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# The Toronto World

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PROBS: Moderate winds; fair and mild today.

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 12 1913—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXIII—No. 11,910

## EUROPE'S WORST MURDERER CAUGHT

Lacombe, the French Anarchist, Arrested After Frantic Efforts to Escape and Saved by Police From Lynching—Will Be Guillotined For One of Many Murders.

**Special Cable to The World.**  
 PARIS, March 12.—Lacombe, called "Dog Nose," an international anarchist and murderer, recognized as the most desperate and brutal criminal in Europe, was arrested here late today in a desperate fight with four police agents in La Villette section, in the suburbs. He was attending a street fair when recognized by two plainclothesmen. As they grabbed him he made frantic efforts to escape. Two uniformed policemen ran up in time to prevent Lacombe getting two revolvers out of his pocket and emptying them into the great crowd watching the encounter. A bomb and 18 cartridges were also found in his pockets. The man was rushed to the nearest police station to prevent his being lynched by the excited people, long inflamed by the horror of his many crimes.

**Will Be Guillotined.**  
 Lacombe will be guillotined, as he has already been convicted under the French law. His first known murder was the killing of a government official named Cartier, when robbing the postoffice in Bezons, France. He fled to Paris and hid for days in a house in the Montmartre district, where an anarchist newspaper, on Nov. 9 Guichard of the Paris detective force, at the head of 100 police, surrounded Lacombe's hiding place, but Lacombe had been warned and got away, but several weeks later returned and killed Guichard, after torturing him all night, shooting the editor in bed as he lay beside his wife.

**TRAIN JUMPED TRACK**  
 More than two hundred passengers who were bound for Toronto on Overland C.P.R. train No. 708, last night, had a narrow escape from a serious wreck, when about 7 p.m. the tender of the engine became uncoupled from the engine and jumped the track at Melville Junction.

**HORSESHOERS COMING.**  
 Ontario Master Horseshoers are coming to Toronto 500 strong, on March 24 and 25, and the city will be asked to give the visitors a tour in automobiles.

## The Pope's Condition.

**Special Cable to The World.**  
 ROME, March 11.—Altho he was complaining of lassitude this morning, Dr. Marchisiani found the Pope's condition again improved. The slight fever of the night disappeared early, and he had a good rest during the day; he took an increased quantity of nourishment, including milk and egg broth. Tonight his improvement is fully maintained. Should it continue tomorrow no further bulletins will be issued.  
 It is now hoped that the Pope will be able to resume audiences in the present or at the beginning of next week.

## GERMANS CANNOT FRIGHTEN FRENCH

Paris Newspapers Say France Is Willing to Live on Good Terms With Neighbors.

**Special Cable to The World.**  
 PARIS, Mar. 12.—The French press, on the whole, takes a calm view of the Cologne Gazette article calling France a disturber of European peace and declaring its belief that war between France and Germany is inevitable. Emile Marsard, writing in La Patrie, says, "We have known for a long time that German squarheads are mischievous, but because they wear a pointed helmet they cannot frighten us."  
 The Echo de Paris points out that the article is not dated from Berlin and consequently cannot be taken as expressing the opinion of the German Government, adding, "France would be culpable if she replied to it. Once we have re-established our security in a three-year military service, we are quite willing to live on good terms with Germany, if she is willing. One condition is that it won't be at our national expense."  
 Jules Hademan, in Le Matin, declares "What Emperor William has said in vague nebulous terms, The Cologne Gazette, the official organ of the German foreign office, tells in clear, precise language."  
 Le Temps says: "It is always the fable of the wolf and the sheep, only this year the sheep cannot be frightened to be eaten. If the words were intended to impress public affect they overshoot the mark. France has given during 43 years constant, decisive proofs of her attachment to peace. Young Frenchmen have reached the conclusion that the resignation of their fathers did not disarm the victor."

