Irish-Americans Suffered.

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Every little while I find a person with one eye much poorer than the other, who never knew it. I have to prove it to them by first covering one eye and then the other before they will believe it. And yet they have been so for years. Conditions of that kind ought never to be neglected. The good eye is doing more than its share of work, and will in time become weakened. The poor eye is losing its power from lack of development. Both eyes would be greatly benefited by glasses.

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ASKS FOR PEACE

Kruger's Message to the Prime Minister.

BUT ONE REPLY POSSIBLE

Request Said to Be Couched in Humble Terms.

EXACT WORDING NOT GIVEN OUT

Authentic News Reported to Have Been Received From Mafeking-Riotous Demonstrations.

LONDON, May 21, 3:10 A. M.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express, is the dominant war news of the

morning:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the Foreign Office, addressed personally to the Prime Minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated; but we believe it sage cannot be stated; but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble

It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton-unconditional surrender.

Authentic News of Mafeking. extraordinary issue of the Gazette

An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Cape Town announces that in consequence of what is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking. Sir Alfred Milner will close the public offices today (Monday). New Zealand will make Wednesday a holiday in honor of the event. bolsterous rejoicings over the news

of Mafeking have become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and eisewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finschiey district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway station master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harleston was attacked by a large mob, and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made, and the police reserves were called out.

Mobbed Pro-Boer Meeting. Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to .10 o'clock Saturday evening, around a hall where a "Stop the War" meeting was being addressed by Cron Wrightcron Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall. The foot police were unspite to come with the disurpance and send come with the distribution of the company of the compa able to cope with the disturbers, and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd, but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd, and the Royal Inmeeting and the crowd, and the Royal In-firmary, near by, was kept busy dressing the wounds of combatants, caused by stones, bricks and clubs. A number of arrests were made, and finally the Chief Magistrate ordered the Chief Constable to call out the militia. The Gordon High-landers from the Castle barracks then cleared the streets. Within the hall the opponents of the promoters of the meeting practically broke it up, and carried an amendment to the principal resolution. The residence of Rev. Alexander Webster, where Mr. Schreiner stayed, was dam-

Boer sympathizers stoned a procession of shipyard employes at Bedfast, and there were some disorders in Birmingham. At Dover, the business establishments of J. Brown, a member of the local Chamber ommerce, was wrecked by a mob. The turbance, and the local artillery and vol-unteers were called out. As the rioting continued the Royal Artillery was called ipon to suppress the mob.

Rev. Lord Cecil ,a son of the Premier

preaching yesterday in Gray's Inn Chapel, London, before the Australian Federation delegates and other notables, referred to these demonstrations of violence, and

"The popular enthusiasm prevailing aroughout the country is dangerous. The line between good and evil is soon overrun by the unthinking crowd. The outburst is evil in so far as it is the same spirit which animated the Roman crowds in the Collseum while the gladiators pursued each other to the death, but it is good in so far as it is a protest against one of the greatest evils of the age—the

Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Creighton, who preached before the Queen at Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking, and clergymen generally found in the event their topic for the day.

for the day.

Details of the relief are still wanting, the British military authorities being without dispatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansfowne however, announces that the War Office ex-

pects direct news today. . * Little Change in the Field.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement, his cavalry having received the submission of hundreds of Free-Kraiges. Free-Staters.
It now appears that the De Wet who

offered to surrender with 1000 was not the well-known General De Wet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated.

Reports flow in to Lord Roberts at head-Reports flow in to Lord Hoberts at head-quarters of the discouragement of the Boers and of their willingness, even in the case of the Transvanlers, to give up. President Steyn is described as having lost his head several times recently. The original of the telegram addressed to the burghers at Ventersburg, urging them to hold out, was really written at

Petersburg, a place which surrendered early in March. President Steyn, who was last reported as leaving Pretoria after a consultation with the Transvaal Gov-**GUARDED CARS. RUN**

a consultation with the Transvaal Government, has again gone to the front.

The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and members of the judiciary are asserted to have been parties to the movement. St. Louis Strikers Do Not Interfere With Them.

FEW DISTURBANCES FOR SUNDAY

Question of a Sympathetic Strike to Be Considered Today - Will Probably Be Ordered.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.-Cars were running

sens to be restored." The federation adopted resolutions urging its members in Colorado to do everything possible to defeat the re-election of Justice Goddard, of the State Supreme Court, on account of the court's decision on the eight-hour

Renewed efforts will be made to bring

Renewed efforts will be made to bring together all workingmen in mines and smelters. To this end four organizers will be sent to California and Oregon. The abolition of compulsory insurance of members of the federation was decided upon. Election of the executive board of the Western Labor Union resulted in the choice of Thomas Farrar, of Pethbridge, Canada; W. W. Ferguson, of Victor; P. N. McFee and S. B. Lawrence, of Crippie Creek, and a member whose name is withheld from publication on account of his presence at Wardner on matters connected with the union. nected with the union.

