

FRIEDMAN CURE IS FOR ALL THE WORLD; WILL CHARGE THE RICH, BUT NOT THE POOR

Discoverer of Alleged Consumption Cure Reaches
New York.

Will Make Tests at Once
—Says He Has Cured
Hundreds.

New York, Feb. 25.—Dr. Friedrich Friedman, of Berlin, arrived in New York tonight, saying that he hoped to convince all skeptics here and elsewhere that he really has discovered a cure for tuberculosis. He will be in this city six weeks.

Upon landing from the Kronprinzessin Cecile, Dr. Friedman set at rest two widely-circulated rumors. He said that he would not accept Banker Charles E. Finlay's offer of \$1,000,000 for the exclusive rights to his discovery in the United States in case he should cure 95 out of 100 selected cases. He insisted that he would not take up with this or any other price offer, that he was here to cure the sick and would take his pay in fees, like any other physician, the fees to depend on the circumstances of the patient. The poor will be treated for nothing, and the rich will not.

The First Test.
He announced also that the first test of his bacillus in this country will be made under the auspices of the United States Government and that at that time he will explain fully just what the reputed cure is, how it is made, where it comes from, its method of preparation, and what it will do. Until that test, which is to be arranged for at a conference between Dr. Friedman and a representative of the United States Marine Hospital Service at the Waldorf Astoria either Thursday or Friday, Dr. Friedman reserves the right to keep some of the details to himself.

He said that when he goes back to Berlin at the end of six weeks he will be glad to leave his serum with reputable physicians, who shall have in the meantime learned the technique of its use. Meanwhile, Dr. Friedman will himself give demonstrations, probably in one of the several hospitals, whose facilities have been offered to him. The first inoculation will be made in three or four days, or as soon as Dr. Friedman can arrange for a supply of gas, which he says is necessary in making the culture.

Object of Visit.
Dr. Friedman, who comes to the country at the invitation of Charles E. Finlay, a New York banker, who hopes the physician will be able to cure his son-in-law of the disease, declared tonight that his remedy was not a secret, and that he purposed to make known "to all the world" the method by which it was created, and the manner in which it was administered. It consisted of bacilli taken from a turtle, into which tubercular bacilli from a human being had been injected, he explained.

"I have been working upon the cure for fourteen years, and in the last two and a half years I have treated from 2,500 to 3,000 patients," he asserted. "How many I have absolutely cured I cannot estimate, but their number has run into the hundreds. The remedy cures all forms of tuberculosis, except such cases as are quite hopeless—that is, on the point of death. The process is a slow one, but the first effects are to be seen two or three weeks after inoculation. The said to be effected is a matter of months. The method of administering is 50 per cent. of the cure."

Is Not Mercenary.
"I want all mankind to benefit by my discovery. I have already turned over some of my bacilli to the German Government, and I am very glad to turn it over to the American Government."

Dr. Friedman denied that he had been offered \$1,000,000 by Mr. Finlay if he would cure 95 out of 100 patients in this country. He admitted that he was to receive a substantial compensation in the event that he cured the banker's son-in-law, Ray Paris, of this city.

"I am not mercenary," he said. "All I care about is sufficient reward to enable me to demonstrate my cure to the world."

Dr. Friedman, who was accompanied by an assistant and a private secretary, was met at the pier by Mr. Finlay, and taken to his guest to a banquet tonight at the Lotos Club. The surgeon brings a quantity of his bacilli with him, which he expects to administer to the banker's son-in-law tomorrow.

ILL-TIMED EXPLOSION TAKES TERRIBLE TOLL

Upwards of 200 People Were
Killed or Injured at Gijon,
Spain.

Gijon, Spain, Feb. 26.—Upwards of 200 people were killed or wounded by the ill-timed explosion of a charge of 7,000 pounds of black powder, which had been laid yesterday by the engineers in charge of the new harbor works with the object of razing an enormous block of rock.

An immense concourse of townspeople had gathered to witness the demolition of the hill separating Gijon from the cooling harbor of Muelle, a mile and a half distant. The object of the operation was to cut a roadway, and thus avoid the present long detour.

When the fuse was lighted, and the explosion occurred instead of the rock being blasted, hundreds of tons of clay and small stones were hurled like artillery projectiles among the assembled spectators. Whole families were moved down, as well as many of the engineers and municipal officials. Twenty-four bodies have been recovered, but it is considered certain that the total fatalities will far exceed this number.

