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J. H. VAN ETSEN, PUBLISHER,
Milford, Pike County, Pa.

1896 January, 1896

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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MOON'S PHASES.
Third Quarter 7 10:41 P.M.
New Moon 14 9:25 P.M.
Full Moon 22 4:11 A.M.

Editorial.
COMING LOCAL ELECTIONS.

We do not desire or intend to read the citizens of the county a homily on their duties at the coming local election. It is proper however to remind them that this is the time to consider the question as to how they wish to be governed during the coming year, in local affairs. It is foolish to remain away from the caucus, and allow it to be run by interested office seekers, or holders, and those directly enlisted by them, and who have no real care for the welfare or prosperity of the community, and then when incompetent, or inefficient or extravagant persons are nominated to say, well I had nothing to do with it, the blame rests elsewhere, but as they are on the ticket, I suppose it is partly duty to vote them. It is your duty to attend the caucus and to use your best efforts to secure proper nominations, and if the taxpayers will unite in such efforts, they will have far less occasion for unavailing grumbling in the future. The proper working of the roads is one of the most important matters. The supervisors who levy the least tax and do the least work, and that in a careless and slipshod manner, are the most expensive men you can elect, unless it be those who levy a large tax and do the work in the same manner. The office is not particularly desirable to those who have plenty of work and business of their own, but they are the men who should hold it, and when a good man is found he should be re-elected from year to year so that the roads may be worked in a systematic manner. If you go through the county next spring after the rains, you will most likely find the results of the previous year's work lying in some adjoining field, and the roads in just the same or a worse condition than they were the previous years. Is this a waste of time and money, and if so is it good business methods to keep it up? The old adage that whatever is worth doing at all is worth being well done, applies with more than usual force to road making and repairing. This eternal patching, and leaving it with the remark, "that will answer for this year," is a ruinous policy. The work should be done so that it will answer for many years, and when this plan is put in operation you will be surprised to find how soon the roads will become excellent, and your taxes decreased.

The schools are also of the highest importance, and it behooves all who are desirous of securing better educational facilities for their children to enquire carefully into the qualifications of those who would be school directors. It is in vain that the state makes generous appropriations, and that large sums are raised by taxation, if poorly qualified or utterly incompetent teachers are procured. Of the two evils, a poor teacher, or no school, we think the latter condition far preferable. There should be no "axe grinding" directors elected. Teachers should be hired on their merit, if they have none, they should not be given a school through

the influence of some "friend" on the board.
Taxpayers, just try the medicine of good, careful, economical, painstaking officials for a few years, and if the result is not wholly satisfactory you can slide back into the old rut without having the ways greased or sign boards put up.

At the recent convention of school directors held at Harrisburg, the question of consolidation of the schools of the townships in the state was discussed. It was said that the experiment had been successfully applied in other states. The plan is to have one or perhaps two school buildings in the township, centrally located, and to hire one or more men, as may be necessary, with teams to convey the children to and from school. The children living in a certain section of the township assemble at a convenient place at a stated time, the omnibus comes along and conveys them to the school, and the evening they are returned in the same manner. It is argued that better school buildings can be maintained, better and fewer teachers employed and other results obtained in every way by this method. No doubt a bill regarding this matter will be presented at the next session of our Legislature.

The Farmer's National Bank of Deckertown, has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The population of Sussex county is 92,259, and she supports three banks which each pay annual dividends of ten per cent. The population of Pike is 9,412 and she has not enough energy to own one bank. The Timesdale banks take all her money from the northern and western parts of the Port Jervis banks from the eastern, and the Stroudsburg banks from the southern portions of our county. Moneyed men are looking for good investments, can they do better than 10% and would not a bank here soon own such a dividend.

Judge W. W. Schuyler of Easton had just decided that the sale of liquor by a bona fide social club to its members is legal and is not a violation of the license laws. This was a test case presented by the Livingston club of Allentown Pa. The club authorized its steward to purchase a stock of liquors, and furnish the same to members of the club only, and receive pay from them, to turn the money so received over to the treasurer this money to be used to replenish the stock etc., and to the purchase of cigars and eatables, and to defray expenses connected therewith. The Judge decides that this was not contrary to law.

