

Have Been Made of the Marvelous New Discovery Which Promises

TO BANISH CONSUMPTION.

Professor Koch Himself Reviews the Whole Series of Remarkable Experiments.

THE EFFECTS OF THE TREATMENT.

A Statement of Exactly What Can be Accomplished, and the Limits Beyond Which It Cannot Go.

SOME OF THE LIMPH SENT TO AMERICA.

Experienced Presicians Will at Once Make a Trial of Its Efficacy Upon This Side of the Atlantic Ocean.

A STORY OF THE MOST ABSORBING INTEREST

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.] BEELIN, November 14 .- The following is the exact translation of Prof. Koch's paper in the Deutsche Medicinische Wochinschrift of to-day, expressly secured for the Philadelphia Medical News and THE DISPATCH. In view of the meager reports which have previously been sent out concerning the new discovery it will be read with intense interest. The article begins:

"In an address delivered before the International Medical Congress I mentioned a remedy which conferred on the animals experimented upon an immunity against inoculation with the tubercle bacillus, and which arrested tuberculous disease. Investigations have now been carried out on human patients and these form the subject of the following observations.

To Prevent False Impressions

"It was originally my intention to complete the research and especially to gain sickness and vomiting. In several cases a sufficient experience regarding the application of the remedy in practice and its production on a large scale before publishing anything on the subject, but in spite of all precautions, so many accounts have reached the public, and in such an exaggerated and distorted form, that it seems imperative in order to prevent all false impressions to give at once a review of the position of the subject at the present stage of the inquiry.

"The investigations have been carried or under the direction by Dr. A. Libberts and Dr. Pfuhl, and are still in progress. Patients were placed at my disposal by Prof. Breeger from his polyclinic, Dr. W. Levy from his private surgical clinic, Geheimrath Drs.

"The symptoms arising from the injection of 0.25 cubic centimetres I have observed after an injection made in my own upper arm. They were briefly as follows: Three to four hours after the injection there came on pain in the limbs, fatigue, inclination to cough, difficulty of breathing, which speedily increased in the fifth hour, and were unusually violent. A chill followed which lasted almost an hour. At the same time there was nausea, vomiting and a rise

of body temperature to 39.6°c. After 12 hours all these symptoms abated, the temperature fell and on the next day it was normal. A feeling of fatigue and pain in the limbs continued for a few days and for exactly the same period of time the site of injection remained slightly painful. The Smallest Effective Quantity. "The smallest quantity of the remedy

which will affect the healthy human being is about .01 cubic centimetre, equal to 1 cubic centimetre of the one-hundredth dilution. As has been proved by numerous experiments, when this dose is used reaction in most people shows itself only by slight pains in the limbs, and transient fatigue. A few showed a rise of temperature to about 38°. "Although the effect of the remedy in equal doses is very different in animals and

a human beings of calculated body weight, n some other qualities there is much similarity in the symptoms produced, the most important of these resemblances being the specific action of the remedy on the tuberculous process, the varieties of which I will not here describe.

The Really Important Feature. "I will make no further reference to its effect on animals, but I will at once turn to

its extraordinary action on tuberculosis in human beings. The healthy human being reacts either not at all or scarcely at all, as bacilli decreased only when the expectorawe have seen when .01 cubic centimetre is "The same holds good with regard to pa-

tients suffering from diseases other than tuberculosis as repeated experiments have the nightsweats ceased, the patients' approved, but the case is very different when the disease is tuberculosis. A dose of .01 cubic centimetre injected sub-cuutaneously into the tuberculous patient caused a severe

general reaction as well as a local one. "I gave children aged from 2 to 6 years one-tenth of the dose, that is to say .001 cubic centimetres-very delicate children only .0005 cubic centi metre-and obtained powerful, but in no way dangerous reaction. The general reaction consists in an attack of fever, which usually begins with rigors and raises the temperature above 39°, often up to 40° and even 41°.

Some of the Immediate Effects. "This is accompanied by pain in the

quires limitation, in so far as at present no conclusive experiences can possibly be limbs, coughing, great fatigue, and often brought forward to prove whether the cure slight icteroid discoloration was observed, is lasting. and occasionally an eruption like measles on the chest and neck. The attack usually "Relapses naturally may occur, but it can begins 4 or 5 hours after the injection, and be assumed that they may be cured as early lasts from 12 to 15 hours. Occasionally it and quickly as the first attack. On the

begins later, and then runs its course with less intensity "The patients are very little affected by the attack, and as soon as it is over feel

comparatively well-generally better than before. The local reaction can be best observed in cases in which the tuberculous affection is visible, for instance, in cases where lupus changes take place, which show the specific anti-turberculous action of the remedy to a most surprising degree. A Change in a Few Hours.