## FIFTY-SIX PATIENTS TREATED BY FRIEDMANN AT MONTREAL HUNDREDS MAKE APPLICATION

German Scientist Surprises Physicians by Accepting Majority of Tubercular Cases Presented, Including Types of Every Stage of Disease Save Those Entirely Hopeless—A Baby Girl Among Those Given Treatment.

**MONTREAL, March 11.—(Can. Press.)**—Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, the Berlin physician, whose treatment for tuberculosis, has drawn upon him the eyes of medical scientists and the general public the world over, today demonstrated his method on fifty-six patients at the Royal Edward Institute in the presence of a representative gathering of physicians.  
 The most distinctive feature of the demonstration was the fact that Dr. Friedmann treated so large a proportion of ninety odd cases presented to him by Dr. E. S. Harding and his colleagues of the medical board of the institute. The patients so presented were selected from a list of several hundred, who applied personally or thru their physicians for treatment, and the medical board in making their selections were guided by a desire to secure cases typical of every class and every stage of the disease, with the exception that cases so advanced as to be hopeless were rejected.  
 The number treated, fifty-six, is by far the largest ever inoculated in one day or in one city by Dr. Friedmann outside of Berlin, only twenty-eight cases in all receiving the serum in the United States.

**Prepared Serum at McGill.**  
 Dr. Friedmann reached Montreal this morning at 8 o'clock, coming direct from New York. He was met at the Bonaventure Station by Lieut.-Col. Burland, president of the Royal Edward Institute, who extended the invitation which brought the German physician to Montreal, and Prof. George Adams, who bore Lieut.-Col. Burland's invitation to New York. After breakfast with Lieut.-Col. Burland, Dr. Friedmann accompanied Dr. Adams to the McGill College laboratories, where he prepared the serum, which he later used in his treatments.  
 At the special request of the fifth year students of McGill Medical College, a demonstration had been arranged for their benefit at noon, and practically every member of the class was in attendance. Dr. Friedmann arrived promptly at 12 o'clock, and after the preliminary procedure of preparation.

## King in North Brant?

**BRANTFORD, March 11.—(Special.)**—That Hon. Mackenzie King, minister of labor in the Laurier ministry, proposes to oppose J. H. Fisher, M.P., in North Brant in the event of an election, was the interesting announcement made here today. It was stated that Mr. King proposes to run in North Brant as well as in North York. It is believed by Conservatives locally that the sitting member, J. H. Fisher, who defeated the minister of customs in 1911, is unbeatable in North Brant, and Conservatives of the riding on all sides would welcome the fight. In fact, the Liberals are apparently in a quandary to secure a candidate to oppose Mr. Fisher.

## DUKE OF TECK FOR GOVERNOR?

Queen Mary's Brother May Succeed Duke of Connaught, Tho He Is Not Popular.

**Special to The Toronto World.**  
 NEW YORK, March 11 (Wednesday).—A London cable to The Sun says that a small but powerful group is urging the Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, as Governor-General of Canada. The cabinet's choice is Earl Beauchamp, once Governor of New South Wales, Australia.  
 It is said in court circles that King George is not very fond of his brother-in-law, and the Duke of Teck is not popular with the British public, but the King, to keep peace in the family, might give his relative an appointment that would take him away from London for several years.

## LOSE HEAVILY IN STREET RAILWAY

Bondholders of Brantford System May Forfeit More Than Million Dollars Invested.

**BRANTFORD, March 11.—(Special.)**—That the Brantford Street Railway System which owes the city \$17,000 in tax arrears will be sold and that the bondholders interested to the extent of over a million dollars will lose entirely, was the announcement made here today.  
 The city has an action pending in court for the cancellation of the franchise, which has forty years to run, and it is the city's action which has rendered a sale of the road imperative.  
 It is stated that interests held by W. S. Denwick, John Westbrooke and others of Toronto, will be protected in the event of a sale of the road, but that the bondholders will face a heavy loss.  
 First mortgage bonds of \$125,000, held by the Canadian General Electric Company, will also be a first liability.

## NEW YORK'S MAYOR CHARGED WITH LIBEL

Alleged to Have Defamed Memory of Late Joseph Pulitzer.