IRON HAND IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Feb. 25.—With the passing of another day in this troubled capital, the Huerta Administration seems to be more strongly entrenched in control than ever. But this has been accomplished only by the continued show of force. Troops occupied the principal streets and every indication of trouble was the occasion for harsh dealing by the soldiers.

The indications are tonight that President Huerta and his supporters are too strong to be dislodged. The sentiment is growing in their favor. Adherents to their cause are coming over in large numbers and in a few days it is predicted they will be supreme in every part of the republic. The public seems disposed to accept the present Government, because it has the intention and power to force its decree.

The flame of revolt is smoldering in the outlying states, but the rebels lack a leader and are scattered and disorganized. As rapidly as conditions in the capital warrant it, strong detachments of troops will be sent to stamp out the scores of little disturbances.

Dark Scandal Unearthed in Past of M'sieu La Grippe

His Mother Ran Away to Paris and Contracted an
Irregular Marriage—Snubbed by Best Society—
Now Visiting London on Business Trip.

M'sieu La Grippe is a parvenu. When grandmother was young in the days of hoop skirts, crinolines and bustles, one never heard the name of the despotic foreigner. To be sure there is an old scandal to the effect that Miss Influenza is a maiden aunt of the Parisian. His mother, who was in some way connected with the Kaud family, an old-established firm, ran away to Paris and contracted a somewhat irregular marriage with the Count de Senesens. Despite his more or less aristocratic connection, M'sieu La Grippe has always been snubbed in the best society, although with little or no reason. He forces himself upon all classes and conditions of men. He is said to be democratic at heart, and although entitled to his father's rank, he chooses to be designated as plain Monsieur. One day, lost in thought trying vainly to think of a new and plebeian name, he stumbled over his 48-inch telescope and straightway cried out, "Eureka, Eureka!"

Now strange to say, Signor Penne di Kyteese is quite as much of a newcomer as M'sieu La Grippe, yet society has accepted him as a silver salver by an aristocratic progression of immaculate subterfuges. It costs real money to even see the signor. To dream of him ever so lightly is expensive. Only the calloused rich can afford to entertain him. "Fine city you have here," said the signor affably enough, once one was ceremoniously ushered into his presence, where he reclined on a spacious divan commodiously arrayed in an immense dressing-gown. "I like your Springbank water, but I advise my friends not to drink it. I tell them there is sand in it, the very worst thing for them. And the consumption of canned tomatoes is very great here, and the Greek lunch-counter men make raisin pies without seeding the raisins."

Merely Trifles After All.
"But these trifles are not so essential as they used to be. People no longer need excuses for excuses any more. You see society has adopted me. Yes, I favor the electrification of Port Stanley Railroad. Undoubtedly it will increase the number of excursionists to Port Stanley, and I like cream cones and pink lemonade are the very best things to coax an appendix to grow."

By the Sad River Waves.
He attended a meeting of the West



BRIG. GEN. MARION P. MAUS,
In Command of the First Division of the
United States Army, Now in Readiness
to Proceed to Mexico.

HAKKI'S PEACE TRIP ENDS IN FAILURE

Powers Would Not Support the
Turk Claim to Retention
of Adrianople.

[Canadian Press.]
Constantinople, Feb. 26.—The mission to London of Ibrahim Hakki Pasha on behalf of the Ottoman Government, has failed. His object was to persuade the European powers to support the claims of Turkey to the retention of Adrianople. He was, however, unable to accept the Porte's reply to the European note as a basis for fresh negotiations for peace, and contrary to rumors which have been current all over Europe, he had no authority to go beyond the proposals contained in Turkey's response.

The ambassadors replied verbally to Ibrahim Hakki Pasha in the sense indicated, but left the door open for fresh proposals from Turkey, as they did not insist on the compliance of the Porte with the terms of the original note presented at Constantinople by the representatives of the powers.

Although some members of the Turkish cabinet are in favor of peace, the war element shows no tendency to weaken its attitude.

Military operations are still confined to skirmishes at various points along the front, and fighting on a grand scale is improbable for the present.

COUNTIES MUST PAY FOR ROAD REPAIRS

Mr. Justice Middleton Hands
Down Important Decision
at Toronto.
FIXES RESPONSIBILITY

Non-Completion of Work Has No
Bearing on Matter, Rules the
Court.