It looks as though the administration people had carried twenty two of the thirty seven wards, at the primaries held in Philadelphia Tuesday, and if so they will have six of the ten delegates from that city to the Republican national convention at St. Louis.

The Democratic office holders of Philadelphia have elected the state delegates, and the state delegates will elect the ten national delegates from that city, every one of whom will be owned by Mr. Harrity and do his bidding.

Mr. Calvin S. Brice, of New York, United state senator from Ohio, will retire March 4 to make way for that stalwart Republican, J. B. Foraker, who was elected to the place Jan. 14.

If Queen Vic wanted a real poet laureate why not invite Mr. Padgett to go over, or she might have improved on Austin by taking the "bard of Shanty Hill."

Divorce.
In Pike County Common Pleas No. 14 October term 1895. Subpoena and alias subpoena returned defendant not found.
To Charlotte Wenzel, defendant: You are hereby notified to be and appear at our Court of Common Pleas to be held at Milford on the third Monday of March next, it being the return day of our next term of court, and answer the complaint of the libellant filed in the above case.
H. I. COCHRAN, Sheriff.
January 7, 1896.

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Subscribed for the PRESS.

Advertise in the PRESS.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Brief and unimportant sessions were held yesterday in both branches of congress. In the senate a bill was introduced providing for the increase of the navy. In the house a joint resolution was offered for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. The Republican senate caucus ordered the house tariff bill to be reported without amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Both branches of congress were in session. In the senate the house bond bill, with the free coinage amendment, was taken up, but debate was postponed. Mr. Baker introduced a joint resolution regarding the Moore doctrine. In the house Mr. Livingston of Georgia introduced a resolution on the Venezuelan dispute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—No business of special importance was transacted in either branch of congress yesterday. In the senate Mr. Jones of Arkansas opened the debate on the free coinage subject for the house bond bill. Mr. Jones introduced a resolution of congratulation to the president of Transvaal republic in view of his recent victory over Dr. Jameson of the British South Africa company, who invaded the territory of the Boers. In the house the session was devoted to a partisan debate on the proposed amendments to the tariff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate Mr. Morgan delivered a long speech on the senate amendment to the house revenue bill, favoring silver coinage. Messrs. Kyle and Call offered resolutions in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban revolutionists. In the house District of Columbia affairs occupied most of the session; the pension appropriation bill was also considered.

Resolved, That the committee on foreign affairs consider the expediency of sending forth with some expression by this government in denunciation of these atrocities, and, if they find as a nation are powerless to do that we will use the co-operation of the allied powers to wipe the Turkish government off the face of the earth and secure the freedom and independence of Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Both branches of congress were in session yesterday, but no business of special importance was transacted in either house. In the senate Mr. Butler of North Carolina delivered a speech in opposition to bond issues and in favor of silver legislation. In the house there was a general debate on the pension appropriation bill.

IS HARRISON OUT OF IT?

Ex-Senator and Ex-Minister Palmer Says He is Not in the Presidential Race.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan, who is now in the city, had a long conference with ex-President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue hotel. After seeing and hearing Mr. Palmer said, "In my judgment, General Harrison will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination."

When Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was married to the Duke of Marlborough, her father gave her away at the altar. The Duke and duchess passed the honeymoon at Mr. Vanderbilt's place at Tappan, N. Y.

Oliver Belmont is as well known as any man in society. Every club welcomes him. He owns a place in Newport called Belcourt, one of the finest places of the kind in America. It was built after designs by the late R. M. Hunt.

Mr. Belmont entertains lavishly. He gave a behestor ball at Belcourt last summer. It was a fitting setting for such a scene and worthy of Mr. Belmont's rare talents as a host.

