

MARCHWHEATSHIPS

Five More Arrivals Since Last Saturday.

FAMOUS SWANHILDA IN PORT

Alaska Packers' Association Has a Big Fleet of Ships—Tacoma Paper Makes Ridiculous Assertion Regarding Portland Shipping.

The March grain fleet is coming along sufficiently early in the month to guarantee a good crop...

FACTS SLIGHTLY MIXED.

Misrepresentation of a Tacoma Paper Regarding Shipping Matters.

The Ledger, a paper printed at Tacoma, a Puget Sound city located about 30 miles from Seattle, prints the following:

"Another of those slight indications that Portland is losing a little of its prestige is the fact that two sailing vessels are now at Tacoma, and will be loaded here by their charterers...

"The Scottish Glen, a vessel of 3061 tons, arrived at Tacoma last night in tow from down Sound, and is under charter to the Portland Grain Company."

"Dainty" seems to have run to seed at Tacoma, and it would be interesting to know by what line of reasoning the Ledger figures out that the two ships mentioned were "destined" to load at Portland...

Port Townsend, March 4.—Arrived—Steamer Olympia, from Chehalis Bay, for Port Hadlock, March 4.—Arrived steamer Robert Dollar from Seattle.

Hong Kong—Arrived prior to March 2—Steamer Victoria, from Tacoma, for Seattle, March 4.—Arrived—Steamer Port Albert from Tacoma.

San Pedro, March 4.—Arrived—Schooner Simons from Ballard; schooner Lucy from Umpqua.

Sydney, March 4.—Arrived—Ship St. Nicholas from Port Hadlock.

Emma Utter—Arrived March 3—schooner Brisbane—March 2—Arrived—Aorangi from Vancouver for Sydney.

March 4.—Arrived—Nordland from New York.

Liverpool, March 4.—Arrived—Saxonia, from Boston.

Gibraltar, March 4.—Passed—Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg.

HILL WILL BUY IN MINE.

Owners of Crown's Nest Property in St. Paul to Close Deal.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—The Pioneer Press tomorrow will say:

"Robert Hill, of the firm Hill, Peter Ryan and G. T. Lindsay, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday. The first three named are the principal owners of the Crown's Nest coal fields of British Columbia, and Mr. Lindsay is their attorney. They arrived Sunday and drove to the residence of J. J. Hill. They came to St. Paul for the purpose of closing a transaction with Mr. Hill, by which the latter comes into possession of a large interest in their mine. Mr. Hill professed ignorance of the entire matter when approached by the interested men, and yesterday that the deal was consummated on the lines recently announced in a Toronto dispatch, which was that the syndicate transfer to J. J. Hill \$500,000 in stock and give him control of the mine for a number of years, together with an amount of \$250,000 to be used in return for the case he desired to buy. In return for these concessions, Mr. Hill, it is reported, agrees to build new lines to each of the coal fields, and to purchase and operate 6000 tons per day. The reason assigned for offering Mr. Hill an interest is that the Canadian Pacific, by charging exorbitant rates, has been the cause of the output of the mines and there was no profit in their operations."

Notes of Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, March 4.—At the Fire Department election today, Chris Hartman was elected chief engineer; J. J. Burton, assistant engineer; J. H. Howard, August Asmus and C. W. Pope, Fire Commissioners.

A. L. Hardman was arrested today for knocking down and kicking the 12-year-old son of J. A. Moore. The boys were playing in an alley, when Hardman ordered them away, alleging that they were making too much noise. The boys did not move readily, and the assault resulted. Hardman will have a hearing Wednesday.

Russia Withdraws a Part.

PERKIN, March 4.—Russia has withdrawn a portion of the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria, and China has appealed to the powers in the matter.

Excursions to the East.

The most popular way to cross the continent is by the Great Western Railway's tourist excursion to the East. Eastern cities, which leave Salt Lake, Utah, and Burlington, have connections with all trains from the West.

Passengers from Portland have the choice of the Great Western, the Oregonian, or the Southern Pacific and San Francisco, with a day's stop-off in the latter city. If desired, the privilege of a day in Salt Lake City, via either route to that point, and on all classes of tickets.

Excursions leave Salt Lake as follows: Sunday, 5:20 P. M., via Denver & Rio Grande and C. R. I. & P.

Monday, 8:30 P. M., via Denver & Rio Grande and C. R. I. & P.

Tuesday, 8:30 A. M., Colorado Midland and C. R. I. & P.

Wednesday, 8:30 P. M., Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific.

Thursday, 8:30 A. M., via Denver & Rio Grande and C. R. I. & P.

Friday, 8:30 P. M., via Denver & Rio Grande and Burlington.