other organs will probably obtain lasting "A few hours after injection into the skin benefit from the remedy in only exceptional hat is in a snot fa ses. Even such patien from the diseased area on the face or elsebenefited for a time. This seems to prove where-the lupus begins to swell and to that in their cases, too, the original tuberredden and this it does generally before the culous disease is influenced by the remedy initial rigor. During the fever the swelling in the same manner as in the other cases, and redness increases and may finally reach but that we are unable to remove the nea high degree, so that the lupus tissue becrotic masses of tissue with the secondary comes brownish and necrotic in places where suppurative processes. the growth was sharply defined. "Of greater importance, however, than its "We sometimes found a much swoller liagnostic use, is the therapeutic effect of and brownish spot surrounded by a whitish the remedy. In a description of the changes edge almost one centimetre wide, which which a sub-cutaneous injection of the again was surrounded by a broad band of remedy produces in portions of the skin bright red. After the subsidence of the affected by lunus, I mentioned that after the fever the swelling of the lupus tissue gradusubsidence of the swelling and decrease of ally decreases and disappears in about two the redness the lupus tissue does not return or three days. The lupus spots themselves to its original condition, but that it is de-

ent in phthisical patients, who constituted The Secretary of State at Work on a the largest number of our patients. Patients with decided pulmonary tuberculosis are Reciprocity Report. much more sensitive to the remedy than those with surgical tuberculous affections. **KEEPING HIMSELF IN SECLUSION** We were obliged to diminish the dose for the phthisical patients, and found that they

centimetre and 0.001 cubic centimetre.

We

tained.

An Increase in the Amount.

"From this first small dose even it was

possible to rise more or less quickly to the

then increased the

The Action in Certain Cases.

weight within from four to six weeks.

tainty by this remedy. This statement re-

A Possibility of Relapses.

other hand, it seems possible, that, as in

other infectuous diseases, patients once

cured may retain their immunity; but this,

too, for the present, must remain an open

for other cases when not too far advanced.

but patients with large cavities who suffer

from complications caused, for instance.

by the incursion of other pus-form-ing micro-organisms into the cavities,

or by incurable pathological changes in

such case the injection must be repeated to

question. In part, this may be assumed

amount that is well borne by other patients.

almost all reacted strongly to 0.002 cubic To All but the Diplomats From South American Republics.

TREATY WITH BRAZIL IN PREPARATION

Our course was generally as follows: An IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 injection of 0.001 cubic centimetre was first WASHINGTON, November 14 .- It is said given to the phthisical patient, and from that Secretary Blaine is hard at work upon this a rise of temperature followed, the same an annual report, which will contain an dose being repeated once a day until elaborate review and further recommendano reaction could be observed. tions in the support of his pet scheme of dose international reciprocity, which will more than ever impress his personality on the to 0.002 cubic centimetre, until this was borne without reaction, and so on, increaspublic. He is secluding himself from the ing by 0.001 or at most 0.002 to 0.005 cubic public to a great extent and is devoting centimetre. This mild course seemed to be nearly all his time to the work on his great imperative in cases in which there was great plan, which, it is said, he believes will be debility. By this mode of treatment the the salvation of the party, and which will patient can be brought to tolerate large certainly make him the great man of the doses of the the remedy with scarcely a rise party, if it is successful. He would probof temperature. But the patients of greater ably prefer the fame of having developed strength were treated from the first partly our trade on the American continent and with larger doses and partly with frequentgiven a new impulse to our national prosly repeated doses. Here it seemed that the perity to that of being President and might beneficial results were more quickly obnot object to both.

HOLDING DIPLOMATIC LEVEES.

Within the past two weeks he has had the "The action of the remedy in cases of east dining room at his house fitted up as an office and consulting room, and many times a day he has received visits there from the phthisis generally showed itself as follows: Cough and expectoration were generally increased a little after the first injection, then diplomatic representatives of the Spanish-American Republics. He has denied himgrew less and less, and in the most favorable cases entirely disappeared. The expectoraself to other callers and has devoted himself to conferences with these diplomats, and it may be assumed that these conferences have not been fruitless, since all parties to them tion also lost its purulent character and became mucous as a rule. The number of have had practically the same object in tion began to present a mucous appearance, view they then entirely disappeared, but were

The presence at Washington of Mr. Pitagain observed occasionally until expectorakin. Minister to the Argentine Republic, tion completely ceased. Simultaneously and Mr. Conger, Minister to Brazil, is not without significance. There are reasons why negotiations with the Argentine Fedpearance improved and they increased in eration might be conducted at Buenos Ayres, and this makes it important that our Minister there should confer personally with "Patients under treatment for the first stage of phthisis were free from every sympthe Secretary of State after having been in tom of disease and might be pronounced conference with the Argentine Government. The negotiations with Brazil have probably cured, patients with cavities not too highly advanced further than with any of the others. Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, the Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister developed improved considerably aud were almost cured, and only in those whose lungs contained many large cavities could no im-Plenipotentiary to this country from Brazil, has gone to his capital, taking with him some important papers. He will be absent no longer than is required for him to get provement be proved. Objectively, even in these cases, the expectoration decreased and the subjective condition improved. These there, have a treaty signed and get back experiences lead me to suppose that phthisis again. in the beginning can be cured with cer-

A TREATY WITH BRAZIL.