**Special to The Toronto World.**  
 NEW YORK, March 11.—Ralph Pulitzer lodged an information before Magistrate Kernochan, this afternoon, charging Mayor William J. Gaynor with criminal libel in defaming the memory of his father, the late Joseph Pulitzer.  
 The complaint was accompanied by three supporting affidavits.  
 On February 4, Mayor Gaynor spoke before the South Brooklyn board of trade, and referring to Joseph Pulitzer, said he "had amassed a fortune of \$50,000,000 by blackmail and indecency."  
 Magistrate Kernochan heard arguments and adjourned further proceedings until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

## NO INTERFERING WITH LATIN REPUBLICS

President Wilson Is No Swash-buckler in Attitude Towards Restless Southern Neighbors—Believes in Cultivating Cordial Understanding and in Promoting Good Government.

**WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Can. Press.)**—President Wilson today issued this formal statement of his policy toward Central and South American republics:  
 "In view of questions which are naturally uppermost in the public mind just now, the president issued the following statement:  
 "One of the chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of our sister republics of Central and South America, and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the peoples of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the peoples and leaders of America, and therefore deem it my duty to make this brief statement.  
 "Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government based upon law, not upon arbitrary or irregular force. We hold, as I am sure all thoughtful leaders of republican government everywhere hold, that just government rests always upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval.  
 Policy of Co-operation.  
 "We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse, respect and helpfulness between our sister republics and ourselves. We

## AUSTRIA STIRRED AGAINST SERVA

Demobilization to Affect Only Russian Frontier—Servia Suspected of Adriatic Designs.

**VIENNA, March 11.—(Can. Press.)**—It is stated here that the Austro-Russian agreement to demobilize will affect only the Russian frontier. It makes no provision with respect to Austria's southeastern frontier.  
 Austria, it is understood, has taken steps at London to induce the powers to act collectively in demanding from the Servian Government an explanation regarding the despatch of additional troops by Servia to Durazzo.  
 A growing irritation is displayed in official circles of the military party here over Servia's action, which is believed to be encouraged by the apparent helplessness and dilatory procedure of the ambassadorial conference at London. As it is well known that Servia has no real desire to see Montenegro become more powerful, her action in assisting in the attack on Scutari excites suspicion at Vienna, where the opinion is held that it is designed to strengthen the Servian position on the Adriatic.  
 The organs of the military party are urging Austria to take vigorous steps to guard her threatened interests, without further regard for the selfish aims of the other powers. In the meantime it is declared that the forces assembled on the Servian frontier cannot be weakened in the slightest by dispersing any of the reservists.

## MUST BE LIBERAL TO THE TEACHERS

Board of Education Will Give a Good Increase in Salaries.

Chairman Hiltz has called a special meeting of the board of education for Friday night to fix the salary schedule for the year.  
 Private meetings of the finance committee have been held and the members have pledged themselves to secrecy until the board meeting.  
 An authoritative statement was, however, furnished to The World that the committee "had to be liberal."

## ANTI-IMPERIALISM KEYNOTE OF OBSTRUCTIONISTS' SPEECHES CHURCHILL ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

To Destroy Airships

**Special Cable to The World.**  
 LONDON, March 12.—The Times states that the War Office recently made some very important tests at Shoeburness, which are understood to have confirmed their view that airships visiting this country with hostile intent would be speedily destroyed by a gun which they propose to adopt.

## PEACE OF EUROPE AGAIN MENAGED BY AUSTRIA

Agreement to Demobilize and Acceptance by Balkan Allies of Mediation Proposals Offset by Austria's Renewed Effort to Line Up Powers Against Servia.

