DR. FRIEDMANN GIVEN TRIAL

Treated Three Patients in New York Hospital.

M. D.'S SKEPTICAL

Unconvinced. But They Think Him Sincere.

New York, March 10.—Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, of Berlin, fulfilled his promise to treat tuberculosis sufferers with a serum he claims is a cure for the white plague when he gave the treatment to three patients, two men and one woman, at the People's Hospital at 208 Second avenue. The three into whose veins and muscles he injected his serum were chosen from a group of fifty tuberculosis patients who had been gathered at the hospital at the instigation of Dr. Max Landesman, the superintendent, and the board of directors. Dr. Friedmann spent nearly two hours in examining these 50 patients and passing upon their records.

The two men whom he finally chose were in the incipient stages of consumption, and were admittedly gaining weight under the regular treatment to which they had been subjected for the past two or three months. The third patient, a woman, who tried Dr. Friedmann's treatment was supposed to be suffering from tuberculosis of the knee joint, though the physician who brought her in refused to sign a statement before the Berlin scientist swearing that he knew she was a tuberculosis patient.

The patients who were refused treatment by Dr. Friedmann were of all stages of tuberculosis. One case with which he flatly refused to have anything to do, and the case which caused more tongues to wag than any other, was that of a young woman who was terribly afflicted with the disease, and who apparently had but a few weeks to live. This patient was brought in by Dr. Julius Broder, one of the house staff of the People's Hospital.

One of the conditions under which Dr. Friedmann agreed to make his tests was that no newspaper men or other than professional men be admitted. Consequently what went on in the clinic is known only from what the doctors present said. That there were fifty patients waiting for the treatment is the statement of Moses Greenbaum, the president of the hospital. Dr. Landesman, the superintendent, said there were two dozen.

PHYSICIANS UNCONVINCED.

However large or small the number of would-be patients, it was clear that all of the score or more physicians who were present came away unconvinced that a positive cure for tuberculosis had been demonstrated, most of them were sceptical as to the results to be expected, and some even went so far as to use the word "fakir."

The point upon which the all agreed was that Dr. Friedmann was unskilled in the handling of his instruments, and was without technique. He was very nervous all through the administration of the serum, and to this fact many attributed his unfavorable professional appearance. It was evident that one of the Berlin doctor's immediate reasons for undertaking the tests was that he had been goaded into sudden action by the taunts that he was a "fake." He was irritable and petulant, and once or twice got into wordy arguments with doctors who remonstrated with him for failure to follow the common regulations of an operating room.

It was on account of Dr. Friedmann's highly nervous state that many of the doctor's present preferred to withhold judgment until such time as the patients treated could be heard from again. Dr. Max Wolf, one of the State Civil Service Commissioners, who was present, said that he thought Dr. Friedmann had got somewhere in his work, but that he lacked all technique. He said that he ought not to be judged too quickly, and that he might do better another time.

Dr. M. Girdansky seemed to sum up the attitude of the majority of the doctors present when he said: "It is an outrage to call Dr. Friedmann a fakir. My criticism is that he did not take test cases; second, he used a syringe that was useless. He seemed to have a great aversion to accurate American instruments, preferring his own glass syringe, the use of which reached the point of idiocy. When held inside down it leaked, and if it leaked through the force of gravity, what would it do against the gravity? He measured the liquid before he injected it, but he did not know how much had entered the patient. My third criticism is the lack of sterilization by the doctor."

TRIPLE FUNERAL AT STRATFORD

Stratford despatch: A triple funeral was held at noon to-day when the body of Mrs. Herbert Thompson, of Stratford, together with her 17-months-old daughter and her father, James Riddell, of South Easthope, were all laid to rest in the family plot in the Shakespeare cemetery. The little daughter died ten days ago, but the body has been resting in the vault ever since. Father and daughter died within 20 hours of each other.

NEARLY TOOK HEIR.

Vienna, March 10.—It is reported that the Crown Prince Danilo of Montenegro, recently had a narrow escape from capture in the fighting at Braditsa, in the neighborhood of Scutari. His command was hard pressed, but a battalion of 600 Servians hastened to his rescue and enabled him to escape. Meanwhile Turkish reinforcements surrounded the Servians and all of them were captured. They have since been murdered.

PERRY'S FLAGSHIP

An Historic U. S. Vessel Raised From Lake.

