

**SLEEPING SICKNESS
BAFFLES MEDICS**

Mysterious Flies Spread Infection Throughout All of Nile Protectorate.

DEATH ROLL NOW 250,000

Scientists Make Strange Discoveries in Effort to Learn Cause and Cure of Disease Now Claiming Thousands Every Year.

LONDON, June 20.—A correspondent of the Times at Khartoum says: "Only the traveler who has a 'water' right through Uganda, steaming past the desolated islands of Victoria Nyansa, visiting the newly cleared foreshore at Entebbe, Luira and Jinja, journeying down the Nile through Lake Kioga, from Namsangali to Nasirah Port, and thence along the 70 miles of forest road to Butiaba, on the shores of Lake Albert, can form any idea of the terrible significance of sleeping sickness. 'Still to be resisted' in 'aprobrium medicorum,' it has, during a short but malignant regime of less than 15 years, claimed close on 250,000 of the native population in the protectorate. The irony of the present situation lies in the fact that, whereas the government is doing all that, with limited ways and means, is possible to check its ravages, the natives actually regard the introduction of the malady into their country as British work. Seeing, moreover, that it really did travel to Uganda from the Belgian Congo by the trade routes opened up by Europeans, there is a half-truth in their view of the malady which almost is incapable of explanation to the native understanding."

"The culprits in this case are a group of terrible biting flies, that which only the dragon flies that prey on them are swifter on the wing, exceedingly mysterious in their habits of feeding and reproduction, and the vehicles of a parasite, or trypanosome, not like those carried by the 'Culicidae,' amenable to treatment with quinine, but dashing through the victim's veins like an eel, defiant of all drugs, and poisoning him with a dreadful disease that ends in madness, or at best in stupor."

"The natural enemies of the tsetse are few and far between must be apparent to any one who has had an opportunity of watching the insect's secretive habits and lightning flight. A naturalist now studying the problem on the Seso islands, in the Victoria Nyansa, has come to the conclusion that the only native bird capable of capturing it in the air is a bee-eater. It seems that the bee-eater devours not only the fly itself, but also a dragon fly that preys on it; and, as if still further to complicate the cross account, it also destroys a larger dragon fly hostile to the 'Cacerate.'"

"The only measure which promises definite results until our knowledge grows is the clearance of bush on an extended scale."

NOBLE GIRL WINS PRINCE

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SON MAKES MORGANATIC ALLIANCE.

Bride-to-be is Tall, Graceful, Beautiful and of Sunny Temper—Marriage Will Be Result of True Love Affair.

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special).—The fact that Hohenzollern Princes have never been given to long engagements leads an interested public to believe the marriage of Emperor William's fifth son, Prince Oscar, to the Countess Ina Marie von Basewitz-Levetzow will be celebrated shortly. No date, however, has yet been set. The engagement was announced on May 28, to the surprise of Berlin society, since it means a morganatic marriage, contrary to the traditions of the Hohenzollern family.

There are plenty of instances where that tradition was broken, but this will be the first time in 60 years that any near their rank king Frederick William III himself did so, in 1824, when he married the Countess Harrach, after the death of his first wife, Prince Adalbert, nephew of Frederick William IV, did so when he married the Viennese dancer, Therese Eliser. Another and the latest instance is that of Prince Albrecht, brother of the late Emperor, who married a Fraulein von Rauch, daughter of a former minister of war, in 1883.

The Empress is widely credited for obtaining the imperial sanction to Prince Oscar's intention to marry the Countess Ina, for she believed it to be a true love match. She knew the young woman well, for she had served as her maid of honor until 1912, when her close attachment between her and the Prince is said to have resulted in her resignation of service. She is described as tall and slender, with a sunny temper. While her rank is that of lower nobility, her family lineage has been traced back as far as 1284, to one Bernhardus de Basewitz, and the title of Count dates from 1729. She undoubtedly will win some new title when she becomes the Emperor's daughter-in-law.

Prince Oscar has had the training of a typical Prussian officer. Although Oscar's general education has been comparatively neglected, he is described as a man of much shrewdness and of quick intelligence. He is a captain in one of the footguard regiments at Berlin. People who know Oscar best predict that he will be heard from in any future war Germany may have. He will be 26 years old in July, while his bride is just a half year older. She enjoys the double distinction not only of having been born in the year which the Emperor ascended the throne, but on his birthdays, January 27.

LEPER COLONY IS PLANNED

Late Lord Strathcona's Gift of \$25,000 to Be Used Next Fall.

