

Advocate to King of Spain. Edward H. Strobel, who has been appointed confidential adviser to the king of Spain, will soon leave for his new post of duty. He was formerly third assistant secretary of state and was minister to Ecuador and Chile. Since that time he has been professor of international law at Harvard college. He is the first American who has been named for the position he has accepted.

Advance of Education in Mexico. The poor child of Mexico may now pass from his letters to the highest diploma entirely at government expense, and the government hopes shortly to make education compulsory.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, widow of the former Mississippi Senator and Associate Justice of the United States, died Tuesday night at her home at Macon, Ga.

One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

MRS. FISH ON SOCIETY.

Society Women Say There is Too Much Stiffness and Snobbery.

Still talking on the theories she espoused during her western trip, Mrs. Straymont Fish, who recently returned to New York, repeated her views on the errors of society and the "ridiculous Four Hundred" in particular, says the New York Press.

"Social position is no longer a matter of dollars and cents," said Mrs. Fish. "By that I mean a position in good, solid society, not the tawdry imitation, the fringe, you know. I am disgusted with this new fad—conspicuousness. That is aggravated snobbery. I believe men of mental ability—thinkers, artists and that class—should be admitted to our best drawing rooms. Nothing would enliven the present day dullness as would the presence of brilliant men and women. I am a New Yorker bred and born, and I think this city is making fine headway. Washington will eventually be our social center, because society there teams with brains, and here it seems with silliness. Chicago is improving, and I found that a most delightful city. Really that western city will soon outstrip us in the matter of population unless we are careful."

At the mention of the Four Hundred Mrs. Fish lifted a warning finger. "Not that phrase, please—the ridiculous Four Hundred, indeed. It means nothing. Why, the phrase bespeaks snobbery. The original Four Hundred passed years ago."

The Reformed Klondiker. One of the signs of the times is the revival of river traffic on the Mississippi. There has not been enough tonnage on the river this last season to take care of the freight traffic between St. Louis and the upper part of the river, and for the first time in many years through boats were run from St. Louis to New Orleans. Passenger traffic has revived greatly, and building of some very luxurious packet boats is contemplated. For the months of March, April and May last spring the amount of freight shipped from St. Louis by river was 100,000 tons, an increase of 70 per cent over the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Advisor to King of Spain. Edward H. Strobel, who has been appointed confidential adviser to the king of Spain, will soon leave for his new post of duty. He was formerly third assistant secretary of state and was minister to Ecuador and Chile. Since that time he has been professor of international law at Harvard college. He is the first American who has been named for the position he has accepted.

Advance of Education in Mexico. The poor child of Mexico may now pass from his letters to the highest diploma entirely at government expense, and the government hopes shortly to make education compulsory.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, widow of the former Mississippi Senator and Associate Justice of the United States, died Tuesday night at her home at Macon, Ga.

One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

VALUE OF ALASKA DECISION

One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries.

Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."

"I think that the settling of this matter as it has been settled has increased the feeling on both sides and that it will make the two governments more friendly. The next step in the matter will be the sending of experts to survey the country and map out the exact boundary."

"There was no dissatisfaction shown by the English people up to the time I left. In fact, I can say that there was less interest taken by the people in the matter than I have ever seen in one so great."

The Latest Street Cross. The latest cross in New York is the shortening watch fob. Since it invaded the Empire City, only a few weeks ago, it has caused the sale of about 1,500,000 shortening. And still the demand exceeds the supply. The fobs do not come ready made. You make them yourself by braiding together two shortening, which ought to be of sharply contrasting colors.

Value of Alaska Decision. One Coined Thinks It Will Make Impossible Future Discoveries. Chandler P. Anderson, the counsel to the American commissioners at the Alaska boundary tribunal, returned recently to New York on the steamship New York of the American line. The first news he had of the decision was that received by Marconi wireless telegraph wires the ship was passing Manhattan the other night.

He expressed his pleasure at the decision and said to a reporter of the New York Times: "I have not yet read the decision through, but from what I hear it has been a great victory for America. The two islands which we receive amount to little because they are not settled."

"The real value of the decision lies in the fact that disturbances which naturally would have arisen between this country and Canada under the old conditions are now impossible and the way is now open to settle the differences which this country and Canada may have in the future. The questions which have been unsettled can now be looked into. All other matters were not settled when the boundary dispute arose, and by its settlement by arbitration the fact has been proved that we need never look to any other means of settling disputes."