Erie, Pa., March 10.—Working in one of the worst blizzards of the winter, a local contractor and his gang to-day raised the Niagara, the ship which turned defeat into victory for Oliver Habard Perry in the Battle of Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. A crowd of half frozen curio-seekers were held back with difficulty when the gun parts became visible, as they established beyond doubt that the battered bulk was that of the Niagara.

The blinding snow and cracking ice halted the work, and the old craft was lifted but four feet above the water. She extends 110 feet, has a 30-foot beam and is about 10 feet deef. The bottom is off the lake level for the first time in nearly a century ago.

Four pontoons are located amidships, and at the stern and bow, from which chains suspend, holding the Niagara up six feet.

Within five days it is expected that the battered craft will be raised and propelled to the shore on pontoons. From there she will be floated to a local shipbuilding yard, where she will be overhauled preparatory to her last cruise along the Great Lake ports from Erie to Duluth during the Perry celebration next summer. The Interstate Board of the Centennial Commission is in charge of the work.

THE AIRSHIP SCARE

Britain's Nervousness is Amusing Europe.

London, Mar. 10.—The Home Office's regulations concerning airships and aeroplanes are the cause of much merriment among Englishmen. Their laughter is tempered, however, by a realization of the fact that Europe, including Germany, is laughing with them.

In the first place, the regulations, formidable as they seem, cannot be enforced. In the next, the Home Secretary's list of places which airmen must not approach also happens to be a complete list, never before supplied by the British Government, of strategic localities. It included several harmless but necessary railway stations hitherto not accused of being military strongholds, but which the united wisdom of the Home Office and the War Office has determined shall be regarded as domestic Gibraltars.

Among them is Newhaven Station, that outpost of empire, that keystone of Britannic domination. Twice daily already it is invaded by ruthless hordes of Frenchmen crossing the channel in steamboats from Dieppe. Trains penetrate it, automobiles desecrate it, and yet the Home Secretary does not say a word; but hereafter if an aviator should come near it, even by accident, he will be shot as the subject of half a dozen complicated regulations and the vague chances of marksmanship.

CANCER IN RATS

Scientist's Experiment With Cockroach Eggs.

Berlin, March 10.—Prof. Johannes Fibeger, director of the Pathological Institute of Copenhagen, has communicated some interesting results of cancer research to the Klinische Wochen-schrift.

Prof. Fibiger found that tumorous affections in the stomach and esophagus of rats were associated with a particular species of worm which develops from the egg to the larva stage in the bodies of cockroaches. He fed healthy cockroaches with the eggs of these worms, and then healthy rats with the infected cockroaches, with the result that the rodents developed tumors of an unmistakably cancerous type. Thus he asserts he has demonstrated for the first that cancer can be produced at any rate in rats and mice by the operation of these parasites.

The German Medical World is very reserved in its opinions as to the importance of this discovery, past experience with the claims of cancer investigators having rendered it very sceptical.

CUT OUT FRILLS

New President to Reduce Military Aides.

Washington, March 10.—There will be a marked reduction in the amount of gold lace to be seen around the White House during the present administration, if President Wilson carries out his plan to reduce the number of military aides, which have attended the two former Presidents.

It became known to-day that Major Thomas L. Rhodes, U. S. A., who was military aide, and medical adviser to President Taft, had recommended that the present corps of twelve officers of the army, navy and marine corps be cut in half. Furthermore, President Wilson probably will dispense with the presence of a uniformed aide in his travels about the country.

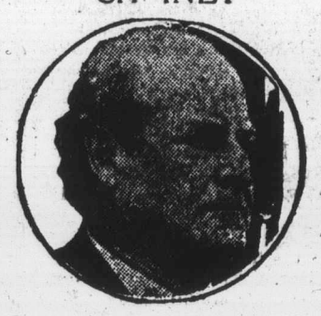
The present system of a personal military staff at the White House was created by President Roosevelt, and continued by President Taft. Major Archibald W. Butt, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster, was responsible for establishing the present custom of wearing full dress uniform while accompanying the former President.

TOWNS MAY UNITE.

Sarnia despatch: There is a good deal of talk these days both in Sarnia and Point Edward as to uniting the two towns under one charter and incorporating as a city. Sarnia at the present time has a population of about 11,000 and Point Edward between 700 and 800, which would be enough for the purpose of forming a "baby" city.

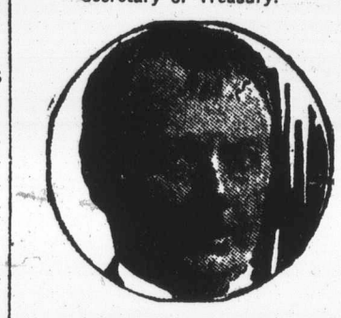
No matter how ambitious a woman is, she can never run things until she has had a husband to practice on.