Labor Fight Declared Off.

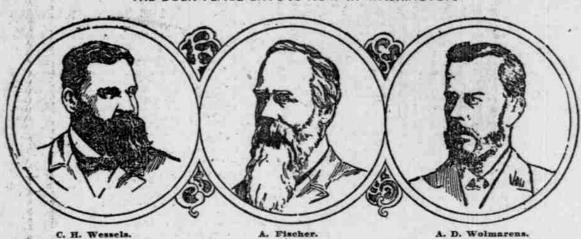
ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Care were running on five of the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company without interference of the strikers or their friends. The lines operated were Park, Laclede, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenues. No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. They were run out of the barn down to one end of the line and back again. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice wages. Today the United Labor League,

Irish-Americans Suffered.

A Cape Town correspondent reasserts that the Irish-American Ambulance Corps, from Chicago, suffered heayily during the fighting at Kroonstad, and that United States Consul Hay had protested valuly to President Kruger against using the corps on the fighting line.

General Buller is in front of Laing's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere else they are reported as retirring outfronted, they have effected their retreats without losing their convoys or guns or prisoners to any extent. Were they disorganized, they would strew the line of retreat with booty.

General Colville's base is Winburg. General Rundle is advancing on Ficksburg, trying to catch up with the retreating Boers. THE BOER PEACE ENVOYS NOW IN WASHINGTON.



Vrede, where the Free State capital has been removed, is a village of 300 inhabitants, in the extreme northeast portion of itants, in the extreme northeast portion of the country, on the road from Heilbron to Botha's Pass and the Drakensburg. President Steyn, when twitted about the migratory capital, is reported to have said that the Americans, during the War of Independence, changed their capital nine times, and yet defeated the British. The British are confiscating the cattle of the rebels in the district about Aliwal North Colonel Advs' men have driven in

North. Colonel Adys' men have driven in 2004 head. The London papers are speculating as to what will be done to reward Colonel to what will be done to reward Colonel Baden-Fowell. It is understood that as soon as the official news of the relief of Mafeking is received the rank of Supernumerary Major-General will be cabled him, and at the same time he will be advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Bath. Possibly a Baronetcy will be conferred upon him.

Eendon puld an all-day call upon Colonel Baden-Powell's mother yeaterday. Telegrams, letters and flowers arrived every minute. It took six policemen to keep the crowd in order.

Arthur Pearson, of the Daily Express, has started a movement to build a hall

has started a movement to build a hall of heroes to commemorate those who have fallen in the war.

ROBERTS HAS NO NEWS. Only Press Report of Mafeking-

LONDON, May 20, 11:55 P. M.-The fol-owing is the text of Lord Roberts' dis-'Kroonstad, May 20, 3 P. M .- No official intimation has yet been received, but Reuter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected.

"Rundle reports having occupied Bres-lor's Flat, Tromiel and Cocolan, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Ficksburg. Fifty rifles and 5000 rounds were sur-rendered by the Free Stavers to a battalion of Yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein. A Field Cornet and 20 burghers surrendered

Boshof yesterday.

While at Hoopstad, Methuen secured 250 rifles, and between 300,000 and 500,000

WORK OF THE BOERS. Beginning to Realize the Serious

ness of Their Situation. DUNDEE, Thursday, May 17.—The British infantry passed through Newcastle at 5 o'clock. A few residents were congre-

5 o'clock. A few residents were congre-gated at street corners, wearing the na-tional colors. After their walk of 22 miles the men appeared in spiendid style. The Boers are endeavoring to reorganize along the Heidelberg Hills. Many rebels have been found on the farms, well sup-plied with assumption and arms. Recent visitors to Johannesburg say the Boers are beginning to realize the serious-ness of their position, and they are anxious ness of their position, and they are anxious to know what is to become of them. The Boer women carry rifles in the streets

Boer women carry rifles in the streets and are eager to go to the commandoes. They say the British will not fire upon Mulier, a former officer in the Prussian Army, refused £80 per month and a com-mission from the Boers to succeed Colonel Schiel, the captured artillery commander.
A tremendous quantity of looted furni-ture was found stored in the town hall.
Evidently the Boers had intended to burn it, but they were prevented by the hurry

The three-span bridge at Ingagone has seen destroyed and the station burned. The Boers blow up the water tank and destroyed the water works pipes, but the

BURGHERS HAVE LOST HOPE. But Foreigners Urge the Defense of Pretoria.