Big Fire at Shamokin.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 14.—Fire, which is believed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed property and stock valued at \$25,000. The losses are Emmanuel Malick, wholesale grocer, \$9,500; insurance \$3,000; A. O. Sparr, jewelry, 4,500; insurance, \$2,500; Laubenstein & Heidorf, auctioneers, \$2,500; insurance \$1,500; David Llewellyn, \$3,000; insurance; C. P. Helfenstein, \$4,500; insurance \$200; Theodore Ludest, \$1,000; no insurance.

Chloroformed and Robbed.
HONOLULU, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Alice Burt, who resides near this village, was attacked and chloroformed by her hired man, Frank Larkins. After the woman became unconscious he ransacked the house, securing \$75 in cash, two gold watches and two revolvers. He escaped on a hand car of the Lehigh Valley road and was seen to board a north bound train.

Killed His Mother and Himself.
WATERBURY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—William Oswell of Ogdensburg shot and killed his mother and then committed his own life in that city. He was formerly an employe of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad, but has been out of work for some time past. This is supposed to have caused him to commit the fatal crime.

The Bat Shee Case.
ROCHESTER, Jan. 14.—Ex-Senator George Raines, who was special prosecuting attorney in the famous Bat Shee case, in which he secured the conviction of Shea for murder, was served with a copy of Judge Mayham's order to the district attorney of Rensselaer county to allow cause why Shea should not be granted a new trial.

A UNION OF MILLIONS.

MARRIAGE OF MRS. ALVA S. VANDERBILT AND OLIVER H. P. BELMONT.

Mayor Strong of New York Tied the Knot at the Bride's Residence—It Was an Extremely Quiet Affair—Mr. Belmont's Career.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt, divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt, and Oliver H. P. Belmont, a divorced man, were married by Mayor Strong at Mrs. Vanderbilt's home, Seventy-second street and Madison avenue, today.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of about a dozen people, friends of the bride and groom. The form used by the mayor was the short one used in civil marriage.

The time occupied in tying the knot was but a few minutes, and the mayor at once drove down town to his office in city hall.

The matter was conducted with great quietness and tact for an oversight on the part of the mayor the news might not have been made public for some time.

As it happened, when he left the carriage in the bride's home, he forgot to take from the seat beside him the printed civil marriage, which he has not yet learned by heart.

The cabman drove off, and when the mayor missed his little book he at once sent a messenger after it.

The cabby had found the telltale book, and, putting two and two together, gossiped with his brother jehus until some of the news was spread broadcast.

Mayor Strong was too busy to go into details when asked if it was really true that he had been called upon to unite the couple in marriage.

"Yes, sir," he answered, "I married Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont this morning at the bride's home. There were some people there, but I didn't know many of them. They were, I believe, principally friends of Mrs. Vanderbilt. Nobody stood up with Mr. Belmont. It didn't take long to do the trick, and I drove down town from Mrs. Vanderbilt's house shortly after 10 o'clock."

The newly wedded couple went at once to Newport, where the first of the honeymoon will be passed.

March 5 last Mrs. Vanderbilt secured a divorce from her husband. The decree was granted on the statutory grounds. It gave Mrs. Vanderbilt an annual income of more than \$200,000 and the custody of her three children, Consuelo, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harry Sterling Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt's defense was a mere formality.

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Mr. Belmont is a fine whip. Last October he made a coaching tour with Mrs. Willie K. Colonel and Mrs. William Jay, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough as his guests. During the last horse show Mr. Belmont was one of the party that excited the greatest interest.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, with admirable composure, laughed and talked during the time the crowd stared at her. Mr. Belmont looked at the crowd with curious and undisturbed interest. The duke was plainly annoyed and kept pulling at his dowry moustache. His feelings so added to his warmth that he took off his hat and kept it off. The duchess wore an expression of dismay. Colonel Jay's face was very red, and Mrs. Jay turned around and talked to some people who sat back of her.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, Jan. 9.

Robert G. Hill, colored, well known in Democratic political circles as a leader among people of his race, died in Philadelphia.