Before Congress has been in session a month, the Senate will probably have a treaty with Brazil to consider. The progress of friendship and association with Peru and Columbia is satisfactory also, but Chili is not as cordial in its love of the United States as are some other Spanish-

American nations In Cuba, there is a tremendous agitation of the question of reciprocity with the United States. Just what is the disposition at Madrid is yet to be found out. There has been a change of cabinet there and the new Spanish Minister here was presented to the President to-day. The United States Minister to Spain, Mr. Grubb, is on his way to Madrid, having full instructions in his to Madrid, having full instructions in his

carpet bag. The Governor General of Cuba has called he Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Society, the Union of Cigar Manufacturers and the Board of Trade of Havana to the palace and conveyed to them a communication from the Government at Madrid, asking them to send to Madrid, in

HAVANA COMMERCIAL MAGNATES SUM MONED TO MADRID. trong Editorial in an Island Newspaper. Showing the Helplessness of the Colony in View of the American Policy-Blaine's Knowledge of the Country. WASHINGTON, November 14 .- The Deartment of State has received a dispatch from Ramon O. Williams, Consul General at Havana, enclosing a translation of the announcement in the official journal of the

fact that the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Economic Society, Chairman of the Tobacco Growers and Manufacturers' Association and the Chairman of the Board of Sugar Planters of Havana, have been called to the Palace of

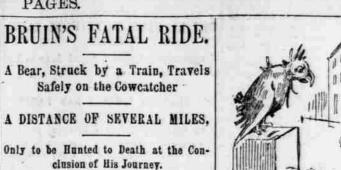
Instructions from Madrid, and requested to appoint a committee to go to Madrid and report personally the views of these corporations upon the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, Mr. Williams also encloses the transla-

tion of an editorial from La Lucha, a leading paper of Havana, regarding the action of the Spanish Cabinet at Madrid as follows: Mr. Canovas del Castillo, according to the elegrams received from our agent in Madrid, considers the petitions addressed him from this island asking for the negotiation of a

considers the petitions addressed him from this island asking for the negotiation of a treaty of commerce with the United States as imprudent because tending to encourage the Yankees to be the more exacting. It would seem almost incredible for the Premier of the Spanish Cabinet to discourse in such a manner. Can Mr. Canovas believe that it is possible to hide from the United States the gravity of the erists brought on by the new tariff of the great Republic? The United States is admirably acquainted with everything relating to this island. They know its economic, financial and political condition in a most exact manner. Even the geography and topography of Cuba are known in the United States much more than can perhaps be supposed.
A highly respected gentleman has said that in the offices of the Federal Government there exist data with reference to the cost of the island, showing that its most important parts have been surveyed and sounded. Mr. Blaine, the present Secretary of State, is just as well informed of the affairs of Cuba as if he lived and labored among us, or had lived on the island many years. Our export and import trade, the state of our agricultural, commercial and industrial wealth, yield of our custom, are all known to Blaine. The exposition of the Government there is in want of, namely, facts and data menty parts data which our Government is in want of, namely, facts and data menty is a fibel with a fibel our data fibel into the printed in this city. Moreover, the Secretary of State does not even have to order the translation of those documents, because they are sent to him from here already translated. Blaine, the is in want of, namely, facts and data menty facts and the possession of Haline is of so decisive and further is in want of namely, facts and data where it is in want of namely, facts and that we have a set of the finder for the states of our compared possession of Haline is of so decisive and further is a state of so decisive and further we have everything.

and the sugar plantations of Cuba." And the day of our prime industry, that of sugar plant-ing is lost, all the minor industries will be lost with it. Our railroads, our banks, our great commercial houses, our professions, our in-dustry, all live and flourish because we plant cane, make sugar and sell it to the United States. Blaine knows all this, and acts accord-ingly. States. Blaine knows all this, and acts accord-ingly. What does Mr. Canovas wish? That we should not talk so plain? That we shall mutely cross our arms? That we shall quietly stand before the wave of misery now threatening to swallow us in its depths? No people, unless degraded and debased, can resign itself to loso, along with its wealth and happiness, its culture and civilization. Our campaign had to be under-taken, and we have realized its ideal publicly and in the light of day. Our elamors are loud and ensergetic, though not so much as we would wish, for the danger threatening mare great and imminent. Take heed, Mr. Canovas.

TO MORROW'S DISPATCH will hold 192 Columns, made up into 24 Pages and Three Parts. It is a big magazine for the home circle as well as a Chronicle of all the News of the World.



Shaken by the Blast.

injured. The concussion shook every build-

Burkett was a young man with relatives at Decatur, Ind., and had only been here

for a short time. Fisher was married and eaves a wife and two children, and Wise-

copf leaves a wife and four children. Both

Jacob Custer, the proprietor, and severa

other workmen were in the bottom of the

quarry working at the time of the explo-

ion. George Fisher, a nephew of the man

amilies are left destitute.

WHOLE VILLAGE AFTER THE BEAST

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. OLCUT RUN, PA., November 14 .- This afternoon as the Warren accommodation train on the Eldred and Southeast Branch Railroad was passing through Wilder's Cut, a deep and narrow passage through the rocks ten miles east of this station, Engineer Dan Eiwood was surprised to see a bear coming into the cut at the west end, only 20 yards away. The bear appeared suddenly around the edge of the rocks and stopped on the track facing the engine. It seemed paralyzed at the sight of the locomotive rushing toward it, and stood motionless until the engine was almost upon it, when it raised up on its hind feet.

The train was running about 15 miles an hour through the cut, and instantly on seeing the bear on the track, the engineer shut down the steam. The distance between the train and the bear was too short for the speed of the train to be reduced much and the pilot plowed under the bear, the sharp point passing between the animal's wide spread legs. This quickly threw the hind part of the bear ahead, and the animal fell with his forepaws and upper part of his body forward on the cowcatcher.