**LONDON, March 11.—(Can. Press.)**—The European chancelleries and stock markets are being kept in a condition of nervous tension. No sooner does one thorny problem seem in the way of solution than another crops up.  
 Tonight the long-expected agreement for Austro-Russian demobilization is published: the allies have accepted the powers' offer of mediation under certain conditions and arrangements have been completed for the settlement of the dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania by a conference of ambassadors at St. Petersburg, presided over by Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister. Thus the way seems prepared for the restoration of peace in the Balkans. But at the same moment a new difficulty has been raised by Austria, which objects to Servia going to the assistance of Montenegro and is endeavoring to enlist the powers to her side to coerce Servia. Further, Austria declines to let her demobilize, as far as the Servian frontier is concerned.  
 Scutari the Crux.  
 It appears therefore that the fate of Scutari is still a menace to the peace of Europe. Austria is determined to make Scutari the capital of an autonomous Albania. Montenegro is determined on the possession of Scutari and in the present temper of the allies it seems hardly likely that Servia will desist in her intention of going to the assistance of Montenegro at Austria's bidding.  
 According to despatches from Vienna and Belgrade, Greek transports are landing further large Servian forces at San Giovanni di Medua. These will assist in the capture of Scutari and a general attack on the town will commence next week.  
 It is understood that Russia will disband 250,000 reservists under agreement with Austria, but that on Austria's side it can hardly be described as demobilization since a much smaller number will be dispersed and only from the Russian frontier.  
 Constantinople despatch tonight reports that fighting has been resumed both at Tchatalja and Bulair. No particulars are given except that the Bulgarian advance posts have attacked on both wings the Turkish positions on the Gulf of Saros.

## HON. DR. ROCHE'S OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

**OTTAWA, March 11.—(Can. Press.)**—A despatch from Rochester, Minn., tonight states that Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, who was operated on there this morning for removal of gall stones, has completely recovered from the effects of the anaesthetic, and is resting quite comfortably this evening.

## Didn't Think She Could Do It.

It is a revelation to those who have seen Miss Billie Burke in roles like "Mrs. Dot," "Susanne" and "The Runaway," to see her emotional power displayed in the third act of "The Mind the Pain't Girl." As one critic put it: "I didn't think she could do it." She does, however, and with the ability of a Bernhardt.

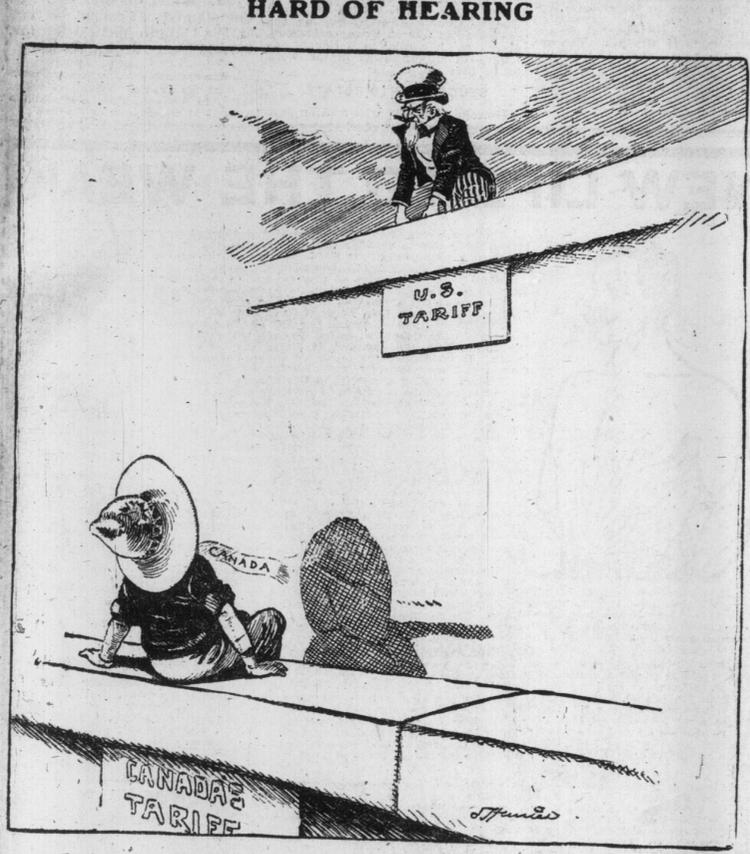
## The Heath Hat at Dineen's

The Heath hat, from the famous London maker, better to the royal family and the gentlemen of England, spring shipment just arrived. Dineen's are the sole agents. W. and D. Dineen Co., Limited, 149 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