By a decision rendered on Tuesday by Mr. Justice Middleton at Toronto, county councils must pay for the upkeep and repairs to roads designated in the good roads bylaw. Until his lordship's ruling, it was believed that the counties were not responsible until after good roads work had been completed. Mr. Justice Middleton was sole arbitrator in the dispute between the Township of Vaughan and York County, which arose when a piece of the Vaughan plank road and a retaining wall below Woodbridge were washed away by spring freshets on the Humber.

The township, in view of the good roads bylaw, asked the county to make repairs. The county said that until good roads money was expended there was no responsibility assumed. The matter eventually was referred to Mr. Justice Middleton, who handed down his decision, which is far-reaching.

DUNCAN FISHER ACQUITTED BY JURY

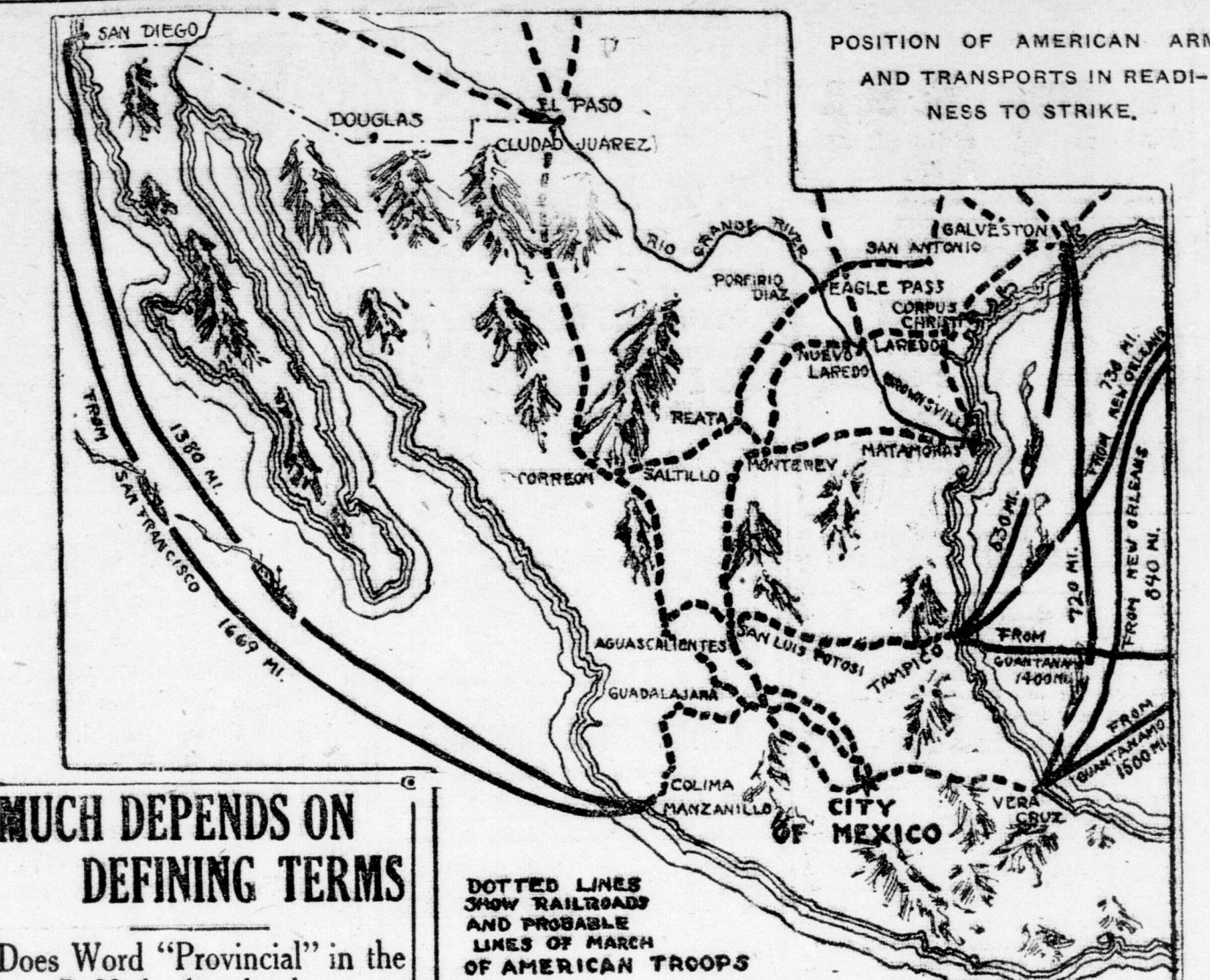
Was Charged With Assault Upon 13-
Year-Old Sister—Long Hearings.

