

THE NEWS.

James O'Delme, of New York, and Mr. Van der Hoop, of Baltimore, representing the Transvaal government, were in Minneapolis seeking an interview with President McKinley.

Addresses were made at the Hantaville Industrial Convention by Booker T. Washington, Governor MacCorkle and Professor W. B. Council.

Alexandria, Va., celebrated its sesqui-centennial with day and night parades, lavish street decorations and beautiful illuminations at night.

President McKinley participated in the welcome to the returned Minnesota Volunteers in Minneapolis and was given a reception in St. Paul.

Rev. Dr. J. Ritchie Smith, formerly of Baltimore, received a call to the Market Square Presbyterian Church in Harrisburg, Pa.

Frederick George and his three little daughters were killed by an express train striking their wagon at Riverside, N. J.

Rockefeller has cornered the lake freight market and Carnegie will now have to pay double charges on iron ore.

Ev. Norman Pias was arrested in Providence, R. I., on the charge of attempting to blackmail a saloon keeper.

Ocean freight rates have advanced, as a result of the British government chartering over eight steamships.

Rev. C. J. Woods, of York, Pa., and others read papers at the Protestant Episcopal Congress at St. Paul, Minn.

Hugh Warwick, colored, was arrested in Lexington, Va., on the charge of feloniously assaulting Lucy Cressy.

Admiral Dewey was the guest of his native State—Vermont—and received the medal that was voted to him.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association decided to ask Congress for a reduction of the war revenue tax.

Another part of a dismembered human body was found in New York.

The Minneapolis Produce Exchange was burned—loss \$100,000.

The International Commercial Congress opened in Philadelphia.

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, who has just returned from Alaska, is opposed to ceding an inch of land to Canada in Alaska.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, will soon resume active charge of campaign affairs.

Confederate veterans ask pensions from the Federal government, declared Colonel Hall, of Macon, Ga., in his address at the Blue and Gray Reunion in Evansville, Ind.

Seven-year-old Kitty Shaugnessy, of Brooklyn, was badly bitten by a rat, which invaded the child's bed.

Thomas Morgan and Louis Cameron, bill posters from Detroit, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in a New York hotel.

Captain Smith, U. S. A., a member of the Havana finance committee, addressed the students of the University of Pennsylvania on "The Conditions of American Rule in Cuba."

The promotion of a number of Pennsylvania railroad officials was announced.

It is likely that the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad will be sold and the property purchased by Ex-President Stillwell and his associates.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee began in Chicago.

Montpelier was gaily decked in honor of Admiral Dewey, who was elaborately entertained at the Vermont capital.

Rear-Admiral Howison was retired, and Captain Barker now becomes a junior Rear-Admiral.

The drift of Rev. Dr. Da Costa's recent sermon leads to the belief that he will enter the Catholic Church, although he intimates no such purpose in his statement of the Episcopal Church in New York.

The upper portion of a woman's body, from the waist line to the neck, was found on the beach near the New York Quarantine Station.

The body of a young woman who had been strangled to death was found on a street in Lowell, Mass.

Two women who had quarreled with their lovers drank carbolic acid in a Bowery dive, New York. One is dead and the other dying.

The Rev. J. A. Marston, of Owensville, Ind., is under arrest, accused of using the mails fraudulently, by having collected funds for the Red Cross, and, it is said, not having forwarded them.

Tinton Pacific stockholders, meeting at Salt Lake, agreed to an increase of the company's preferred stock to \$25,000,000 and the common stock by \$7,718,000.

The condition of cotton on October 10 was 62.4, as compared with 68.5 last month; 75.4 on October 1, 1897, and 73.5 the mean of the October average for the last 10 years.

The crew of the schooner Thomas W. Holder, of Boston, which went ashore near the Cahoon's Hollow (Mass.) Life-Saving Station, was rescued.

Incendiary fires have done great damage in Hill Valley, near San Francisco, much of the handsome scenery being destroyed.

President McKinley, several members of his cabinet, the Vice President of Mexico, Premier Laurier, of Canada, and other distinguished gentlemen attended the ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone at the federal building in Chicago, the President being the chief actor. At night the visitors were guests at an elaborate banquet, at which President McKinley made an optimistic speech in reply to the toast "The Nation."