Saturday, 8:30 P. M., via Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific.

For rates and particulars apply to J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 233 Washington street.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK

EVERYTHING IN OREGON PUT BACK A YEAR.

Available Funds for the Various Works Sufficient Only for Protecting the Property.

The failure of the river and harbor bill to pass Congress is very much regretted by the United States engineers who have charge of river and harbor improvements, as it in most places practically puts a stop to work on all such improvements and throws thousands of workmen out of employment for a year or more.

The Oregonian launched. CHESTER, Pa., March 4.—The steamer Oregonian, built for the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, which struck on the rocks at February 15, was launched today at Rich's shipyard.

Marine Notes. The transport St. Bede sailed from Manila for this port February 24. The Kluntuck is expected from Seattle tomorrow or next day.

The British bark Comliebank and the schooner Occidental, in tow of the Harvest Queen, arrived yesterday forenoon, the towboat bringing them up against a stiff current in less than 24 hours.

According to the Marshfield Sun Holland Bros. are constructing at their shop a large lifeboat for the ship on the stocks at North Bend. Heretofore it has been customary to purchase these small craft at San Francisco.

The Coquille Bulletin says that Arthur Ellington has a force of men putting up a shed over his shipyard at Rich's above town. He has the contract to build a new river boat for Captain T. W. McCloskey, the dimensions of which will be 45 feet in length and 16 feet beam.

The German ship Brunshausen, the first of the March fleet to leave, cleared yesterday for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders with 7,500 bushels of wheat valued at \$14,200. She was dispatched by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and will leave down the river this morning. The Professor Koch, which finished loading a few hours earlier than the Brunshausen, will not clear until today.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, March 4.—Sailed at 9 A. M., steamer Olympia, for Chehalis Bay, for Port Hadlock, March 4.—Arrived steamer Robert Dollar from Seattle.

Hong Kong—Arrived prior to March 2—Steamer Victoria, from Tacoma, for Seattle, March 4.—Arrived—Steamer Port Albert from Tacoma.

San Pedro, March 4.—Arrived—Schooner Simons from Ballard; schooner Lucy from Umpqua.

Sydney, March 4.—Arrived—Ship St. Nicholas from Port Hadlock.

Emma Utter—Arrived March 3—schooner Brisbane—March 2—Arrived—Aorangi from Vancouver for Sydney.

March 4.—Arrived—Nordland from New York.

Liverpool, March 4.—Arrived—Saxonia, from Boston.

Gibraltar, March 4.—Passed—Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg.

WAR OFFICE BLAMED

WOLSELEY ATTACKED ENGLAND'S MILITARY SYSTEM.

Lansdowne, in a Heated Reply, Assailed the ex-Commander-in-Chief's Military Conduct.

LONDON, March 4.—The Duke of Bedford, in the House of Lords, today started a discussion of army matters by asking for information on the military administration and the War Office. Lord Wolseley, who was in command of the army during the Boer war, and for two or three hours he attacked the military system of Great Britain in a carefully written speech which is understood to have long meditated and revised in consultation with his friends.

"My arguments," he said, "are not directed against individuals, but against the military system, and I have honestly tried for five years and have found wanting, and which entails many great dangers not realized by the people of this country."

There was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."

The political conditions in Cuba when we intervened were the very opposite of those in the Transvaal. Our intervention was in behalf of the Cubans. We cooperated to free them from the power of a government whose oppressions and cruelties had many times before driven them into rebellion. Great Britain's intervention in South Africa was against a government which was in no sense a government of their own construction, and the ground of the intervention was ostensibly the interests of British subjects sojourning there.

"It was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."

A GORY PRIZEFIGHT.

Even Spectators Were Nauseated and Had to Leave the Hall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, tonight was the champion of the Southern Athletic Club, and he fought a gory prizefight after it roused a 30-minute bout with West's second threw up the sponge. The fight took place at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club, and was witnessed by a large crowd, many of whom were in Louisville. The men entered the ring at catch weights, and each weighed in the neighborhood of 157 pounds. After the 10th round, West was assisted by Terry McGovern.

In the first round, honors were about even, though both were right in for bustles. The second round was a hard getting in several hard jolts on Ryan's nose. In the second, Ryan was knocked down twice, and seemed all but out when the fourth round was over. The third and fourth rounds were West's, and in the sixth Ryan, in the sixth West was fighting a hopeless fight. Terry McGovern threw up the sponge for West, and the referee gave the decision to Ryan.

There is a balance of about \$15,000 on hand for the mouth of the Columbia, which was to be used for the improvement of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, has pretty well expended the appropriations for each of these works.

For improving the Columbia at Three-Mile rapids in the dallas, he has \$25,490, but this money is completely tied up until Congress takes action on this improvement.