BRUIN TAKES A RIDE.

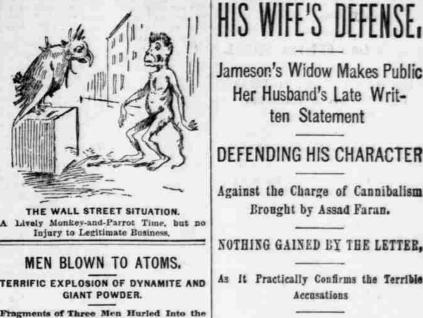
Engineer Elwood put on steam again, and his fireman climbed out of the cab window and ran along the guard rail to the front of the engine and peeped around to see what had become of the bear. Bruin was lying on his stomach against the coweatcher, his head nearly touching the headlight. Both hind feet were safely planted between the lower bars of the pilot, one on each side of the tip, and his forelegs were tightly hugging the bars at the top. The collision had evidently not done any

injury to the bear. It was plain that he did not intend to take any chances by vol-His clothes were all torn off and his arms untarily getting off the cowcatcher while the train was in motion, and he was guardand legs were missing. To illustrate force of the explosion, it can be seen that ing himself well against being thrown the soles of his shoes were torn off, and his so the engineer concluded that he would run trunk was horribly torn and blackened. Burkett's body was the least mutilated of bruin into Oleut and trust to luck for the subsequent proceedings. Station Agent Dick Jacobs stood in the the three, but his arms and one leg were torn

depot door at this place when the train came rolling in, and the sight of a bear clinging to the cowcatcher had such an effect on him that he stood as though rooted to the spot, gazing with open mouth and eyes at the extraordinary spectacle. As soon as the train stopped, the bear saw that its opportunity to escape safely from its perilous position had come, and it dropped off the coweatcher and made a break for liberty.

AN EXCITING BEAR HUNT.

who was killed, was struck on the head by the fiving debris, and badly injured. Samuel Watt was hit on the chin by a stone and knocked senseless. William Houk had his shoulder dislocated, and As the bear left the engine, Elwood began to shout for somebody to get a gun. The advance of the bear aroused Jacobs to the situation, and he rushed into the depot, Abraham Kiplever had his hand and arm situation, and he rushed into the depot, slammed the door shut, dashed out of the rear door and tore up Dorr street, shouting! "Bear! Bear! Bear!" at the top of his lungs. In the meantime the bear, with Elwood and his fireman at his heels, ran across the street, jumped on one end of the long piaza of Long's Hotel, turned into Cady street and hurried away in the direction of Cady badly hurt. The Coroner viewed the re-mains of the men who were killed, as the pieces had been gathered up by an ambu-lance and taken to his establishment, where they were made as presentable as possible for burial. The injured men are all doing well this evening, and will likely re-cover. The blast was composed of 75 pounds No.⁴ Hercules powder, 60 percent dynamite. Creek, which runs along the eastern edge of and 25 pounds of giant powder. The Coro-ner decided to-night not to hold an inquest, the village. A crowd quickly gathered and followed the bear, yelling and pelting the poor beast with stones. The bear had gone but a short distance down Cady street, when he professing himself as being satisfied as to the purely accidental nature of the John Cameron's big shepherd dog out of the yard and boldly pitched into



INCLUDING

TO-MORROW'S ISSUE

TO LETS, FOR SALES, ETC., FOR

THREE CENTS.

Air With Terrific Force and Several AND MAKES MATTERS STILL WORSE Others Injured-Every Building in Lima INTECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I LIMA, November 14 .- At 7:30 this morn-

LONDON, November 14 .- The following ng a terrific explosion of dynamite took letter has been written by Mrs. Jameson, place at the Custer stone quarry, situated on together with the enclosures which are rethe southwestern edge of this city across the ferred to in it: run from the driving park. Three men

vere blown to atoms and four others were "As the Emin Pasha Relief Committee appears to consider the duty of publishing ing in the city, and broke the windows of my late busband's refutation of the cruel the houses located nearby, while the shock charges made against him by Assad Faran was fait for ten miles around. Hundreds of (which charge, long ago withdrawn, Mr. way sharmed, and were soon on their property of the pit, preparing a blast, were heating the dynamite as the powder it let go. August 3, 1888, so far as it relates to this horrible charge and Assad Faran's retrac-

The third man, Archie Burs, was just going into the building when the explosion took place. George Fisher and Henry Wisekopf were the men preparing the blast. tion, dated September 28, 1888. "I will only add that my poor husband Fisher was hurled in the air 50 feet. His died within a fortnight after the date of his arms and legs were blown off, and all that was left was the blackened trunk. Wise-kopf was blown fully 200 feet, and clear over the quarry to the east side. His head letter, therefore he had no opportunity of taking further steps to clear his character,

which he at that time contemplated. Yours was blown from his body, and was not dis-covered until this afternoon, when it was found in a field with hogs rooting it around. ETHEL JAMESON. JAMESON'S WRITTEN STORY.