LONDON, May 21.-A dispatch to the

Dally Mail from Lourence Marques, dated Sunday, says:

"On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

A dispatch to the Dally Telegraph from Mequatiings Nek, dated May 16, says:

"General Brabant is reported to have captured 1500 Boers at Clocolon."

The Lourence Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"Recent arrivals from the Transval declare that the burghers have lost all confidence in their ability to withstand the British, that they are disheartened, diagusted and sick, and that their desire is to return to their homes. President Kruger, anxious to prevent the war from fusiling out, is using his influence to bring about one last herole stand. The future tactics of the Boers are a mystery. The foreign officers urge the defence of Preturia.

"A travera occurred between the Porting

"A fraces occurred between the Portu-uese police and some callors of The Nethcluded on Second Page.)

es long. The officials of the company paid no attention to that, however. Every car that went out and came back unmarked was considered the net proceeds of a notable achievement, and its crews received greetings like those extended to an only son on his return from long and

an only son on his return from long and wearry warfare.

There was no outbreak of any kind during the day. Two riot calls were sent in to the police department during the afternoon, but the riots were very far from being the real thing. The first disturbance was begun by a balky horee at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets that attracted a crowd of 2000 poole. After the horse had its innings the ple. After the horse had its innings the crowd turned its attention to the crew of the Laclede-avenue cars. They showered the crew with epithets and deluged them with advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters, and 20 men hurried to the spot. The crowd "moved on" prompt-ly, and riot No. 1 was over before it ac-tually started.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later on Washington avenue, beminutes later on Washington avenue, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. A crowd of about 1800 people lined both sides of the streets for two squares and began to jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd, but another riot call was effective, and Sergeant Bowen, at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot, and within 10 minutes he had cleared the streets and reutes he had cleared the streets and re-

The strikers made the assertion that all day long they had men along the different lines which were in operation discourag-ing every attempt at interference with the cars on account of women and children who would wish to ride around the city on Sunday. No direct acts of violence were offered during the entire day, and al-though every car carried policemen they had nething to do but keep their seats and ride. President Baumhoff said today: "We are running full-handed on five hes and could run on all of the others f the police were able to furnish us proection for the crews and passengers."

President Baumhoff relterated his previous statement that the company wanted the old men back, but would not discharge

the new men in order to make room for them. He said the company would oper-ate additional lines tomorrow. President Mahan, of the Street-Car Men's Association, said this afternoon that Men's Association, said this afternoon that he still felt positive the men would win in the end. The Transit Company claims to have a full complement of men, but this le denied by their own employes. The conductors on the various lines in operation today said that the company had just about one-half as many men as went out. There was a report that all the employes of the Suburban Company who returned to work a week are were to go our area. to work a week ago were to go out again Monday morning, because the compeny had not made good its promises regarding places for the old men. The report was denied by the officials of the road and

by the mer Late in the evening, at the intersection of Tenth street and Washington avenue, where a switch had been thrown, a car loaded with passengers was thrown on a dead wire and off the track. When the train crew started to set things to rights they were greeted with showers of stones and compelled to abandon the work until and compense to analysis the work until a patrol wagon loaded with police officers appeared on the ground. The police forced the crowd to disperse, making several ar-rests. H. W. Steinbiss, secretary of the National Building Trades Council, was doing his best to prevent a collision with the police when he was taken into cus-tody. He was taken to the police sta-tion, but released in a short time, it be-

tion, but released in a short time, it being admitted that his arrest was an error.
The arrested men were booked as Federal prisoners, the charge against them
being disorderly conduct in violation of
the injunction of Judge Adams.
The Metal Trades Council has decided
to recommend to all affiliated unions that
they go out on a sympathetic sirike whenever sized to do so. About 5500 men will ever fished to do so. About 5500 men will be affected. Tomorrow morning the exec-utive committee of the Building Trades Council and of the Central Labor Union will meet to consider the question of a sympathetic strike. The general opinions that the strike will be ordered.