LONDON, June 20.—With the late Lord Strathcona's gift of \$25,000, the first leper colony in the United Kingdom will be established next fall in a deserted part of Essex.

GERMAN EMPEROR ANNOUNCES SON'S BETROTHAL TO COUNTESS, CROWN PRINCE FATHER OF FOUR SONS AND RUSSIAN AVIATOR BUILDS PLANE TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF LONG FLIGHTS, ARE EVENTS IN OLD WORLD ACROSS ATLANTIC, WHICH ARE INTERESTING TO THOUSANDS ON THIS SIDE OF WATER.



Crown Prince and Princess of Germany and Family. Inter. Pub. Bureau.



Kaiser Consents to Morganatic Marriage of Prince Oscar His 5th Son to Lady-in-Waiting

'SNOB' HURLED BACK

Mr. Fleischmann, of Buffalo, Wins Immortality.

PAPERS GIVEN HOT RETORT

Charge That Dublin Police Lapse Into Cruelties of Chicago's Peace Guardians Nailed by Answer Which London Cheers.

LONDON, June 20.—(Special).—E. Fleischmann, of Buffalo, N. Y., has won deathless immortality in London by a sudden, fearless attack on English snobishness. In an unguarded moment a newspaper writer compared the Dublin police to the police of Chicago, and the attack on the snobism it made him mad. In a flash he wrote to the London papers:

"As an American spending a few days of leisure in London, I desire to protest most respectfully but emphatically against the imaginative flight in which one of your provincial editors indulges when he assumes that the conduct of the Dublin police in dealing with the starvation-wage strikes there, and to which the English snobism one associates with the suppression of industrial riots in Chicago or Denver.

"The fact is that our police are too often sympathetic with strikers and rioters—also a discreditable condition. I admit—and many believe that the militia is not called out promptly or often enough."

"Really, I do not think England, either contemporarily or historically speaking, is in a position to accuse of brutality or selfishness. We Americans have not, as yet at least, anything to our credit or discredit, equal to the corruptive influence of the Tower of London and its surroundings, and the manifestations of national and personal brutality."

"Further, we have no ancient nor contemporary nobility sucking the life-blood of the nation, and can therefore our workmen wages which, if allowed here, would give Great Britain immunity from strikes for centuries to come."

"If the Irish love of a row of which you speak, now and then results, in America, in an excessive output of force, it is at least not the cause of a spectacle of as large a percentage of sons of Hibernia on the police as on the law side of the squabble. We do not know either the Irish or the English down."

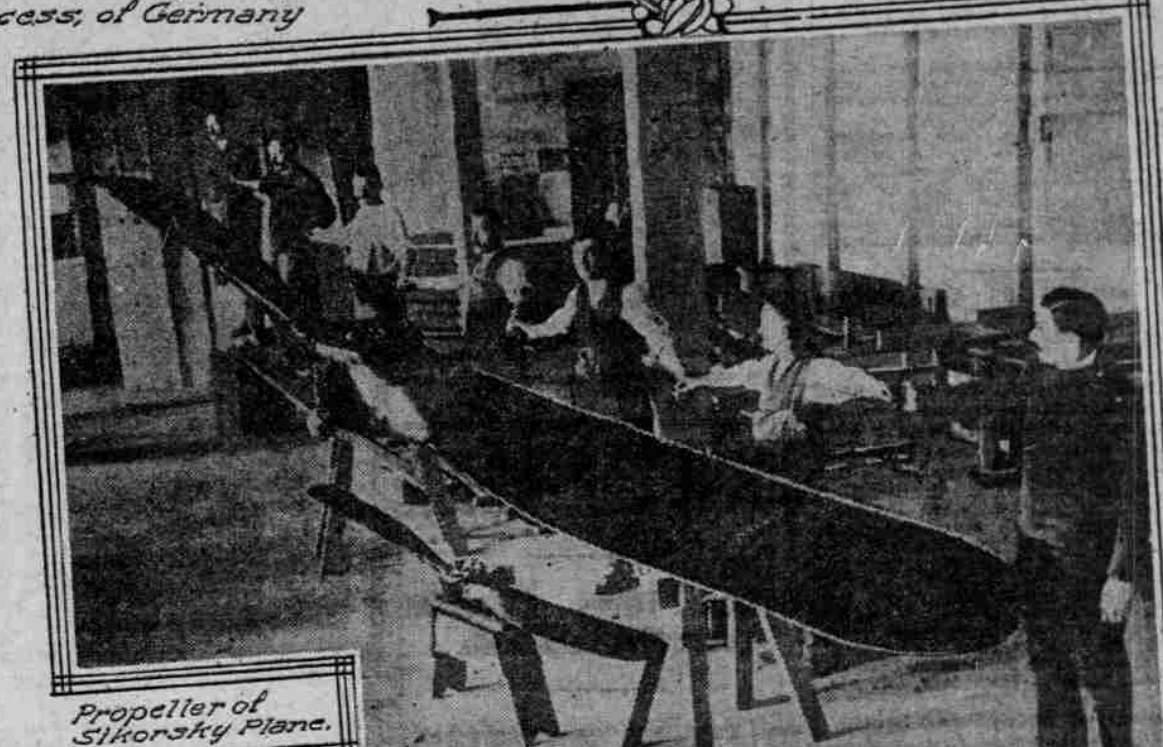
"To sum up, people in glass houses should not throw stones. The papers here should hold hands with the London papers in insisting the good-will, and not the prejudice, between England and America."