After remaining out for an hour the jury empaneled in the action of King against Duncan Fisher, in which the prisoner was charged with assaulting his 13-year-old sister, returned a verdict of not guilty, and Fisher was discharged from custody.

The case took up nearly the whole day, and it was not until 7 o'clock last evening that the jury retired. Mr. Walter Mills, K. C., of Ridgeway, acted as crown counsel, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. P. H. Bartlett and E. Meredith.

Following the acquittal of Fisher, the jury was discharged, thus finishing all the jury cases. Two jury cases were postponed until future courts and the remaining two actions against the G. T. R. were settled out of court.

HOW THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO INVAD MEXICO IF NECESSARY--7 DIFFERENT ROUTES



MUCH DEPENDS ON DEFINING TERMS

Does Word "Provincial" in the
B. N. A. Act Apply to
Territory?

THE COMPANIES CASE

Manufacturers' Counsel Contends That
Word Signifies Powers of a
Company.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The proper interpretation of two words in the British North America act was debated this afternoon during the hearing of the companies case in the supreme court. The Dominion Government finished the presentation of its case in the morning, and Mr. P. H. Chrysler, K. C., commenced his for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The two words in question are "Provincial" and "territory," and they are used to define the sort of companies over which the provinces have incorporating jurisdiction. Practically the whole present case rests on the meaning that was in the minds of the fathers of Confederation, who framed the act back in 1867, when they inserted these words in the act. Mr. Chrysler in the afternoon urged that as the act was a statute, not a legal document, it would necessarily have wide meanings, and he contended that "Provincial" applied not to territory, but to provincial powers.

What Provincial Means.
Mr. Chrysler, in reply to several questions by the court, stated he considered a company incorporated in a province was restricted as regards doing business to the province.

"Your whole argument rests upon the assumption that the words 'Provincial' mean nothing," said Justice Davies. "That is a very strong argument with some of us and if you can prove it you do not need to do anything else."

Mr. Chrysler thereupon stated he considered the word "Provincial" referred not to territory, but to the powers of the Provincial Governments to control the objects of a company.

At the opening of the morning session Mr. Atwater, K. C., who appears for the Attorney-General of Canada, had to reply to a number of questions by members of the court as to what constituted "doing business" outside a province.

"If a company incorporated in Ontario sent travellers around throughout the rest of the country to take orders for which delivery would be made, would that be carrying on business outside the province?" asked Chief Justice Fitzpatrick.

"No, not unless an independent agency were established outside the province, I should say," said Mr. Atwater.

Indigestion Rightly Cured Stays Cured

Not By Treating the Symptoms
But By Toning Up the Stomach
To Do Nature's Work.

Indigestion should not be neglected for by depriving the body of its proper nourishment it grows steadily worse. Neither stimulating medicines, which ruin the already weak stomach, by making it work beyond its strength, should be used, nor predigestion foods, which do not excite a flow of the digestive fluids, and by disuse cause the stomach to grow weaker. Nowhere is the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills more clearly useful. Its principle is to enable the stomach to do its own work by building up the blood and giving tone to the nerves. When these are once more restored to their normal health indigestion disappears and the cure is permanent. In proof of these statements we give the experience of Mrs. Paul Gannon, Star City, Sask., who says: "For more than a year I suffered with all the terrible pains of indigestion, and my life was a misery. I did not seem to make any difference whether I ate or not, the pains were always there, often accompanied by a severe headache and a belching. I did not even get relief at night, and sometimes hardly got a bit of sleep in my misery. I tried many remedies said to cure indigestion, but they did not help. I felt that I would always be afflicted in this way. At this time my brother came home on a visit and he urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got six boxes for me. By the time I had taken four boxes I began to improve and could eat with some relief. I was greatly cheered, and continued taking the Pills until all traces of the trouble had disappeared, and I could once more eat all kinds of food without the smallest inconvenience. We have since used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in our family for other troubles. I am so firmly convinced of their virtue as a family medicine that I have no hesitation in recommending them to all weak, ailing people."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

MR. J. W. JONES DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME HERE EARLY TODAY

Caught Cold While Indulging
in Beloved Game of
Curling.

Was One of Few Surviving
Charter Members of St.
Andrew's Society.

