

IN DEFENSE OF EGYPT

WHY ENGLAND HAS UNDERTAKEN THE SUDAN CONQUEST.

Alleged Combination of the Merton and Alliance Forces to Defeat McKinley.

LONDON, March 18.—In the house of commons, Mr. Curzon, undersecretary for foreign affairs, read the telegrams received at the foreign office from Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, upon which the government based its decision to advance upon Dongola.

At the time the old watchman, Miller's father, could not be found. Three days later his charred body was found among the debris of the burned building.

It is further alleged that a few nights ago it was heard to say if the "old man" did not get his money he would knock him in the head.

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PARIO, March 18.—The French government up to this time has not defined its position toward the proposal to dispatch an Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

There is reason to believe that the proposal came as a surprise to the French government. French statesmen had been entertaining the hope that an opening of negotiations was near at hand looking to the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops.

A sensation has been caused by the announcement made by M. Bertelot, minister of foreign affairs, at the cabinet meeting that he had accepted the British ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, for information regarding the proposed advance of British Egyptian troops up the Nile and had pointed out to him the serious consequences of such an advance.

A semi-official statement has been given out reflecting the opinion of the government on the subject, although M. Bertelot had decided to postpone making the formal statement in the chamber of deputies on the attitude of the government toward the proposed expedition.

Cut His Throat With a Razor. THOMAS, March 18.—Thomas Dalton, 18, was arrested at his home in Cold Spring by cutting his throat with a razor.

A SON'S BRUTAL CRIME.

A Young Pennsylvania Charged With the Murder of His Father.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 17.—The citizens of this town were startled by the arrest of William Miller, aged 35 years, for the murder of his father, William Miller, 70 years old, on Jan. 25, when the Chapman Forge and Blow works were destroyed by fire and the aged man's remains were found in the ruins.

The arrests were made by Detective S. A. Kiviloff of New York, who has been working on the case since the beginning of February.

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BERMUDA GETS AWAY

THE FULIBUSTER SAILS FOR CUBA WITH MUNITIONS OF WAR.

General Garcia Reported to Be With the Expedition.—Spanish Soldiers Fight With Each Other by Mistake.—Insurgents Capture a Town.

NEW YORK, March 16.—After bidding for more than a fortnight in the lee of Bellows' island, apparently dismantled and useless, the filibuster, Santa Cruz, has just started on her second attempt to leave the port of New York with arms and men for the Cuban insurgents.

The Bermuda cleared on Saturday for Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports, but nobody doubts that her real destination is Cuba. She carries in her hold all the arms and munitions destined for her first abortive venture, which were captured on the tug Stranahan by United States mariners, whose capture she has since been adjudicated in the federal courts.

Spain's Soldiers Fight Each Other. HAVANA, March 16.—A Spanish mistake has resulted in the killing of a number of Spanish soldiers by their fellow Spaniards.

Insurgents Capture a Town. ANTONIO MABO, Quilvaon, Banders and Lacret attacked the town of Tababana on Friday night, and an obstinate fight ensued.

The utmost efforts of the Spaniards, however, did not avail to prevent the insurgents capturing the town. They had possession of it for a time and upon retreating in the direction of El Estero they burned the greater part of the town.

Advancing on Havana. HAVANA, March 17.—A force of the insurgents, probably that of Antonio Mabon, left on Friday night, for Pinar del Rio, going to the westward.

Another Scandal at Hand. A gentleman in the swim tells me that another divorce scandal will soon shock a goodly section of society.

Professor Foster's House Burned. SCENIC, N. Y., March 18.—The residence of Professor John Foster, situated at the north end of the Union college grounds, was totally destroyed by fire.

For McKinley in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.—The Republican primary resulted in a victory for Governor McKinley. Senator Quay, his opponent, was beaten 10 to 1.

Why England Has Undertaken the Sudan Conquest. LONDON, March 17.—In the house of commons, Mr. Curzon, undersecretary for foreign affairs, read the telegrams received at the foreign office from Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, upon which the government based its decision to advance upon Dongola.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hoar spoke in favor of postponing action on the Cuban resolutions; discussion of the Digest election case was continued.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the senate the house Cuban resolutions were attacked by Mr. Hill and defended by Mr. Sherman; the Depont election case was discussed; the bill to create a national art commission was passed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the senate Mr. Lodge spoke in favor of an educational qualification for the restriction of immigration; Mr. Pugh spoke on the silver question; the bill to amend the act of March 21, 1878, relative to the Cuban resolution was read.

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PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

SECRETARY CARVILLE LIKELY TO BE THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

The Governor's Friends Are More Cheerful.—Allison Not Averse to Second Place With McKinley—Campbell Positively Declines to Be the Democratic Candidate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Carville is a candidate for the presidential nomination at Chicago, and a public announcement to that effect will soon be made by one of the secretary's close friends in the senate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate yesterday there was a brief debate on the Cuban bill; the bill to create a national art commission was passed; the bill to amend the act of March 21, 1878, relative to the Cuban resolution was read.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, March 15.

Karl Wetz, chairman of the Austrian Credit Anstalt, died in Vienna. Twenty-two countries have given notice of their intention to take part in the exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900.

Mary Thelen, an actress, made three attempts to kill herself, while in the prison for an assault on her husband, at the penitentiary in Essex Market police court.

Alexander Bond, aged 74, a distinguished lawyer and man of letters, the constitutional convention of 1858, died at Saratoga. Thomas F. Murphy was appointed superintendent of Bellevue hospital, in New York, at a meeting of the board of public charities.

A. C. B. and Q. train struck the carriage of Willis Blackman and killed instantly Carlos, his youngest son, and Samuel Russell, a negro coachman, near Hillsdale. The schooner I. S. Wymen of Boston sprung a leak off Wolfest, Mass., and soon went down, her pumps being choked with sand and becoming useless.