And finally enough, the newspaper only smiled, threw up their caps, and cried, "Three cheers for Fleischmann!"

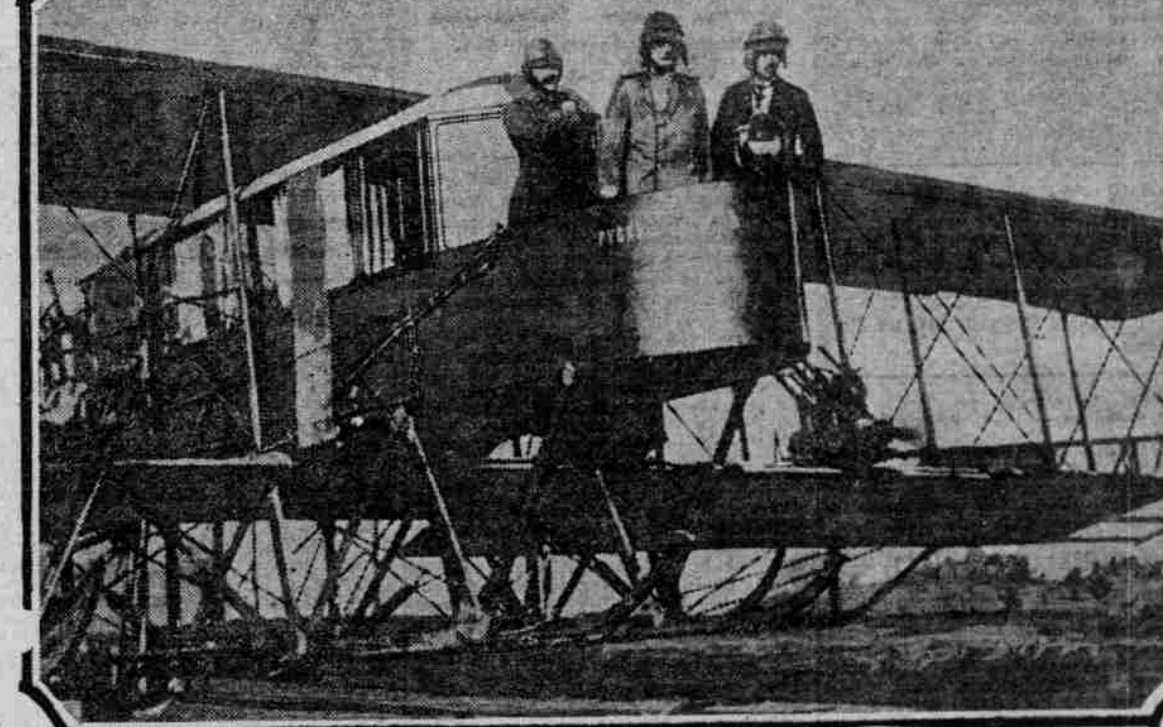
CHEAP OPERA IN SIGHT

NOTED PILLMAKER BACK OF PLAN AFOOT IN LONDON.

Rich Set, Anxious to Prove Biggest City Was Music, Will Build Theater Capable of Seating 4000.



Propeller of Sikorsky Plane.



Sikorsky Aeroplane. Bain Photos.

As a result of the pleadings of the Empress of Germany, there has just been issued, from the Royal palace, the announcement of the betrothal of Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Emperor, to Countess Ina Marie von Basewitz, a great favorite of the Empress, to whose suite she has long been attached as lady-in-waiting. As the Countess is not of equal rank, the marriage will be a morganatic one—that is to say, strictly in conformity with the legal statutes, she will never be able to take her husband's rank. The Countess, who is about 26 years old, the same age as her affianced husband, belongs to one of the oldest Mecklenburg nobility, the members of which have served their sovereign with honor and distinction. Prince Oscar is a captain in the First Garde Regiment and as a student in Bonn he provoked much comment owing to the seriousness with which he took his vocation in life.