The following is the part of the letter referring to the cannibal story written by Mr. Jameson at Stanley Falls, August 3, 1888: Wm. McKinnon, Esq., President of the Comgit-tee of the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition:

"SIR-As you will see by Major Barttelot's letter, Assad Faran, the dismissed Arabic interpreter, has written the most false and cruel statements about me after leaving Yambuya camp. As an officer of this expedition, it is my bounden duty to clear my character from such statements. I will tell you now the simple narrative of the whole matter, which, much as it shocked me at the time, I little dreamed could be turned to such use against me. My whole time since my arrival here has been taken up with the affairs of the expedition, and I have not had a moment to get the necessary papers signed by the witnesses of everything mentioned by Assad Faran, before a Belgian officer, as

I mean to do and forward them to you. "The facts of the case are these: On my return journey from Kasongo, the day after our arrival at Riba Riba, the chief sent for me. On arriving at his house I witnessed a very curious dance performed by some Wacazu slaves. He informed me that these people, having had a number of deaths among them, had gone away into the bush for two months, where no one had seen them, and returned to-day, having finish their medicine meeting.

Frantzel and Oberstabsarzt Kohler from the Charite Hospital and Geheimrath V. Bergmann from the surgical clinic of the university. I wish to express my thanks to these gentlemen.

The Origin of the Remedy Reserved. "As regards the origin and the preparation of the remedy, I am unable to make nov statement, as my research is not vet concluded. I reserve this for a future communication. Doctors wishing to make investigations with the remedy at present can obtain it from Dr. A. Libbertz, Lueneburger strasse 28, Berlin, N. W., who has undertaken the preparation of the remedy with my own and Dr. Pfuhl's co-operation, but I must remark that the quantity prepared at present is small, and that larger quantities will not be obtainable for some weeks.

"The remedy is a brownish transparent liquid, which does not require special care to prevent decomposition. For use, this fluid must be more or less diluted, and the dilutions are liable to undergo decomposition if prepared with distilled water. As bacterial growths soon develop in them they become turbid and are then unfit for use. To prevent this, the diluted liquid must be sterilized by heat and preserved under a cotton-wool stopper, or more conveniently prepared with a one-half per cent solution of phenol.

The Fresh Solution the Best.

"It would seem, however, that the effect is weakened by both frequent heating and by mixture with phenol solution, and I have therefore always made use of a freshly prepared solution. Introduced into the stomach the medicine has no effect. In order to obtain a reliable effect it must be injected sub-cutaneously. For this purpose we have exclusively used a small syringe suggested by me for bacterialogical work. It is furnished with a small india rubber ball and has no piston.

"This syringe can easily be kept aseptic by the use of absolute alcohol, and to this we attribute the fact that not a single abscess has been observed in the course of more than 1,000 sub-cutaneous injections. The place chosen for the injections, after several trials of other places, was the skin of the back between the shoulder blades and the lumbar region, because here the injection led to the least local reaction, generally none at all, and was almost painless.

One Result of the Experiments.

"As regards the effect of the remedy on the human patient, it was clear from the beginning of the research that in one very important particular the human being reacts to the remedy differently from the animal generally used in experiments, namely, the guinea pig-a new proof for the experimenter of the all-important law that experiment on animals is not conclusive, for the haman patient proved extraordinarily more sensitive than the guines pig. As regards the effect of the remedy, a healthy guines pig will bear a sub-cutaneous injection of two cubic centimetres and even more of the liquid without being sensibly affected, but in the case of a full-grown healthy man 0.25 cubic centimetres suffice to produce an intense effect. Calculated by the body weight. one-fi teenth thousandth part of, the quantity which has no oppreciable effect on the BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising Medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Adver-

are then covered with a soft deposit, which stroved to a greater or less extent and disfilters outward and dries in the air. The appears. growth then changes to a crust which falls Changes in the Diseased Tissue.

complete the cure.

off after two or three weeks and which-some times after only one injection-leaves a clean, red cecatrix behind. Several Injections Usually Required

"Generally, however, several injections are required for the complete removal of the lupus tissue; but of this more later on. I must mention as a point of special importance that the changes described are exactly confined to the parts of the skin affected with lupus. Even the smallest nodules and those most deeply hidden in the lupus

tissue go through the process and become visible in consequence of the swelling and change of color, while the tissue itself, in which the lupus changes have entirely ceased, remains unchanged. The observation of a lupus case treated by the remedy is so instructive and is necessarily so convincing that those who wish to make a trial of the remedy should, if possible, begin with a case of lupus. The specific action of the remedy in these cases is less striking, but is as perceptible to the eye and touch as are the local reactions in cases of tubercu-

losis of the glands, bones, joints, etc.

Some of the Necessary Conclusions. "In these cases swelling, increased sensibility and redness of the superficial parts are observed. The reaction of the internal organs, especially of the lungs, is not at once apparent, unless the increased cough and expectoration of consumptive patients after the first injections be considered as pointing to local reaction in these cases. The general reaction is dominant. "Nevertheless we are justified in assum

ing that here, too, changes take place similar to those seen in lupus cases. The symp to ms of reaction above described occurred without exception in all cases in which a turberculous process was present in the organism after a loss of 0.01 cubic centimetres. and I think I am justified in saying that the remedy will, therefore, in the future, form an indispensable aid to diagnosis. By its aid we shall be able to diagnose doubt ful cases of phthisis, for instance, cases in which it is impossible to obtain certainty as to the nature of the disease by the discovery of bacilli or elastic fiber in the sputum, or his physical examination. One of the Beneficent Features.