Miss Edna McClellan, 105 West Seventy-seventh street New York, has started an endless chain to secure dimes to buy a home or loving cup for Admiral Schley.

Captain Chadwick, of the flagship New York, was presented at Morgantown, his native town, with a sword, the gift of his state.

A special service of prayer and thanksgiving for the success of our arms and for safe return from the sea was given at St. John's Church, in Washington, at the request of Admiral Dewey, who was present.

President McKinley was kept busy attending the religious services on Sunday in Chicago. In an address to the colored people he said their race had demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices.

Hon. W. J. Bryan's poor health may compel him to withdraw temporarily from the campaign. He is now in Iowa.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says this year's corn crop will be between twenty-three and twenty-five hundred millions of bushels, one of the largest in the history of the country.

The thirtieth anniversary of Rev. Dr. E. Eckstein's pastorate at the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, at Newville, Pa., was celebrated with impressive exercises.

The coroner's inquest in Virginia developed the fact that Enoch Clark, who died from the effects of a beating, had been walking about with a fractured skull.

DEATH BY DYNAMITE.

Thomas, W. Va., Scene of a Distasteful Explosion.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Fire in the Offices of the Davis Coal and Coke Company Ignites Explosives—Ira Nycum, of Everett, Pa., Instantly Killed and Five Fellow-Employees Injured—Loss \$20,000.

Cumberland, Md., (Special).—The Davis Coal and Coke Company building, occupied by the Buxton & Landstreet Company, at Thomas, W. Va., caught fire in the cellar, and shortly afterwards an explosion occurred, completely wrecking the building and scattering the debris in every direction, blocking the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad tracks.

Ira Nycum, of Everett, Pa., was killed and buried under the ruins. Six other persons were badly injured. The explosion is thought to have been caused by powder and other explosives catching fire in the cellar. The loss will amount to about \$45,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

Killed and Injured. The killed and injured are: Killed—Ira Nycum, of Everett, Pa., time-keeper.

Injured—Leo Ott, of Thomas, W. Va., superintendent; Theo. Sansbury, of Cumberland, of the engineering department; James Cunningham, of Moorefield, W. Va., car shifter; William McKensie, of Thomas, yard foreman; and James Higgins, of Thomas, W. Va.

The body of Nycum will be taken to Everett for burial. He leaves a wife and one child.

The injuries of the others are not serious. The volunteer fire department was called out, and, after hard work, saved the other buildings nearby. The building was a fine brick structure.

It belonged to the Buxton & Landstreet Company, conducting a general merchandise store, part of it being occupied by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, for its offices.

Several of the Davis Coal and Coke Company's office forces detected the smoke, and, when they saw the nearby gained by the fire, rushed in to save books and valuable papers of the company, and, just at this time the explosion of a number of kegs of powder occurred. One of the men was blown through the roof, but escaped with remarkable slight injuries.

U. S. CONSUL IN CHARGE.

Mr. Macrum, of Pretoria, Will Look After British Interests.

London, (By Cable).—The Colonial Office announces officially that Mr. Macrum, the United States consul in Pretoria, with the consent of his government, has taken charge of British interests in the Transvaal.

The Hague, (By Cable).—At the request of the government of the South African Republic, the Dutch consul general in London, Dr. H. S. J. Mass, will take charge of the interests of Transvaalers in Great Britain.

Mr. Greene, when bidding farewell to the Transvaal government, mentioned the case of the Englishman Robertson, who is imprisoned at Pretoria, on a charge of attempting to raise recruits at Johannesburg for the Natal Light Horse. His friends are seriously concerned for his safety, and have appealed to the American consul on his behalf.

FATHER AND DAUGHTERS KILLED.

Train Strikes a Wagon Containing a Man and Three Children.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Frederick George and his three little daughters (Lena, aged six years; Maggie, aged four, and Frieda, aged two), were instantly killed at Riverside, N. J., by an express train on the Camden and Amboy Division, Pennsylvania Railroad. George was a huckster, and, after sending his day's business, took the children for a pleasure trip in his wagon.

At the railroad crossing he failed to notice the approaching express train, which struck the centre of the vehicle, killing its four occupants. George was thrown to the other track and his body cut in two by a freight train which reached the crossing at the moment. A widow and an eight-year-old son survive him.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY.