A striking new exclusive group of the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, with their four sons. Both the heir to the imperial throne and his consort have evinced a marked liking for Americans and a warm friendship with the United States. Assisted by his mother, one of the young Princes, it will be noted, is holding a Teddy Bear. The Russian aviator, Sikorski, has built a plane which seems likely to solve the problem of long flights. It is a regular omnibus, and carries 16 passengers with comfort. It has a

cabin which is heated from the exhaust of the engine and lighted at night by electricity. The wing span is 120 feet and the total length 62 feet. It is reported that the stability of the large-sized aeroplane is greater than that of smaller ones. But the chief value of the Sikorski design lies in the independent multiple power unit. There are four motors on the Sikorski aeroplane, running independently, and it is possible to stop three of these motors and still keep the aeroplane aloft. It is said the Russian government has ordered ten of these big passenger carriers at a cost of \$50,000 each. It is believed by many that if the ocean is crossed in an aeroplane it will be in one of the Sikorski type.

DUEL TAX IS PROPOSED

REVENUE OF \$5,000,000 MAY BE OBTAINED, SAYS DEPUTY.

Graduated Fees Ranging Up to \$400 for First-Class Combats Advocoted—Affair Is Held Advertisement.

PARIS, June 20.—When the new Chamber meets a newly elected Deputy intends, it is said, to propose the imposition of a tax on duels. His argument will be that duels are a form of advertisement, and as such are liable to taxation as posters and prospectuses. He suggests that duels, like railway trains and funerals, shall be divided into three classes—third, second and first in ascending order of taxable magnitude.

For a third-class duel, with the ordinary four seconds, a couple of general practitioners, and a watch in the foreground, the tax will be \$10. The process-verbaux, or official accounts of the duel, must be written on paper stamped with a 15-cent stamp.

For a second-class duel, giving a right to decorated seconds, that is, seconds with orders in their buttonholes, hospital doctors and descriptive reports, the tax will be \$20. There will be an additional charge of \$4 per camera and \$12 per cinematograph apparatus. Those who desire a first-class duel must be prepared to pay \$400. But for

BRITISH IN EGYPT

FACE CRIME WAVE

Native Ethics Encourage Murder for Fancied or Real Wrongs Done.

LASH IS RECOMMENDED

People Who Have No Dread of Jail Fear Whip and Leaders Favor Old Method to Stop Rapid Increase in Criminality.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 20.—(Special).—Egypt, the land of the Pharaohs as well as of contrasts and contradictions, finds herself today confronted by an ugly problem. For some years past crime has grown in volume. The Judicial Adviser's annual report, just published, shows it to be still growing. The figures are ominous. Criminal offences have increased 8.3 per cent, 1 per cent being committed by foreign subjects. Whichever way the progress of a country fails to keep pace with its material prosperity, as in consequence the case with Egypt, administrative methods to curb the advance must be found. This unsalvageable may be read between the lines of Sir Malcolm Makrahit's report on the causes of crime.

HAZING STIRS ARMY

German Seniors' Cruelty to Recruits Causes Action.

EMPEROR TAKES STAND

Generals Ordered to See That Stern Measures Are Used Against Older Men Who Torture New Arrivals in Camps.

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special).—The question of cruelty to recruits in the German army is once more engaging public attention. Both the recent speech in the Reichstag by the Minister of War, General Falkenhayn, and a trial, an appeal of a couple of curiasier guards at Potsdam, have brought the matter potentially to notice again. General Falkenhayn adopted the usual attitude of the Prussian Minister of War in making out that cases of cruelty were less grave and less frequent than generally alleged, but later in the speech he surprised his hearers by announcing that the Emperor had once more intervened in person in hopes of abating these disgraceful affairs.

In his annual confidential address to commanding Generals, too, he made a very pressing appeal for stern measures of suppression. It was a strange coincidence that a few days before they had been a serious incident, involving a protest to the Imperial Government from the French Ambassador, arising from the German campaign against the French Foreign Legion, and that, a few days later, there should be an appeal by the prosecuting counsel against the officers who were charged with the particularly severe. The two men came before the court at the same time. They had then routed the younger recruits out of their beds, and had made them stand, sleep and shiver, on the tops of their cupboards and there sing comic songs. Some had been roughly knocked about with the flat of the sabre. One, indeed, was wounded on the shoulder and cut in the face. Though intoxicated, the two accused were well able to distinguish between the rooms occupied by the recruits, and those occupied by the new recruits.