The schooner Fairy Queen of Portland, Me., with a full fare of fish, went ashore on Nigger Island, off Biddeford, and is a total loss. The Clarkfield oil mill at Vicksburg, Miss., was burned, with an immense quantity of seed. The loss will approximate \$100,000.

A contract has been signed at Peking with an Anglo-Chinese syndicate for a new Chinese iron of 216,000 tons at 5 per cent. The loan is to be repaid at 4 1/4.

The senate of Cambridge university, by a vote of 186 to 171, has rejected the proposition to appoint a committee to consider the question of conferring degrees upon women.

Hiram Pearson of Inwood, N. Y., was captured with his boat, laden with oysters, in Jamaica bay, off Avenne. He was picked up unconscious by Cornelius Smith and taken ashore.

In the international hurdle race at Gatwick, England, Mr. Rothchild's Gavil won and the American horse Banquet II, formerly owned by Mr. Dwyer of New York, finished second.

Dr. Arthur Duestroy, the so-called millionaire murderer of St. Louis, who was convicted in the circuit court here a short time ago of killing his wife and baby, was sentenced to be hanged on April 22.

Saturday, March 14. The safe in James Schmidt's store, at Newburgh, was blown up by burglars, and the robbery secured \$10,000.

At the indoor bicycle tournament in San Francisco Otto Zeigler, Jr., broke the half mile indoor world's record, making it in 1 minute 5 1/2 seconds.

X RAYS WORK CURES.

DR. MOUNT BLEYER DISCOVERS WONDERFUL PHYSICAL EFFECTS.

Fluorine As Developed to Twice Their Natural Size.—They Promise to Produce Remarkable Cures in Tubercular Diseases. An Instance of Rheumatism.

While the whole electrical world is studying the effects and behavior of X rays and the medical profession is testing their value for the purposes of diagnosis, it has remained for Dr. J. Mount Bleyer of New York to direct attention to the possibilities of these and other light rays in the field of therapeutics.

Dr. Bleyer, who is an F. R. A. M. S., a member of the French Electro-Therapeutic society of Paris and a professor in the National School of Electro-Therapeutics, has an article in the last number of the New York Medical Journal, entitled "Crookes' X and Other Light Rays—A Problem Yet to Be Solved in Therapeutics, Etc."

"It is fair to presume," he says, "that the rays have a subtler power than this one of penetration. Ordinary light is one of the main factors in the development and growth of animal life. We have studied the effects in this direction, and know that sunlight is essential for the growth and development of both animal and vegetable tissue."

After referring to such evidence as has been accumulated on the subject, Dr. Bleyer concludes: "Why, then, may we not expect that rays of light propagated from many sources will give us valuable effects in disease and growth? I bring these arguments and the problematic question before the notice of the profession in order to stimulate others besides myself to enlarge this field of investigation, as there is no telling what hidden forces await our unraveling of their laws and their probable therapeutic application, etc."

Dr. Bleyer was found at his residence, and asked by a reporter to state more fully the nature of his observations and discoveries.

"I am not yet prepared," he said, "to go into details, because these must first be communicated to my profession, but I can tell you some things in a general way. First, do not make the mistake of supposing that I am confining myself to experiments with the X rays. I am studying the effects of different rays of light both singly and in combination with each other, and have secured some remarkable results. The remarkable effects of the rays of the ordinary arc light in forcing the growth and fructification of plants have been observed both by myself and the authorities of the botanical gardens at Washington."

Under these influences many plants can be nearly doubled in size and brought to fruition in a very much shorter time than by the ordinary course of nature. I recently ripened a green banana in 14 hours by exposing it to arc light rays. Think of the commercial possibilities of producing fruits and vegetables in advance of their season by the use of electric light!

"Now, as to therapeutic results, I have made experiments which satisfy me that the bacilli of diphtheria and tuberculosis can be speedily and effectually destroyed by concentrated rays of sunlight brought to bear on them. I recently destroyed some specimens of both in from four to ten minutes. My method would be to concentrate the sun's rays by lenses and pass them through the chest or throat of the patient, according to the nature of his affection, after interposing a plate of blue glass to interrupt the heat rays.

"This brings us back to the theory advanced 20 years ago by the late General Pleasanton of the United States army. His theory caused a good deal of fun to be poked at him, but he was nearer truth than his critics suspected. About ten days ago a man came to me suffering from a rheumatic knee joint. By the use of concentrated sun rays passed through a plate of blue glass I cured him entirely in four days.

"From this time I shall devote myself to the treatment of phthisis by this method. I do not mean that anything can be done for a patient in the last stages of consumption, but I have great hope of relieving patients in the early stages. Apart from the great boon to humanity of such a result, there are the monetary considerations involved in saving the large number of valuable cattle annually slaughtered because affected with tuberculosis.

"As to the X rays, I have noticed some curious physical effects on myself. Exposure of my hand to their prodigious but well defined sensations, which eventually became painful. Placing my hand in the rays caused a violent headache, which lasted for three hours. These are evidence, you see, of marked physical effects."—New York Recorder.

For the Willis Hays. A midnight randothe club is the latest thing in the pleasure chasing line. It is being organized by those young and old men who prefer amusement to sleep. According to circulars falling into the hands of people who are supposed to turn night into day, the scheme is to provide "a spicy variety performance nightly from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m." Anything that keeps the boys out of bed here should catch on.—New York Cor.

Where the Ill Wind Does Good. The inauguration of a new Salvation Army will give some enterprising chap a great opportunity to corner the bean drum market.—Washington Post.

What Do You Say? All the seniors pronounce it "Way-lay." The seniors pronounce it "Way-lay." The seniors pronounce it "Way-lay."—Chicago Times-Herald.