Text of Brief Answer to the Ultimatum Sent by Transvaal.

London, (By Cable).—Following is the text of the British reply to the Boer ultimatum: "Chamberlain to Milner, High Commissioner.

"Her Majesty's government have received with great regret the peremptory demand of the South African Republic conveyed in your telegram of October 9. You will inform the government of the South African Republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the government of the South African Republic are such as her Majesty's government deem it impossible to discuss."

High Price for Cottonseed. Houston, Tex., (Special).—Not since the season for 1892 have cottonseed products reached such prices as are now being asked for them. Most of the mills in this state have sold their holdings two weeks ahead. Prime crude oil is selling for 25@25 1/2c., and prime yellow at 27@28. Last year, said date, prime crude was being offered on the market at 12@12 1/2c., and prime yellow at 15@15 1/2c. Seed and cake are worth \$20.50 per ton, while last year both were stagnant at \$12.50@13 per ton.

Sword for Lieutenant Nelson. Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—Thousands of Tennesseans attended the presentation of a handsome sword to Lieutenant Valentine Nelson of this city, who was with Dewey on the Olympia at the battle of Manila Bay. The event was the feature of the street fair.

Killed His Father-in-Law. Washington, Ind., (Special).—In a fit of anger William D. Dillon, a well known farmer and politician, shot and killed his father-in-law, Walter Buckley, because Buckley upbraided him for mistreating his wife.

Crushed to Death. Columbus, Ohio, (Special).—Jacob Wittensmeyer, vice president of the Wittensmeyer Stone Company, while visiting the company's plant, was crushed to death by a seven-ton stone falling upon him from a derrick.

CUBAN FOURTH OF JULY.

Anniversary of Beginning of the Céspedes Revolution.

Havana, (Special).—The anniversary of the beginning of the Céspedes revolution was celebrated here.

A number of flags were flying, but many that are usually hoisted on the occasion of Cuban celebrations were conspicuously absent owing to the dislike of the foreign residents to the recent order of Mayor Lacoete prohibiting the display of the Spanish flag.

Generally there was an apparent lack of enthusiasm, though there was a meager display of fireworks. The Boys' Orphan Band made a demonstration at night, and a ball was given at Jesus del Monte.

Senator Sagrado, the Spanish Consul-General, is not satisfied with the explanation of Senator Domingo Mendez Capote, Secretary of State in the Governor-General's cabinet, regarding the order prohibiting the flying of Spanish flags, and declares that he will press his claims at Washington. He says he can see no object in keeping a Spanish Consul at Havana if all Spaniards are to be deprived of protection and insulted with impunity.

Santiago, Cuba, (By Cable).—There was a general celebration here of the "Cuban Fourth of July," the anniversary of the beginning of the first revolution against Spain. All business houses were closed, and the city was profusely decorated. Cuban flags were flown at half mast because it was also the anniversary of the death of General Céspedes. A procession marched to the cemetery, where the graves of Céspedes and Martí were decorated.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN ILL.

He Says That His Condition Is Not Serious.

Chicago, (Special).—A special to the Chronicle from Webster, Iowa, says: "William Jennings Bryan is a very sick man. Friends who have spent Sunday with him at the farm of Frederick E. White, Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, three miles from Webster, are afraid that Mr. Bryan may have temporarily to abandon his campaign work not only in Iowa, but in Kentucky and Ohio.

"When Mr. Bryan awoke Monday he complained about his throat and lungs, but said that he had suffered from a similar ailment once before, and that it had yielded to treatment."

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—In reply to a telegraphic inquiry as to his condition Hon. William S. Bryan reported as follows: "My condition was not serious and I am much better. I expect to resume my tour at once."

Flight of Chinese Emperor. Yokohama, (via San Francisco), (By Cable).—A rumor is rife that the Emperor of China has succeeded in sending an appeal to the Emperor of Japan to rescue him from imminent danger of deposition and death at the hands of assassins. It is also said that powerful influences have been brought to bear upon the Empress Dowager inducing her to hesitate in her design to put a new King on the throne.

Nomination Accepted. Boston, Mass., (Special).—E. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, was nominated for State Auditor on the Democratic ticket in place of Walter L. Ramsdell, of Lynn, who declined to serve. Mr. Brown is one of the leaders of the Populist party in this State.