Sentences Are Increased.

The prosecutor made a point of this, and at the first trial the chief culprit was sentenced to two months and his assistant to four weeks imprisonment. But the prosecution did not consider this exemplary enough. At the trial on appeal sentences of as much as six months and 12 weeks imprisonment were handed down by the prosecuting counsel.

Surprise would have been universal had such sentences been passed, even though the general opinion is that the prosecutor was quite right in saying that unless examples are made it is like tilting at the windmills to attempt to put an end to exaggerated claims against the recruits. The court actually did increase the sentences. Public opinion is curious to know whether this case is to establish a precedent.

CHURCH PROTECTION AIM

French Societies Start Movement to Restore Old Edifices.

PARIS, June 20.—(Special).—A new society has been formed to protect the churches of France, which are falling into disrepair in many country districts. This is especially true of communities where the local authorities are definitely anti-clerical. The condition of these village churches has inspired moving representations by M. Henri Lavedan, M. Maurice Barres and many others. M. Barres has written a book calling attention to the subject. Now M. Paladani, an artist, has founded a society designed to enlist artists and architects to help of artists in restoring churches, beginning with the most venerable—that is, those dating from before the 15th century, of which there are many examples in France. The society will be kept clear of ecclesiastical or political influence.

BACHELOR OF ARTS AT 16

William James Sidis Youngest Graduate of Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—William James Sidis, 16 years old, will receive a degree of bachelor of arts from Harvard this week and will be the youngest student ever graduated from the college.

He completed his full course of studies last year, but was declared then too young to be given a degree. He is a son of Boris Sidis, a psychologist.

SISTERS DIE TOGETHER

POLICE FIND BODIES OF AGED WOMEN WHEN FLAT IS OPENED.

Elder Falls Victim First and Younger Commits Suicide, Is the Theory of Those Who Make Discovery.

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special).—A tragic discovery was made in a small flat in the northwestern part of the city this week when the police forced an entrance and found the bodies of two aged sisters, Aneine and Klara Spangenberg.

They were the daughters of a high state official who died nearly 30 years ago, and for 25 years had lived in the flat in Potsdamstrasse until the rent became too much for them.

They moved 20 years ago into the rooms which were the scene of the tragedy. The little household was maintained by the elder sister, an artist, but with advancing years her earning capacity diminished and artistic relief had to be sought.

The old ladies had for the past 30 years lived as hermits, and did not receive a single visitor. Even the next-door neighbors would not have known them by sight.

On a table in the bedroom was a faintly written note, "Please bury us in the same grave."

NAME SPELLED MANY WAYS

Hyphen Used in Six of Seven Entries in Word "Shakespeare."

LONDON, June 20.—Some interesting Shakespeareana are published here. It is well known that in Shakespeare's own handwriting was little account of it, and that Shakespeare himself would have considered the question of spelling his name in any way and not another a mere waste of time. It is, however, worth recording now, the name struck the Bedolien officials, when the first folio was given a place and mark in the library.

The entries are as follows and were all written in 1623.

Shak-speare, Shaks-speare, Shaks-speare, Shaks-speare, Shaks-speare, Shaks-speare, Shaks-speare.

The testimony, so far as it goes, is obviously in favor of the form "Shakspeare," and of the present pronunciation of the word. It is curious that the single or double hyphen should be used in six out of the seven entries.

BARON IS BLACKMAILER

Conviction Follows Theft of Diary and Demand for Money.

VIENNA, June 20.—(Special).—Baron Strolzoff, who was arrested in March on a charge of blackmail, was today sentenced to one year's severe imprisonment with loss of his title. He suggests that duels, like railway trains and funerals, shall be divided into three classes—third, second and first in ascending order of taxable magnitude.

WIDOW PUTS END TO GRIEF

Mrs. Julius Stern, Patron of Art in Berlin, Drowns Herself.

VIENNA, June 20.—A large section of Berlin society has been shocked by the suicide of the widow of Herr Julius Stern, director of the National Bank. Her husband died suddenly of heart disease a few months ago, and as early as the funeral she told friends that she could not live without him, and was determined to follow him to the grave.

These words were not taken seriously, but recently she went out alone in a small motorboat from the estate she owned on one of the beautiful Havel lakes, and when some distance from land deliberately upset the craft and was drowned before assistance could reach her.

Herr and Frau Stern were well known as lavish patrons of art, and a selection from their collection of modern French pictures forms the most interesting feature of the exhibition of the "New Secession," now being held here.