SOME OF WILSON'S CABINET



WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
Secretary of State.

WILLIAM J. McADOO,
Secretary of Treasury.



ALBERT BURLESON,
Postmaster-General.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of Navy.

JAMES C. McREYNOLDS,
Attorney-General

WILLIAM B. WILSON,
Secretary of Labor.

SNOW BLOCKS TRAINS.

Toronto despatch: The heavy snowstorm which swept over the northern sections of the province demoralized railway traffic from divisions in that section last night. The Sudbury line of the Canadian Northern was completely blocked by the storm filling a cut at Brechin, a station 72 miles north, and the passenger train due in the Toronto terminals at 9.30 was not expected to arrive until the early morning hours. It was reported that a freight train became blocked in the cut early in the evening and delayed the passenger train. The Winnipeg Express of the Canadian Pacific Railway is also hours behind the schedule owing to the storm, and is not expected to arrive until the early morning.

DOWN ON POOLROOMS.

Montreal, March 10.—"Poolrooms are the hotbeds of vice and the reddezvous of young criminals," said Judge Bazin in sentencing Albert Trepannier to five years for stealing a number of merschaum cigarette-holders.

Trepannier was an habitual frequenter of poolrooms, and was arrested in one of them.

NURSE MAY HAVE SMALLPOX.

Berlin, despatch— While preparing to leave the Isolation Hospital after having discharged her duties as a trained nurse, and after the five smallpox patients had been freed, Miss Elliott, a trained nurse, was stopped at the door by the Medical Officer of Health. He had detected the symptoms of a mild case of infection and she was ordered under quarantine. The nurse had been successfully vaccinated.

BALANCE OF POWER

Basis of French Cabinet Appeal to People.

Paris, March 10.—An appeal to the people of France to submit cheerfully to the patriotic sacrifices called for by the new military bill increasing the term of service in the active army to three years instead of two, was made to-day, when the Cabinet submitted the measure to Parliament.

When the bill was laid on the table of the Chamber of Deputies it was accompanied by a declaration from the Ministry, expressing the profound conviction that the proposal must be adopted, not only for the security of France, but for the peace of Europe, which depended entirely on the equilibrium of the great nations of Europe being maintained.

The Government did not endeavor in any way to conceal the fact that a heavy task was about to be laid upon the French people, whose clear vision and patriotism would, in the Government's opinion, undoubtedly overcome all hesitations and all contingencies.

The measure will add to the peace effective of the French army 160,000 men and not 210,000 as was at first stated.

The system of two years' service, which has been in existence since 1895, has, according to the Government, proved insufficient for the complete training of the men, while the decrease in the birth rate in France also tended to make an additional year necessary.

The Government asks that men now serving their second year in the active army be kept with the colors for a third year.

RYAN IS PRESIDENT

Convicted Dynamiter Heads Structural Workers.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—Frank M. Ryan, of Chicago, one of the labor leaders convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" trials here, was re-elected president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers at its session here to-day.

Other officers elected at the session, which was held behind closed doors, were:

Harry Jones, New York, secretary-treasurer, succeeded Herbert S. Hockin, who now is serving six years in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for his part in the dynamite conspiracy; James E. McClory, of Cleveland, who has been acting secretary-treasurer, first vice-president, and P. J. Morrin, St. Louis, second vice-president.

The convention passed a resolution to raise $50,000 with which to care for the families of the men convicted of conspiracy in the dynamite trials, and also voted to raise whatever amount of money is needed to defend the convicted men in case a new trial is granted them. The families of all the men will be cared for until after the cases have been decided finally.

BANK RUN ENDED

Big Business Heads Saved Montreal Institution.

Montreal despatch — The run on the City and District Savings Bank petered out to-day. A vital fact, explaining in some degree the quick subsidence of the rush in so short a time, omitted in press reports, was the prompt intervention of prominent local captains of industry, bringing about the finish of the rush—in fact, prevented the original run from assuming the alarming proportions looked forward to by the directors and management of the bank. The City and District Savings Bank is largely a bank of the working and poorer classes. Thus it was that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific by his personal advice and guarantee, reassured thousands of depositors gathered from among Canadian Pacific Railway employees in the city. E. J. Chamberlin, of the Grand Trunk Railway, took similar steps immediately the run was announced, while the lead of these two railway men was followed by the management of the Dominion Textile, the Canadian Northern Railway and numerous industrial concerns operating in the city.