A Burglar Killed. Alameda, Cal., (Special).—At midnight Chief of Police Conrado shot and killed one of three burglars who were attempting to rob a jewelry store.

At Pittsburg the carpenters and painters have withdrawn their delegates from the Central Union because the dues were increased from \$ 1-3 to 25 cents.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE. Paul de Longpre, the artist, is building a studio near San Francisco.

Three English lords are members of the bar—Lords Coleridge, Colin and Robert Cecil.

Gen. Charles F. Roe, who led the land parade in honor of Dewey, has been a regular Army man and is a graduate of the Academy of West Point.

Col. Michael Conroy, Fourth Cavalry, has retired at his own request, after 40 years' service. His regiment is now in the Philippines.

Adolf von Mezzol, the painter, who recently had a bad fall at Kissingen, in which he broke his collarbone and dislocated an arm, is recovering rapidly in spite of his 84 years.

Ludwig Lobmeyr, the famous Bohemian glass-maker of Vienna, celebrated his 70th birthday recently. Deputations from the upper and lower houses waited upon him.

Miss Alice de Rothschild, who was recently naturalized in England, was sincerely devoted to her brother, the late Baron Nathaniel, and inherited a large life interest in his immense fortune.

Laura Lykins, who practices law in Oklahoma City, and is very popular, is a half-blood Shawnee woman who was graduated from the law department of the Carlisle Indian School in 1898.

The Prime Minister of Uganda, who bears the somewhat remarkable name of Kalekero Apollo, is expected in England shortly. He is, during his stay, to be a visitor to Sir Henry Stanley.

One of the military leaders involved in the lively Venezuelan revolution is a West Point graduate. This is Col. Francisco Alcantara. He is at the head of the Government's artillery regiment. His father was at one time President of Venezuela.

Lord Chief Justice Russell of England is said today to have bet on every important sporting event.

F. Marlon Crawford is now in Sicily, and does not expect to return to America for at least a year.

It is reported that the Queen Regent of Spain may shortly pay a round of visits to the European courts.

C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, has presented to East Aurora, near that city, land costing \$7,000, to be used as a public park and athletic field.

At 75 years of age Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court for West Virginia is still active on the bench. He was appointed by Lincoln.

The Agriculture Department has asked Prof. Harry B. Hirst, of the University of California, to conduct a series of irrigation investigations in California.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, sleeps eight hours each night. No matter how tired he feels upon retiring, he nightly sets an alarm clock to allow him just that amount of rest.

John Willis Baer, who has just declined the Prohibitionist nomination for the Governorship of Massachusetts, is well known as the national secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

Secretary of Agriculture Talks of This Year's Corn Yield.

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS.

Thinks that Farmers Will Find It More Profitable to Feed It to Stock Than to Ship It Abroad at Low Rates—High Price of Meat—Now Getting Good Prices for Their Products.

Chicago, (Special).—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who was in Chicago with the Presidential party. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between twenty-three and twenty-five hundred millions of bushels. There will be plenty for manufacturing and feeding, and we will have all the corn to sell that anybody wants to buy. To what extent the crop will be shipped abroad will depend largely upon the price it will bring. The high prices offered for meats will incline the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."

Continuing on the prospects for good prices, Secretary Wilson said: "Where stock is to be found the corn will be fed unless the price be high. A considerable percentage of the crop will be utilized, as the farmers generally are well off and are getting good prices for their products, so they can afford to hold their corn crop."

Meats are likely to be high, because in the last few years our population has grown faster than the meat-producing animals. Then injudicious grazing on the semi-arid regions of the West has been destructive, and many of those range States do not have over 50 per cent. of the animals they had fifty years ago. A steady demand outside of the United States for first-class meats in the quarter and on the hoof and a growing demand not only across the Atlantic, but in the countries in and around the Pacific, for American canned meats is playing an important part in influencing high prices. The demand is growing in the Orient for animal products, and growing rapidly.

"The British in the Transvaal war, should it occur, will want our canned meats. They cannot have our refrigerated meats over there, and in order to feed their soldiers as well as the United States feeds hers they will have to take the quarters to Cape of Good Hope in refrigerating vessels, and then establish a plant for carning or chilled meats similar to the one the United States has at Manila. They must have canned meats, and they must come to Chicago to get them."