MINERS' UNION TO RECUPERATE. Pass Resolutions at Denver De-

nouncing Governor Steunenberg. DENVER, May 20.-The convention of the Western Federation of Miners and of the Western Labor Union, now in ses-sion in this city, have adopted resolutions strongly denouncing Governor Steumen-berg, of Idaho, for his action in the Coeur d'Alene trouble, and urging the voters of d'Alene trouble, and urging the voters of the state to refuse to support him or any one who uphoids him. The labor unions' resolutions also denounce Presi-dent McKinley, General Merriam and others who are held responsible for the hardships endured by the Idaho miners, and demand that the President "either withdraw the troops from Shoshone County or cause the liberty of the citi-

League should leave the Brotherhood of Carpenters alone to work out its own salvation. The Allied League accepted the recommendation, and the members of the two organizations will now work amicably together. The employers have very generally signed the demands of the various trades

Consolidation of Car Companies. CHICAGO, May 20.-The Record tomor-

will say: It is reported on what seems to be adequate authority that negotiations are now in progress looking toward a con-solidation of the Pressed Steel Car Comsolidation of the Fresset Scel Car Com-pany and the American Car & Foundry Company. The American Car & Foundry Company has \$30,000,000 each of 7 per cent noncumulative preferred and com-mon stock. W. K. Bixby and William McMillan, of New York, are the principal officers of the company. The Pressed Steel Car Company has a total cantalism. Steel Car Company has a total capitaliza-

tion of \$2,000,000.

The two concerns are not competitive, but of wholly different types, the former making wooden cars and "composite" bolsters, etc., and the latter making all steel cars, bolsters and truck apparatus. Owing to the increasing convention. Owing to the increasing conversion of railway rolling stock of the new types of cars, a centralization of control would bring about large economies. At the same time it would eliminate the slight element of competition which now exists,

PRESIDENT'S HEALTH BAD.

And Unusual Care Will Be Taken in Selection of Vice-President.

NEW YORK, May 21.-The Herald says: Republican members of Congress who were in the city last night said the selection of a candidate for Vice-President to run with President McKinley was as perplexing a problem as ever, and that the matter had taken on a new phase. This is caused by the state of the President McKinley was easier of the president of the president was a second to the president was a s This is caused by the state of the President's health. The information that comes from Wash

ington is that while the President's con-dition is not elarming, it is of a character to cause uneasiness among his intimate friends to whom the facts are known. They will not even breathe a doubt that the President is likely to serve four years more, yet they are satisfied that more than usual care must be taken in providing for the Presidential succession.
Usually the Vice-Presidency has been thrown as a sop to the defeated faction.
This will not be the case this year. The

Vice-President, it is said, will be nomi-nated with equal reference to his fitness for the Presidency from the Ohio standpoint, his ability acceptably to preside over the Senate and his strength and popularity with the voters.
At recent conferences in Washington !t
has been assumed that Governor Rooseveit was entirely out of consideration, and his name was not pressed. At the meeting in Weshington other names were considered, among them being those of Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary Long, Sen-

ator Lodge, Governor Shaw, of Iowa; Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Wol-cott, of Colorado, and General E. S. Otis, of Rochester, N. Y. When all was said and done it was agreed that the candidate for Vice-Presi-dent, who met all present and other exi-gencies, had not been discovered.

ALGER SAYS IT'S A LIE.

Has Not Invested in Recent Cuban Enterprises. DETROIT, May 20 .- "The whole story is a dastardly lie, and you cannot de-nounce it in any too measured terms," said ex-Secretary of War Alger tonight,

when told that John Harrington. superintendent of construction of the Government railroad in Cuba, asserted that he was interested in the construction of the road. Continuing, he said: "No Senator, nor any other person, ever spoke to me about being interested in the construction companies which built that road. I have never invested or had invested for me one dollar in any property in Cuba, and neither I nor any of the friends around me have ever made a hundredth part of a mill in the island in any way. Further than that, I have consistently refused, since I resigned as Secretary of War, to take part in any investment in Cuban property. I was asked to go into the railroad now being built on that island, and refused. I have also been asked to go into timber-land purchases and purchases of tobacco and sugar lands."

Professor Williams Dead

ITHACA, N. Y., May 20.—Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor of science and art of teaching in Cornell University, died of paralysis last night, aged 72 years, of sympathy with the Boers.

BOER ENVOYS SPEAK

Enthusiastic Meeting Held in the National Capital.

MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES ATTEND

President Was not Present-Wellings ton Instructed to Urge the Teller Resolution of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- An audience WASHINGTON, May 20.—An audience, remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm, greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor tonight at the Grand Opera-House, under the auspices of the Congressional and Citizens' Committee. The house was crowded to suffocation, and many were turned away. The interior was decorated with the National tri-colors of both the United States and the Transvaal. There were probaband. tional tri-colors of both the United States and the Transvaal. There were probably 30 members of the Senate and House present. Speaker Hendersoff was in one of the boxes, and others present were Senators Daniel, of Virginia; Teller, of Colorado; Tillman, Pettigrew, Mason and Weilington; Representatives Shafroth, Atwater, Slayden, Giynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Latimer, Lentz, Sulzer, Landis, Linney, Ryan, Greene, Henry (Mass.), Hay, De Armond, Clark (Mo.), Miers and Rhea (N. Y.) One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the President, a committee having been sent to the White House with tickets of admission to the opera-house, but no representative of the President's official household was on hand. nold was on hand.

hold was on hand.
Chairman Suizer, of the reception committee, presided, and a number of addresses, all of them patriotic in character and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, were made, the speakers including Messes. Fischer, Wolmarens and Wessels, the Boer envoys, Senator Wellington, Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Chairman Suizer. Chairman Suizer was the first speaker. He said in part:
"In my judgment, nine-tenths of the American people are against Engiand in

American people are against England in this bloody war of conquest for sordid gain, and in sympathy with the Boers. The best thought of England condemns 'We sympathized with Poland, with

Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American Republics, with Armenia and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom, Many we helped. Why, I ask in name of all that is just and honorable, in the name of our glorious past, should we now refuse to lend our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa? Is American

love of liberty. They can only be con-quered by being exterminated, and Eng-land must not be permitted to extermin-ate them and steal their homes. God grant that the English army may never love of liberty. They can only be

grant that the English army may never reach Pretoria."

The three envoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer, and each of them was given a cordial reception. Their remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to Commissioner Fischer, who told his hearers why the envoys had come to this country and what they hoped to accomplish. His remarks were very much in keeping with what he aircady has said in published interviews.

"We come to you as a great liberty-loving people, in whom the sense of justices."

ing people, in whom the sense of justice and fair play is strong, and look to you to find a practical scheme to obtain peace with justice, said he. "We come to ap-peal to your people and speak to you as brother republicans and to ask for a hearing, and we hope to obtain one. We look to you to help us, if possible, and whether we get assistance or not, we appreciate the kindly feeling which has

seen manifested for us. Commissioner Wessel's speech was a vivid picture of the Boers in their contest for their rights, of the charity and devo-tion which characteris d their manner, and of the patriotism with which they all went in to fight their battles. He felt sure that the audience would admit that the Boer had many good characteristics, and was not as black as he was painted. was not as black as he was painted. The Englin nation apparently wished to act as judge and jury. He asked the audience whether the Boer nation had not the right to claim the liberty and sympathy of the United States, and of the whole world. Mr. Wolmarins, who spoke in Dutch, said that while the envoys did expect to be sympathetically received in this country. sympathetically received in this country, yet they had not anticipated such a strong welcome as had been shown to them in New York City and Washington. He knew, however, it could not be different, because the people of this country have the same love of liberty and sense of fun-tice that the Boers had, and their sym-pathy would be a help to them in their

struggle. Wellington Says Re'll Help. The speech of Senator Wellington, which came next, was cheered to the echo. The Senator said that, as Americans, we al-ways had held that all men were entitled alike to life, liberty and happiness. If this were true in America, he asked, why not in South Africa? England was no more our friend today than she was a hundred years ago. We had grown strong and mighty, he continued, and he ven-tured to say there would be no more at-tacks by England on this country.

"Shall you and I, enjoying the full heri-

tage of liberty," he asked, "not give them aid? I will. Our Government could not long stand in opposition to the manifestoes of sympathy expressed by the people for Mrs. Edith W. Lamb recited the "Spirit

Mrs. Edith W. Lamb recited the "Spirit of 76," and presented an American fing to Mrs. Fischer, the wife of one of the envoys, following which Hon. Beurks Cockran delivered an address. He strongly advocated upholding the Monroe Doctrine, recalling Secretary Root's recent words that we must be prepared to fight for it, and adding that the latter must be gratified at the hearty response which had been made throughout this country. Referring to Canada and its proximity to the United States, he said he believed as an English possession it was a menace as an English possession it was a menacto the maintenance of the Monroe Doc-trine. As a possible result of the war, he suggested that instead of the extension of monarchical government in South Africa, the consequence might be the extension of republican authority over monarchial gov-ernment. Reference was made to the re-cent action of the Senate in closing the doors while discussing the resolution of sympathy for the Boer Republic, which led Mr. Cockran to express the belief that if the day had come when Americans were fearful to express their views, then the Nation's growth had not been in the way of true greatness, but of weakness. He believed that the opportunity of this country had arrived. Whether or not there would be interference from the Administration, means would be found to stop this injury to civilization which is now going on. A duty must be performed to the people of England, the Transvasi and to the whole humen race in every part of

the globe. Senator Wellington was instructed by unanimous vote of the audience to present in the Senate Senator Teller's resolution