From all the branches of the bank come reports that business has started to assume normal proportions, whilst the incoming deposits have increased. At the head office these deposits were particularly heavy, and the receipts for the day by far outbalanced the amounts handed out to withdrawing depositors.

MAYOR DISQUALIFIED.

Montreal despatch: Under the Indian Act, which says a commitment disqualifies a man from holding office, Caughnawaga is without a Mayor, as Mayor Dr. Angus O. Paton was to-day committed to stand trial at the June term of the Court of King's Bench for assault on Mrs. Angus Deer, who alleges the accused kissed her beyond the New Year custom among the Indians.

Dr. Paton, in his statement before Judge Lect, said he was not guilty of the charge, and if he was, every woman in Caughnawaga could bring a case against him, as he had kissed pretty nearly all of them between January 1 and 6

MISS ROOSEVELT'S WEDDING.

Oyster Bay, N.Y., March 10.—The date of the wedding of Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, to Dr. Richard Derby, of this city, has been fixed for Friday, April 4. The wedding will take place in the Episcopal Church here, and a reception will follow at the Roosevelt residence on Sagamore Hill. The bridal couple will sail next day for a honeymoon trip to Europe.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Japanese Estimates Call for $150,000,000.

HOW MADEROS DIED

New York Plans to Regulate Skyscrapers.

One hundred Toronto University students met and organized a Liberal Club.

The Mexican Government organized a large force to move against the rebels in the Northern States.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, widow of the former Chicago merchant, died at her home in Washington of apoplexy.

Victor Carles, an Italian about 30 years of age, was killed at North Dome Mine, Porcupine, by asphyxiation.

The Canadian Mining Institute will not ask the Government for an independent Department of Mines under its own Minister.

Mrs. Toull, of Ingersoll, died from shock on hearing of the death the day before of her sister, Mrs. Nicholson, of St. Catharines.

The British schooner, Nellie Louise, from Bahia for St. John's, Newfoundland, has arrived at Barbadoes with the los sof her rudder.

Madero's brother stated that the late President was assassinated in the Palace and that Gustavo was tortured and mutilated before he died.

A bill respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific and another respecting the National Transcontinental were given third reading in the Senate.

Fire totally destroyed a frame building used as a bakery by Ernest Bradley at St. Thomas early this morning, and a cottage beside it was also badly damaged.

James G. Thompson, 54, a well-known Windsor resident for 34 years, dropped dead of heart failure on the street while on his way to Detroit.

George Smith, a farmer of Edwardsburg township, committed suicide by hanging, his body being found suspended to a beam in his barn. Financial troubles are given as the cause.

Two coroners are now investigating two cases of deaths in the Toronto General hospital this week, both victims having been inmates of the jail and sent to the hospital for treatment.

Finance Minister Baron Korokiyo Takahashi informed the Japanese Diet that Japan requires $150,000,000 for the purpose of starting various necessary undertakings.

The National Committee on Universal Suffrage has called off the threatened national strike as a result of the promise of the principal Mayors in Belgium to do their utmost to induce the Government to take up without delay the question of a revision of the constitution.

The movement towards putting a check upon indiscriminate sky-scraper buildings took definite form in New York, when the Board of Estimate adopted a rasolution creating a special committee to inquire into the advisability of regulating the height of buildings in the metropolis.

WANT ACT ALTERED

To Compensate Railwaymen When Shifted.

Ottawa despatch —J. Harvey Hall, legislative agent of the railway orders, is in the city taking steps to secure an amendment to the Railway Act, which will provide compensation to employees when they have to move from one divisional point to another. Cases in point are the change of divisional headquarters from Carleton to Smith's Falls and from Brockville to Prescott.

"The men," said Mr. Hall, "are encouraged in the belief that if they behave themselves the job is permanent. They save some money, buy homes, and then when nicely settled have to move to another town. The sale of their property, if it can be sold at all, is often made at a sacrifice. Our idea is that there should be some law whereby compensation could be provided. The men do not object to inconvenience—that is part of the railway life—but they should not have to suffer financially every time a railway wants to move a terminal or divisional point."

GALT PROPERTY

Hamilton Firm Has Made a Large Purchase.