He has also \$12,000 provided for improving the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

WAR OFFICE BLAMED

WOLSELEY ATTACKED ENGLAND'S MILITARY SYSTEM.

Lansdowne, in a Heated Reply, Assailed the ex-Commander-in-Chief's Military Conduct.

LONDON, March 4.—The Duke of Bedford, in the House of Lords, today started a discussion of army matters by asking for information on the military administration and the War Office. Lord Wolseley, who was in command of the army during the Boer war, and for two or three hours he attacked the military system of Great Britain in a carefully written speech which is understood to have long meditated and revised in consultation with his friends.

"My arguments," he said, "are not directed against individuals, but against the military system, and I have honestly tried for five years and have found wanting, and which entails many great dangers not realized by the people of this country."

There was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."

The political conditions in Cuba when we intervened were the very opposite of those in the Transvaal. Our intervention was in behalf of the Cubans. We cooperated to free them from the power of a government whose oppressions and cruelties had many times before driven them into rebellion. Great Britain's intervention in South Africa was against a government which was in no sense a government of their own construction, and the ground of the intervention was ostensibly the interests of British subjects sojourning there.

"It was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."

A GORY PRIZEFIGHT.

Even Spectators Were Nauseated and Had to Leave the Hall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, tonight was the champion of the Southern Athletic Club, and he fought a gory prizefight after it roused a 30-minute bout with West's second threw up the sponge. The fight took place at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club, and was witnessed by a large crowd, many of whom were in Louisville. The men entered the ring at catch weights, and each weighed in the neighborhood of 157 pounds. After the 10th round, West was assisted by Terry McGovern.

In the first round, honors were about even, though both were right in for bustles. The second round was a hard getting in several hard jolts on Ryan's nose. In the second, Ryan was knocked down twice, and seemed all but out when the fourth round was over. The third and fourth rounds were West's, and in the sixth Ryan, in the sixth West was fighting a hopeless fight. Terry McGovern threw up the sponge for West, and the referee gave the decision to Ryan.

There is a balance of about \$15,000 on hand for the mouth of the Columbia, which was to be used for the improvement of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, has pretty well expended the appropriations for each of these works.

For improving the Columbia at Three-Mile rapids in the dallas, he has \$25,490, but this money is completely tied up until Congress takes action on this improvement.

He has also \$12,000 provided for improving the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

For the operation and care of the locks at the Cascades, there is \$13,000 on hand. This will allow the completion of some projected work there, which will be finished by the end of the fiscal year.

For the improvement of Yaquina Bay there is \$15,000 available which will be expended in blasting rocks in the outer channel—about 100,000 work—and in making general repairs.

For the improvement of Coos Bay there is \$2,000 on hand, and for the mouth of Coos Bay there is \$25,000. It will be necessary to expend in repairing machinery and doing a little extra work.

There are small unexpended appropriations for improving the upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, for the Hayden Island dike, for improving Tillamook Bay, improving the Tillamook River, Coos River and other rivers ranging from \$500 down to \$50. At some of these places there are extensive plants to be taken care of, and the funds will be barely enough for even the smallest work.

For the improvement of the Clearwater River, Idaho, but this is tied up until it can be ascertained whether this river is ever likely to be navigated by boats.

WAR OFFICE BLAMED

WOLSELEY ATTACKED ENGLAND'S MILITARY SYSTEM.

Lansdowne, in a Heated Reply, Assailed the ex-Commander-in-Chief's Military Conduct.

LONDON, March 4.—The Duke of Bedford, in the House of Lords, today started a discussion of army matters by asking for information on the military administration and the War Office. Lord Wolseley, who was in command of the army during the Boer war, and for two or three hours he attacked the military system of Great Britain in a carefully written speech which is understood to have long meditated and revised in consultation with his friends.

"My arguments," he said, "are not directed against individuals, but against the military system, and I have honestly tried for five years and have found wanting, and which entails many great dangers not realized by the people of this country."

There was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."

The political conditions in Cuba when we intervened were the very opposite of those in the Transvaal. Our intervention was in behalf of the Cubans. We cooperated to free them from the power of a government whose oppressions and cruelties had many times before driven them into rebellion. Great Britain's intervention in South Africa was against a government which was in no sense a government of their own construction, and the ground of the intervention was ostensibly the interests of British subjects sojourning there.

"It was plainly no call for armed intervention by the United States in the Boer war, and perhaps our diplomatic suggestions were of some value in getting the Boers to accept a peace without a fight. But has not the public here been somewhat strongly prejudiced, or put under some unwelcome representation? If we had lost either the right of armistice or the Boer war, or the capacity to weep when a republic dies, it is a grievous loss."