**Emmerson Recalls Revolt of American Colonies and Dr. Neeley Says Borden's Naval Bill Means Danger of Revolution in Canada—Government Supporters Show Good-Humored Indulgence.**

**OTTAWA, March 11.—(Somewhat EROSEY,** but still in the ring, the opposition continues its stubborn fight against the naval bill, and the probabilities still point to the present sitting of the house continuing without interruption until Saturday midnight.  
 Naturally, the Liberals have been discussing Right Hon. Winston Churchill and his memorandum with ever-increasing exasperation and resentment. All day the effort has been to portray the British minister as interfering in the domestic concerns of Canada. This was the keynote struck last night by Mr. Turritt of Assiniboia, who followed the prime minister, and it was sustained today by Hon. William Fugleby, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Judge McKenzie, Dr. Neeley of Humboldt and others who participated in the one-sided debate.  
 Veiled Threats.  
 The speeches as a rule were anti-imperialistic, with cryptic references to George III. and the successful revolt of the thirteen colonies in 1776. Dr. Neeley went so far as to say that the bill before the house could not become a law without danger of revolution, and Mr. Emmerson, recalling bygone history, read to the house the American declaration of independence.  
 It would be unfair to say that the talk today was diabolical, but it breathed resentment against an alleged attempt at dictation by the imperial government, and evinced hostility toward closer relations between Canada and the mother country.  
 May Yet Use Closure.  
 The government supporters are greatly cheered by the Churchill correspondence and believe that it will have a market effect upon the public opinion of the country. For this reason they are inclined to give the opposition a good deal of rope, but everything is in readiness for the closure should its adoption become necessary.  
 The Liberals, on the other hand, profess to be confident. They are intimating that they may hold up supply and continue their present dogged resistance to the progress of the naval bill indefinitely. A number of their leaders were in conference tonight at the residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it is said that a result of their deliberations was a renewed determination to prolong the present contest.  
 Hint at "Scandals."  
 Hon. Louis Coderre, secretary of state, is ill at a hospital in Montreal, and the charges against him were, therefore not presented to the house today, as had been anticipated. What these charges amount to is uncertain, but the Liberals are said to be ready to spring several other "scandals" affecting members of the government. No intimation of this, however, was given in today's debate, which was mainly conducted by old-timers who have already been heard from in the present discussion.  
 May Obstruct Supply.  
 Dr. Pugsley moved this morning that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. He pointed out that the fiscal year would end on March 31, and that no money had been voted to carry on the business of the government and of the country during 1913-14.  
 Mr. Borden reminded him that the Conservatives, when in opposition, had time and again consented to intermit supply votes.  
 Mr. Pugsley admitted this, but intimated that supply might be held up by the present opposition because of what he termed the tyrannical methods pursued by the government. The motion was finally withdrawn.  
 Paying Tribute, Says Neeley.  
 Dr. Neeley, the Liberal member for Humboldt, said the information contained in the Churchill correspondence had been "dragged out of the government." It had been withheld until the psychological moment for the purpose of dramatic effect. The Churchill memorandum, Mr. Neeley submitted, proved too much. If its conclusions were sound, "then we were committed to a permanent policy of contribution. This simply meant a payment of tribute, and he foresaw revolution if tribute were exacted. England, he said, had taken warning by what happened on this continent in 1776. Mr. Neeley, in conclusion, complained bitterly of the "bulldozing" methods of the government.  
 Mr. Devlin (Wright) protested that

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.



UNCLE SAM: I'll lower my tariff if you lower yours.  
 JACK CANUCK: Come down to my level and I'll talk to you.