"Affections of the glands attend tuberen losis of the bones, doubtful cases of tubercu losis of the skin and similar cases will be easily and with certainty recognized. In cases of tuberculosis of the lungs or joints which have been apparently cured, we shall be able to make sure whether the disease has really finished its course and whether tisement Columns. If you want anythin you can get it by this method.

the tubercle bacilli but the tuberculous tissue, and this gives us clearly and definitely the limit that bounds the action of the remedy. It can influence living tuberculous tissue only, and has no effect on dead tissue, as, for instance, necrotic cheesy masses, necrotic bones, etc., nor has it any effect on tissues made necrotic by the remedy itself. "In such masses of dead tissue living tubercle bacilli may possibly still be pres-INTECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ent, and are either thrown off with the

necrosed tissue, or may possibly enter the neighboring and still living tissue under certain circumstances of the theraputic activity. If the remedy is to be rendered as fruitful as possible this peculiarity in its mode of action must be carefully observed, "At first the living tuberculous tissue nust be caused to undergo necrosis, and then everything must be done to remove the dead tissue as soon as possible, as, for in-Where stance, by surgical interference. this is not possible, and where the organism is unassisted in throwing off the tissue slowly, the endangered living tissue must be protected from fresh incursions of the parasites by continuous applications of the

A Peculiar Characteristic Explained. "The fact that the remedy makes tuberulous tissue nicrotic and acts only on the living tissue, helps to explain another peculiar characteristic thereoi, namely, that t can be given in rapidly increasing doses. At first sight this phenomenon would seem to point to the establishment of tolerance, but since it is found that the dose can in the course of about three weeks be increased to there be still some diseased spot from which [Continued on Sizth Page].

remedy.

of Commerce at Santiago de Cuba, a delegate representing each body, to give the foreign office the views on the subject of negotiations for reciprecity with the United States and confer on the subject.

ENTRUSIASTIC FOR RECIPROCITY. These commercial bodies will act upon

this request, and throughout Cuba there is great enthusiasm in favor of reciprocity. A Havana paper, discussing the complaint of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs that the Havana commercial bodies were injuring the chance of making good terms with the United States in a treaty, by show-ing their engerness and the necessity for uch a treaty, states that they cannot Mr. Blaine anything about the condition and needs of Cuba that he does not already know.

It says Mr. Blaine is now better informed upon the subject of Cuban industry, trade and commerce than is the Government at Madrid; that he possesses all the informa-"Observation shows that on some parts this result is brought about by the diseased tion on the subject that is to be had and tissue becoming necrotic, even after but one fully appreciates the situation. It says further that Mr. Blaine has in his power to practically destroy the Cuban sugar indussufficiently large injection, and at a later stage it is thrown off as a dead mass. In try. LIGHTNER. other parts a disappearance, or, as it were, a necrosis of the tissue seems to occur, and in

A MINISTER'S DOWNFALL.

In a Washington Police Court as an Habitual Drunkard.

WIIS

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"In what way this process of cure occurs cannot as yet be stated with certainty, as (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) the necessary histological investigations are WASHINGTON, November 14 -- Melville C. Brereton, who has been occupying a room not complete. But this much is certain: That there is no question of a destruction of in the house of Dr. James E. Dexter, on C the tubercle bacilli in the tissues, but only street, was arrested last night by Policeman Groff and locked up at the Sixth Precinct station on a charge of being an habitual that the tissue inclosing the tubercle bacilli is affected by the remedy. Beyond this drunkard. The prisoner was at one time a chaplain in the army and was there is, as is shown by the visible swelling and redness, considerable disturbance of the also a lieutenant commander in navy. It is also said that circulation, and evidently in connection therewith, deeply seated changes in its nuwas once the paster of a church this city. This morning he appeared trition which cause the tissue to die more or less quickly and deeply according to the

the police coart and pleaded guilty to the charge sgainst him, "but if you let me go this time," he said, "I will leave the city. I have made arrangements to go to Saltzextent of the action of the remedy. A Review of the Results. "To recapitulate, the remedy does not kill burg, Pa., a prohibition town, and with your Honor's permission I will go to-day." Judge Miller told him that he had been fore the Court before, and it would not do for him to go off and get drunk again and say he forgot to leave the city. The Judge added that he would give him the permis-sion asked, and accepted his personal bond.

SENATOR INGALLS HOPEFUL.

He is Confident of Re-Election and Que Scripture on His Case.

WASHINGTON, November 14 .- Senato Ingalls himself is now evidently taking heart of grace in the midst of the general

battle to the strong, but he that the end the same shall be saved.

fletters for THE DISPATCH describing her Tour of Europe on Foot. The first letter will appear to-morrow morning. A Mammoth Newspaper and Magazine, containing 192

Big Fire at Dallas.

DALLAS, November 14 .- Fire this morn ing destroyed the Scollard building. Loss, \$18,000; insured for \$10,000, Tabor Bros., jewelers, lost \$15,000; fully insured,

WANTS \$50,000 DAMAGES.