A bank at Fayette, O., was entered by burglars and \$48,750 in money and about \$4,000 in bonds taken. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

The steamer Hailing, Captain Mack, from St. John's, N. F., for New York, was ashore off Halifax. She has been abandoned by her crew.

Passenger train No. 200 on the Erie railroad ran into a freight train between Riverside and Fourth avenues, Newark, N. J. Three freight cars were thrown from the track, and travel was blocked for several hours. Several passengers were slightly hurt.

A Detroit dispatch says that Thomas B. Reed is Mayor Pingree's presidential candidate and his honor announces it in tones of exultation. It is improbable that the mayor's steadfast declaration will do his own gubernatorial boom any harm.

Friday, Jan. 10.
Near Mount Pleasant, Gadsden county, Fla. Henry Thomas and Albert Stafford fought a duel about a girl. Both were killed.

E. B. Wight, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, and widely known as a journalist, died of heart failure in Washington.

Unknown men called at the home of Ed Walsh at Holton, Kan., blindfolded him, threw him to the floor, cut off his left hand with an axe and robbed him.

Mr. Clement A. Grison, president of the International Navigation company, has been elected commodore of the Corinthian Yacht club of Philadelphia.

The Felt & Single company, oyster packers of Baltimore, made a deed of assignment to John S. Gibbs. The cause of the failure is excessive competition. Liabilities are placed at \$50,000.

As John Robertson, a prominent farmer in the town of Riga, N. Y., was passing through his barnyard he was attacked by a bull, and six ribs were broken before his son arrived and beat the animal off.

John W. McDonald, alias George Allan, indicted for kidnaping Lawyer O. C. Cotter, pleaded guilty to the crime in the criminal term of the supreme court in Buffalo and was sentenced to the Elmira reformatory.

Saturday, Jan. 11.
The Ontario and Western railroad depot at Rock Hill, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire.

Fire at Bruston, N. Y., destroyed five blocks, and only part of the contents was saved. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Eight masked men blew open the safe of the Farmers' bank at Verona, Mo., with dynamite and escaped with \$9,000 in cash.

A decree has been gazetted in Paris prohibiting the export from France for the French colonies of warlike munitions intended for the island of Cuba.

R. G. Dun & Co. of New York report that the failures for the week have been 43 in the United States, against 480 last year, and 53 in Canada, against 54 last year.

PASSING WARLOUD.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN HOSTILITIES ARE PARENTLY SUBSIDING.

The Great Naval Preparations and the Marked Activity at Woolwich Arsenal Mystify the Public—The Letters of the Queen and Emperor.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It seems pretty well established in the public mind that Emperor William did not mean to threaten war upon England by his message of sympathy to President Kruger of Transvaal, and the reports which were circulated on days ago of a European alliance bank of Germany and against England find little further credence.

This is the general feeling apparently of the public mind, and those organs of public opinion which are in touch with the government have undoubtedly sought to deepen this impression. But still there are unexplained the uncontradicted reports that the German government did apply to Portugal for permission to pass carlines through Portuguese territory as Delagoa bay to the Transvaal, nor does it explain the unflagging preparation of war material and equipment of war forces in England.

Whether this or some other consideration has altered the situation, it is certain that the diplomatic maneuvers of the governments of Europe have been kept busy in the last few weeks, and it is expected that the full result of their labors is not yet known.

Some Notes of Warning.
The first feeling of assurance over the better situation of the relations with Germany is met by notes of warning that there are still possible seeds for much rancor and danger in the situation in the Transvaal, and that the Venezuelan question is, after all, not yet settled on any basis agreed upon for its settlement.

Interest in the great naval preparations, however, continues to absorb the public mind. A report which has been circulated to the effect that the government intends to mobilize the volunteer forces is denied, but it is certain that appeals from the war office have recently been sent by circular to the commanders of all the volunteer regiments asking them to return the probable number of volunteers that could be mobilized and to state the arrangements that would be necessary for doing so.