"All this talk we have heard of embargoed beef will not change this order of feeding troops. They may avoid the kinds that do not have salt in them, known as canned beef, and this may result in salt being used in this preparation, but the fact remains that armies require canned where they cannot get chilled beef. The United States is the only country prepared to supply it, and the growing demand for it in all quarters of the globe will help keep up the price of meats."

HE FEARED DISGRACE.

Officer About to be Arrested and is Believed to Have Taken Poison.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—There is a sensation in military circles here. When Company B of the Third Regiment was preparing to go to New York for the Dewey parade, Lieut. Claude Broughton, a brother of Rev. Lon G. Broughton, a well known Baptist preacher, now at Atlanta, collected money subscribed to defray some of the expenses of the regiment. He turned in \$30, but the soldiers charge he appropriated \$47, and started to have him arrested. The warrant was made returnable in the afternoon, but Broughton was reported sick. Three physicians are attending him, and it is feared he has taken poison. Soon after the warrant was served he went to his father's house and threw himself on the bed, asking that his wife be sent for, as he had not long to live.

Mode to Death in Car. Warren, O., (Special).—A street car on the Trumbull line, containing twenty-three people, was stuck by the Cleveland and Pittsburg train of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad at Niles, and badly wrecked.

Bert S. Ward, of Deforest, was killed, and Joseph Allen, Strickland Holton, Eliza M. Bride, Mrs. Samuel Cartwright and the 2-year-old daughter of Charles Lutz, of Niles, were badly injured. Allen and Holton may die.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Syria has no factories. Florida has an ostrich farm. Coremakers have forty-seven unions. Nashville has few idle men.

Indiana has immense coal deposits. Steamer Oceanic employs 500 men. England has 84,033 union engineers. Longshoremen have 124 local unions. St. Louis has the largest drug house.

Vienna police must be telegraphers. Grand Rapids is to have a labor temple. New York State has 188,455 unionists. London bricklayers get 19 cents per hour. Moreland, Kans., is a co-operative town. New York has a Hebrew Bakers' union. Georgia boasts a 1495-pound watermelon. Wheeling made 66,250,000 stogies last year.

City of Mexico is to have a department store. Philadelphia painters now get \$3 for eight hours.

New York's Cigar Workers' League is twenty years old. Bartenders held a national convention at Milwaukee.

Unionists managed an industrial exposition at Minneapolis. Brown & Miller, Jersey City, have voluntarily granted a nine-hour day to their machinists.

Dundee (Scotland) street railway employees demand the eight-hour day. New York's factory inspector urges the ten-hour day for women.

Berlin sewage farm laborers get \$2.61 a week, seventeen-hour day. The Knights of Labor general assembly will meet in annual session in Boston in November.

Southampton has municipal dwelling houses (edifices erected and rented by the city).

Omaha striking waiters have been forbidden by the court to distribute Loycott

MUST LEAVE OR FIGHT.

President Kruger Demands the Removal of All British Troops From the Border.

WAR BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN OR TRANSCAAL REPUBLIC NOW SEEMS PRACTICALLY INEVITABLE.

The Transvaal Government has suddenly complicated the crisis by sending to Great Britain an ultimatum consisting of four demands and requiring an immediate answer. If Great Britain does not make a satisfactory answer within the time limit, she is notified that her course will be deemed a formal declaration of war.

The demands are that the differences of the two Governments be settled by arbitration or other amicable means; that troops on the border be instantly withdrawn; that British reinforcements sent to South Africa since June 1 be withdrawn within a reasonable time, and that the British troops now on the sea shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

Another note sent by the Transvaal Government to Great Britain contains a defense of the Transvaal's position.

The London Times says it has reason to believe that the British Government's reply to President Kruger will contain simply a brief expression of regret that he should have taken the serious step involved in addressing a communication of such a nature, and the announcement that Great Britain has no further communication to make to him at present.

In London there is no sign of yielding to the demands. War is regarded as inevitable. The war feeling in London was shown by a wild demonstration in honor of the New South Wales Lancers, who passed through the city on their way to South Africa.