Galt despatch —Martin & Co., a prominent Hamilton real estate firm, have just purchased the property of the Fair View Land Company on the east side of the town, which was formerly owned by Mayor Scott. The block consists of 17½ acres and a brick residence and frame houses. It is said that the price paid was the largest ever in Galt. It is the intention of the purchasers to build houses and sell lots. Mr. Thomas Patterson ,real estate agent, who engineered the deal, has at present some Hamilton men negotiating with him for the purchase of local business blocks. Dickson Bros., contractors of Detroit ,are coming here to locate, and have bought several lots on Berkley Heights, on which they intend to erect houses.

FIGHT MILITANTS

Is Purpose of New British League.

London, March 10.—Right Hon. R. McKenna, Home Secretary, has furnished figures showing that out of fifteen suffragists now imprisoned ten have taken food, one has been fed by a tube, and one by a cup. Another, jailed on Wednesday night, has refused to take food. Seven prisoners are in the infirmary on account of illness, two for purposes of observation, and four in order to facilitate forcible feeding. The prisoners since the beginning of the year have numbered 55. Of these seven have been released not in the ordinary course, but because they refused food, and were all suffering serious illness at the time, four of them having heart disease, one pleurisy, one tuberculosis and one a weak heart. Two of the released prisoners had not been tried, and could not be rearrested.

Active measures in retaliation of the acts of militant suffragists are threatened by members of a new league formed for the purpose of suppressing violent tactics. Every act of violence perpetrated by the militants, says the league's circular, will be answered by attacks on private houses or properties of militant suffragists. This league does not quarrel with women on account of their desiring the enfranchisement, but because of their unwarranted criminal attacks upon persons and property. If any member of the league is summoned for damage done, or fined for obstruction whil performing the work of the league, the cost will be met by a levy on the members. This levy is very small in any case, as the membership of the league, which has been in existence only a few days, is already five hundred strong.

WHITE SLAVERY

Illinois Committee Probing Shop Girls' Wages.

Chicago, March 10.—A committee of the State Senate, investigating "white slavery," began an inquiry to-day for the purpose of obtaining testimony concerning the wages paid to women and girls who work in stores and shops. In order to learn the scale of wages paid by big employers, and the relation between wages and living expenses, the committee have subpoenaed heads of all the mercantile department stores and mail-order houses of Chicago, who are expected to testify during the hearing which may last several days.

The committee also has planned to inquire into conditions in Chicago vice districts, and has subpoenaed nineteen witnesses, who are supposed to be familiar with affairs in the "underworld."

Lieut.-Governor O'Hara, who is chairman of the committee, has sent letters to the Governors and Legislatures of more than forty States, asking their co-operation in the present investigation.

GENERAL IN PRISON

The Alleged Desertion of Wounded By Officers

Paris, March 10—General Louis Franchot D'Esperoy, commander of one of the French columns operating in Morocco, has been ordered to be placed under arrest for thirty days by General Louis Lyautey, Governor-General of Morocco, according to reports published in the Socialist newspaper, Humanite, for having abandoned a number of wounded French soldiers under a guard of six men during a march towards Denflous.

The wounded men, together with their guards, disappeared, and nothing has since been heard of them.

General Franchot D'Esperoy is accused by the newspaper of first ordering the chief army surgeon with the column to abandon all wounded in the desert, without medical cure or guard, but the surgeon refused to obey the order.

U. S. GEM IMPORTS.

New York, Marevh 10.—Gem importations for February, amounting to $4,299,435, are over a million dollars greater than February a year ago, and the greatest for that month in the history of this port. The big importations are accounted for is part, it is said, by the fact that dealers desired to increase their stocks on the chance that there might be an advance in duties by the new Congress.

Total gem imports for the entire country last year were $42,552,720, of which $40,571,543 were entered at the port of New York.

WOMEN QUESTION CANDIDATES.

Wichita, Kas., March 10.—Five hundred women asesmbled at the City Hall to-day and summoned before them 21 candidates for the municipal ofices of Wichita, each of whom was given five minutes to tell why he should be nominated at the primary election to be held March 24.

The candidates in stating their qualifications, frequently were interrupted by questions from the women, who were members of the Sedgwick County Equal Sufrage Asociation.

One of the aspirants for office was a candidate for mayor, and the others were seeking nominations for city commisioners. A Mayor and four commissioners are to be elected.

KAISER TO HAVE AIR TRIP.

Berlin, March 10—The Kaiser, who has hitherto yielded to the entreaties of the Empress to abstain from indulging in a trip in the air, for which he has been very eager, will, according to the Vossiche Zeitung, take a voyage in a Zeppelin airship to-morrow. He will ascend at Johannistral with the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and will pass over Berlin. The public is greatly excited over the announcement.