At Woolwich, below London, on the Thames, also the great arsenal, covering 100 acres of ground, is receiving constant additions to its great store of naval material, and the activity in all departments there is unabated. The torpedo factory is increasing its output, and the men in that department are working many hours overtime. The torpedoes, as fast as they are manufactured, are dispatched to Portsmouth and Dover, the former the principal naval station of England, with a fortified harbor that will float the whole of the English navy.

The Kaiser Has Not Apologized.
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The North German Gazette says that the Kaiser's official statements made in the press this morning in any form have been made by Germany for her action in the Transvaal.

The Kaiser's Terms For Amity.
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Figaro says that if England desires the sympathies of the Franco-Russian alliance she must inaugurate a more liberal regime in Egypt and recall Lord Cromer, the British minister at Cairo.

NO WAR WITH US.
The Organ of the Salisbury Government Declares For Peace With United States.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Standard, the Conservative government organ, says in an editorial this morning that it is a mistake to suppose that the cabinet on Saturday decided to publish the Venezuelan papers at the earliest possible moment.

A Vienna dispatch to The Times says: "The rumors of an alliance between England, France and Russia are entirely unfounded. It was a trifling incident, but it should serve as a warning that the dread cannot afford to be indifferent to England's attitude."

Theodore Barth, an influential member of the Reichstag, writes in The Nation warning Germany that only France will gain by an Anglo-German quarrel, and that England is only doing her duty in protecting the interests of her subjects.

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Ordering More Cruisers.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Times says that the admiralty has invited the principal private firms to tender bids for ten third class cruisers, to be completed in one year, the armament to be wholly of quick firing guns. It has also requested all firms having government contracts to give them the preference over private orders.

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adjourned until May, as, owing to the excited feeling among the burghers, calm and dispassionate legislation in connection with the recent events was considered impossible.

Further Evidence of a Plot.
PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan. 13.—The rank and file of the prisoners who composed Dr. Jameson's raiding party have started for Natal. Dr. Jameson and his officers remain here, but it is expected that they will leave shortly for deportation to England.

A large safe which was consigned to one Farmer, one of the imprisoned Rand loaders, was opened by the customs officers and was found to contain 100 revolvers and 7,000 rounds of cartridges.

Situation at Johannesburg.
JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, Jan. 13.—The passport restrictions, which were imposed during the crisis, have been removed, but the stringent regulations under arms, and have been ordered to remain in the vicinity of Johannesburg.

Dr. Jameson and his officers are still at Pretoria, where Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has arrived. The high court has placed an injunction upon all the bank balances and other property belonging to those arrested for complicity in the raid.

Mr. Letty, the correspondent of Reuter's News agency, who was arrested here, has been liberated. He says that the Boers reacted with the greatest courtesy during the time of his incarceration.

Warrants are out for the arrest of over 200 persons, all leading men in the mines and principal companies of the Stock Exchange and of the professional classes, but not of the mercantile classes. Among those arrested are several Americans and Germans, including J. S. Curtis, an American engineer.

Exhibiting Their Strength.
JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.—A thousand armed and mounted burghers traversed the streets of this city yesterday, causing great excitement, and 1,300 others are outside the city and will ride through town today in order to exhibit their fighting strength to the miners and to gratify the men.

Americans to Be Protected.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary of State Olney cabled Mr. Munyon, United States consular agent at Johannesburg, to secure protection for all American citizens there. Mr. Olney has also sent a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard requesting him to secure the good offices of British representatives in South Africa for the same purpose.

Mr. Olney's dispatch to Ambassador Bayard is considered significant, showing that, despite the somewhat strained feelings caused by the Olney note and the president's message on the Moore doctrine, the relations between Great Britain and the United States are cordial.

Secretary Olney has received a cablegram saying that the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain gave assurances that he had instructed her majesty's high commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, to extend the same protection in behalf of John Hays Hatfield, an American citizen, who is now involved in charges of rebellion in the Transvaal as would be taken in the interest of British subjects under like circumstances.

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