An Aged Kentucky Widower Sued for Breach of Promise. EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEXINGTON, KY., November 14 .- This

afternoon there was filed in Paris, Ky., a Lawyer Giles Beers met him with a doublesuit for \$50,000 damages for breach of prombarreled rifle. The bear turned, on being confronted by Beers and the gun, and rau ise. The defendant is Jefferson Bryant, a widower of 63, and the plaintaiff is Miss down the narrow alley leading to Gully's Lettie E. Herman Case, aged 23, of Montlivery stable.

gomery county. BRUIN MAKES A GOOD FIGHT. defendant is very wealthy, and the plaintiff says in her petition that he promfound his further flight suddenly cut off. ised to marry her on October 16.

JURY FIXING A PROFESSION.

The

Remarkable Advice of a Jury in an Erie Court to the Judge. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I ERIE, November 14 .- During the last ours of Court to-day, the Grand Jury created a sensation by advising the Court that the practice of making public the jury years old, was thrown down and trampled on, one of his legs being broken. Beers lists was not to the best interests of justice, managed to slip another cartridge in his as it gave jury fixers an opportunity. gun before the bear reached him, and sent it clean through the animal's head, killing It is strongly asserted to-night that there are men in the county who make jury fixing the bear in its tracks. The bear weighed 300 pounds. It was not until the bear had a business. It is expected that the Judge will order the drawing of jurors to be done been killed that Engineer Elwood and his fireman remembered that a trainload of pasin secret.

A COLLEGE REVOLUTION.

Resignation of Several of the Faculty of an **Iowa Institution** DESMOINES, November 14 .- President

Chamberlain, Prof. Smith, of the Agricultural Chair, and Prof. Mount, of the engifireman. neering department, and Musical Director Miss Eva Pike have resigned from the **KIPLING'S** great serial story, now running faculty of the State Agricultural College at exclusively in the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH, is the literary sensation of the Ame Prof. E. W. Stanton has been appointed day. The second installment, together with a synopsis of the first, will appear to-morrow. A Mammoth Newspaper containing 192 col-

FOR CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN.

owa City Will Have a Magnificent Y. M. C.

President temporarily.

A. Building Its Mission is a General Reformation IOWA CITY, IA., November 14 .- The corner stone of the new Young Men's Chrisian Association building in this city was laid to-day.

Thirty thousand dollars was raised for th building by the students of the State University and citizens of Iowa City. Mrs. C. D. Close gave the handsome sum of \$10,000.

PENSIONS FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Superintendent Proposes to Provide for Superannuates ST. PAUL, November 14 .- In the report of the schools of St. Faul, just made by Superintendent Gilbert, that gentleman suggests the feasibility of pensioning old chers who have no competency

He argues strongly in favor of the propo-sition as a duty, both to the superannuated teachers and to the schools.

DOCKERS' PATAL FALL.

Three Lose Their Lives in the Hold of : Lake Steamer. CHICAGO, November 14 .- At noon

day John M. Pntorsski was killed, Joseph Brandt fatally injured and Michael Egan and Fred Duglass more or less injured on the steamer D. Whitney.

They had been engaged in unloading coal from the hold, and when they started to dinner they tried to ascend by means of the rope. Patorsski's hold slipped and he fell, knocking the others with him,

There was a lively fight for a minute which resulted in the death of the dog. The bear then hurried on toward the creek, but man in Boston SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE I at the corner of Cady and Water streets

way.

BOSTON, November 14 .- A 7-year-old ourglar is an oddity, even in this age of

Italian caught on Doane street by Patrolman Brown about 1 o'clock this morning. The officer noticed three boys ahead of him, The alley ends at the stable, and the bear and thinking they were bunking out, asked them where they lived. The lads started to Beers followed the bear down the alley and the velling crowd followed Beers, Brnin finding that he was brought to bay, backed acted so suspiciously that the policeman himself against the barn, raised on his' haunches, and awaited his foes. Beers sent questioned him closely, and upon searching two bullets into the animal's breast. The bear dropped to his feet and charged on

Beers and the crowd, blood pouring from companions, but he would not tell where | gave him. his wounds in streams. The crowd scurried back through the they got them; so, after ascertaining that alley and, in the rush, John Carmody, 12 his name was Pasquale, he was taken to his

home. This morning Patrolman Leary discov ered a broken window in the store of A. C. Voce, on Hanover street, and from the show window were missed a number of articles similar to those found in the boy's pocket. This morning the child confessed that h and his companions broke the window with brick and stole the goods, but he maintained that he had taken but a passive part in the affair. He refuses to tell the names of his companions.

of the bear they had brought in on their coweatcher, but, as the train was held nearly THOMAS EDISON has been interviewed 20 minutes at the station while the chase for THE DISPATCH, and in to-morrow' was going on, the chances are that the bear hunt will be a dear one to the engineer and ssue he will tell all about the future of elec tricity, the possibility of the flying machine and other scientific developments four Pages. All the News.

MOVEMENT FOR CHURCH UNITY.

leeting of Northwestern Ministers Favor Christian Alliance.

CHICAGO, November 14 .- A meeting o ministers and others interested in the unification of liberal Christian movements in the form of a Christian Alliance, met here today. Rev. J. T. Sunderland, of Ann Arbor, spoke of the financial advantages of combining weak churches and gathering the

Line to Connect Paxton, Ill., With Cay

uga, Ind., Proposed.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 14.

for the Paxton and Caynga Railroad. The

Awarded \$425 in Damages

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.I

ALBANY, November 14 .- The Board o

Claims to-day awarded J. W. & H. C.