The situation on the Transvaal frontier is critical. British troops are sleeping on their arms. It is stated in London that fighting may have already begun.

It is reported that Great Britain has bought from Portugal Delagoa Bay and surrounding territory, which has been the Transvaal's only outlet to the sea not controlled by Britain.

THIS IS THE ULTIMATUM.

Britain is "Earnestly Requested" to Answer.

London, (By Cable).—The text of the Transvaal Government's ultimatum, received by the British Colonial Office, is in part as follows:

"Her Majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this Republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this Republic, has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise, to which this Government feels itself obliged, in the interest not only of this Republic, but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible, and this Government feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly, and with emphasis, for an immediate termination of this state of things, and to request her Majesty's Government to give assurances upon the following four demands:

1. That all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this Government and her Majesty's Government.

2. That all troops on the borders of this Republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

3. That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1897, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time, to be agreed upon with this Government and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this Government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British Government shall be made by this Republic during the further negotiations within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments; and this Government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this Republic from the border.

4. That her Majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

"This Government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions, and earnestly requests her Majesty's Government to return an answer."

"It desires further to add that an unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of her Majesty's Government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above-mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this Government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war."

"I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, F. W. REITZ, State Secretary."

Track Tanks for Freight Engines. The use of track tanks for high locomotives of high speed passenger trains may take water without stopping is almost universal on the larger Eastern roads, where fast expresses are the rule.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has a number between Washington and Philadelphia, and intends to equip the entire main line in the future. This decision was recently arrived at through the use of passenger locomotives, equipped with water scoops, on fast freight trains. It was found that much time was saved, danger from stopping, being reduced to a minimum and cost of running lessened.

The transportation officials made some calculations and the figures showed a saving of no small sum, if track tanks are used for slow freights on the divisions where business is very heavy. If the experiment on this part of the road proves successful, track tanks will be installed on every division between Baltimore and Chicago. As a starter, the 60 new Vulcanian Compound Engines recently ordered will be fitted with water scoops.

Funston Back From Manila. San Francisco, (Special).—The transport Tatar, with the Kansas volunteers, including General Funston, on board, has been sighted two miles out, returning from Manila.

Sanctions Brutal Executions and Torture of the Officials in Afghanistan.

London, (By Cable).—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says Russian accounts represent Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, as insane, and likely to provoke a conflict between Russia and England. These accounts say the Ameer is sanctioning brutal executions and the torturing of officials daily, and that his actions are resulting in a general exodus.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

MONUMENT TO MILES.

Survivors of Seventy-Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers Honor Old Officer at Lancaster—Highwaymen Hold-up Man at Williamsport and Steal Watch and Money—Pipe Causes Fatal Fire.

The survivors of the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which regiment was raised in Lancaster and vicinity for service in the Civil War, dedicated a monument in Lancaster Cemetery to the memory of their old lieutenant colonel, David Miles. The regiment was escorted to the cemetery by the local Grand Army post and Company K, Fourth Regiment, N. G. P., of Lancaster, headed by the Ironclad Band. A large assemblage witnessed the ceremony. The program was interspersed with music by the band and a quartet. After an invocation Rev. C. E. Haupt, the minister, a beautiful granite structure in the form of a tall obelisk, was unveiled by a granddaughter of Colonel Miles, Miss Avila Miller, of Lancaster. The address was delivered by E. E. Martin, of New York, and the ceremonies concluded with " taps," sounded by a bugler, and the benediction by Rev. Dr. B. F. Allemas. Afterward the band played a dirge over the grave of General H. A. Hambricht, the old colonel of the regiment, and the bugler sounded " taps."

Hold-up at Williamsport. Edward Tafford, of South Williamsport, was found lying unconscious on Southern Avenue, having been assaulted by highwaymen and robbed of his watch and money. An attempt had previously been made to hold up H. J. Straub, but he made his escape, and going to his home secured a revolver, and with a neighbor returned to the place where the attempted hold-up occurred. When they arrived, they found Tafford lying on the ground while two men were seen running down the street. County Detective Hanson arrested George Bohart and John Fry, on suspicion of having committed the crime. Bohart acknowledged that he was one of the men, but claimed that it was only an ordinary street fight. Both men were committed to jail on a charge of highway robbery and attempted murder.