Wakefield, of Maine, a damage claim of

capital stock is \$2,000,000.

ALBANY, November 14 .- A curious cerchurch members of various denominations ificate of incorporation was filed here toin small towns into one church, as alone the members of any one denomination were too weak to support a church. day, which might be taken for either a free trade, a socialistic organization or a Bellamy The essentials of religion, he said, could club. It is called "The National Alliance be very easily agreed upon, and everybody and its stated objects are: "To promote the

could become tolerant of the speculative theology of his neighbor. Addresses were also made by Rev. Drs. S. W. Semple, of Minneapolis; Rev. Dr. E. S. Crowe, of establishment of correct and complete personal liberty; to stimulate a constant derelopment of the essential principles of true democracy, and to resist all monopolies and Newark, N. J., and others. exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many." NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

The alliance has for trustees Adolph Luhro, John Gilmore Boyd, Daniel C. Mc-Gowan, B. Bischoff, of New York, and Henry Nichols, Ealph W. E. Swinton and John Hincklin, of Brooklyn.

sengers were at the depot waiting for them

The two railroad men were in at the death

A MYSTERIOUS CLUB.

About Everything in Sight.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

to carry them the rest of their journey.

A Mammoth Newspaper con umns. Twenty-four Pages.

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Governor-Elect Boyd, of Nebraska, Wel comed Back to Zanesville.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ZANESVILLE, November 14 .- Governor elect James E. Boyd, of Nebraska, accompanied by his brother, Thomas F. Boyd, o Omaha, who attended the Thurman banquet at Columbus last night, arrived here to-day, \$425 on their demand for \$1,140. The claim and were given an informal reception at the Clarendon Hotel to-night.

grew out of the repeal of the prison con-There was a large turnout of prominent citizens of all parties. Governor Boyd was filling of a contract which the Elmira Eeborn here 50 years ago, and his aged father is at present City Weighmaster. formatory made to supply the Wakefields with broom handles,

A CHILD BURGLAR.

SACRIFICE OF THE SLAVE GIRL. Capture of a Seven-Year-Old Italian Cracks "Tippoo Tib, who was at the house, said:

This dance is generally followed by a lot of people being eaten,' and he told me a lot of cannibal stories. I laughed, saving: Since I have been in the country I have freaks, but that was the age of a little heard many such stories, but I do not believe them.' Another Arab present, who had been very kind to me on my way to Kasongo, told me another horrible story, which I told him flatly I did not believe could happen in any country in the world. run, but the little fellow was captured. He He, laughing, said: 'Give me a bit of cloth and see.' I only thought this was another

of their plans for getting something out of his pockets found harmonicas, quite a me, and having some cloth of my own, as number of toy watches and two purses. He he had been kind to me, I sent my boy for said these had been given to him by his a small piece of six handkerehiefs, which I "Then followed the most horrible scene I

ever witnessed in my life. Assad Faran even here cannot help lying. The whole thing happened so quickly that had I wished I could not have sketched it. I had nothing with me to sketch with, they all being in my house. The girl never looked for help. She seemed to know what was her fate, and never stirred hand or foot or head, except when she had to move to the place of execution. How the girl was obtained I do not know, but I will send you all particulars signed by the witnesses as promised."

DENOUNCING ASSAD FARAN.

Here follow a few lines respecting personal and family matters. The letter then continues: "Assad Faran openly boasted he had swindled the English Government out of £300 in hiring camel drivers at Suskim. He told me on the road to Kasongo he had had a good chance there. When I asked him what it was, he told me that whoever was then in command had stopped all gambling, but he knew the places where it still went on, and that if he found any soldier inclined to gamble, with plenty of money, he used to take him to one of these places and watch who won the most; then he would slip out, get a policeman and point out the man; the policeman catching the man with the money, and Assad and he

dividing the spoils. "I told Assad he was nothing better than a low informer and a thief, and an Englishman or American would lynch him. It is a low brute like this whose word the Belgian officers take, and who is allowed to destroy my character.

"I will write you more fully on this subject when sending you the necessary papers. "JAMES S. JAMESON."

The following is the copy of Assad Faran's retraction of the statements made to the Belgian officers regarding the cannibal story, but he subsequently repeated it to Mr. Stanley under oath on March 4, 1890, at Cairo:

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day "25TH SEPTEMBER, 188 "I, Assad Faran, lately interpreter with the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition, declare most solemnly that the story of Mr. Jame-son buying a girl has been altogether mis-understood by the missionary at Lutele. The story is entirely untrue. Such a charge It is proposed to build a railroad from Paxton, Ill., to Cayuga, Ind. against Mr. Jameson I declare to be un-

"The six handkerebiefs given by Mr.

Continued on Sixth Page. WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered

through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising . Columns, Largest Circulation,

wreck, and professes to see his way clear to re-enter the Senate wing of the capital as a nember. Though not given to devotion, he has evidently been brought to his knees by the terrible experiences through which he has just passed. Deputy Second Auditor Franklin received a letter from him this morning, in which he declares himself to be hopeful and even confident of re-election. The epistle concludes with this quotation: The race is not always to the swift nor the he that endureth to

LILLIAN SPENCER has written a series