John W. Jones, auctioneer and valuator, died at his home, 231 Queen's avenue, at 12:30 o'clock, this morning, following the contraction of a cold at the London Curling Club's rink on Tuesday night, which settled on his kidneys. His demise occurred about two and a half hours after the first signs of illness.

Mr. Jones had been in his usual health all day, although he had been under a physician's orders. He was an enthusiastic curler, but had been warned not to participate in any games in the chilly rink.

With good intentions of obeying orders he had planned to spend the evening in his own home, but shortly after tea he remembered that the Western Ontario tankard championship finals were being settled in the London Curling Club rink in East London. He could not miss this opportunity of seeing one of the best exhibitions of the game which would probably be played this winter, and decided he would risk spending a short time watching the play.

Coaxed Into a Game.
When he arrived at the rink, his friends, recognizing his ability to curl, asked him to enter one of the contests. Mr. Jones finally consented, and played "third" on the rink on which Mr. Gilbert Coombs was skip, while on the other side were Mr. E. J. Walker and Mr. Thomas Shaw.

The game was very close. Mr. Shaw's rink was only a point or so in the lead and Mr. Jones was curling a fine game. The last end was on, and the opposing "thirds" were about to deliver their stones. While preparing for his throw, Mr. Jones was stricken suddenly with a pain in his stomach. He leaned against the rink wall for support.

He asked that Mr. George F. Copeland, who lives next door to him, be sent for. He had become seriously ill, and Dr. Nelson George was summoned and ordered Mr. Jones home immediately. An ambulance took him to his residence.

From the time he was stricken until his death he did not speak over ten words. He seemed to realize that his end was approaching, and while his friends were carrying him to the ambulance, he made a remark to this effect:

In Excellent Spirits.
Immediately before being taken ill, and while engaged at curling, Mr. Jones appeared to be in excellent spirits. Skip Shaw's stone had followed his rock, wide of the mark, and he said, "You are playing as good a game as I am, Shaw."

Mr. Jones is the second prominent curler to die this winter. An old curler to die this winter, an old friend of his, Dr. Lauchlin McDonald, died a few weeks ago. Mr. Jones was preparing to sell by auction Dr. McDonald's business effects today.

John W. Jones was born in Falkirk, Scotland, on Oct. 27, 1840. His parents were James Jones and Margaret Nesbitt. As a youth he learned the bakery business, and at the age of 15 he came unaccompanied to Canada and continued his trade for a few years. In the year 1862 he moved to London and became connected with the Johnston Bros. bakery.

In Bakery Business.
After 21 years he sold his bakery business in 1885, and commenced his career as an auctioneer and land valuator.

Mr. Jones had served this city as a municipal legislator. He had been a member of the board of water commissioners and had sat at the council table for a number of years. He was also a member of the board of education for several terms.

He was a member of the division court, and on Friday last was elected chairman, his knowledge of land making him a valuable asset to that department.

Mr. Jones was also a member of

BRYAN AT HEAD OF U. S. CABINET

One Close to Wilson Announces
Make-Up of Democratic
Administration.

TEXAS MAN TO BE P. M.

Builder of the Panama Canal May
Become the Secretary of
War.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Cabinet gossip took a decidedly active turn about the Capitol today, and for the first time Democratic leaders professed to speak with definiteness on many of the phases relating to the official family of President-elect Wilson. It was evident that something more than mere speculation had come to the knowledge of those closely identified with the new administration, but the leaders would not permit their names to be used as authority for the cabinet predictions.

As to the cabinet as a whole it was said that this had been accomplished with the exception of two portfolios—secretary of war and secretary of agriculture.

The Cabinet.
Later tonight a statement was made by one high in Congressional authority that the following cabinet selections had positively been made: Secretary of State—William J. Bryan, Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—Wm. G. M. Adair, of New York.
Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, North Carolina.
Postmaster-General—Albert Sidney Burleson, Texas.

From this same authority it also was declared that A. Mitchell Palmer would not enter the cabinet.

Information from other sources gave assurance that Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer and chairman of the Panama Canal commission, is under consideration for secretary of war. Some close friends of the incoming administration have felt that a lawyer should be chosen as head of the war department, in view of the legal questions involved relating to the Panama Canal, the Philippines and other important matters, and they point to the line of lawyers who have headed the department, such as Root, Taft, Dickinson, and Stimson. Col. Goethals' familiarity with the Panama Canal, it is declared, however, has given him prominence in consideration for this portfolio.

The President-elect today resigned the governorship of New Jersey, to take effect on Saturday.

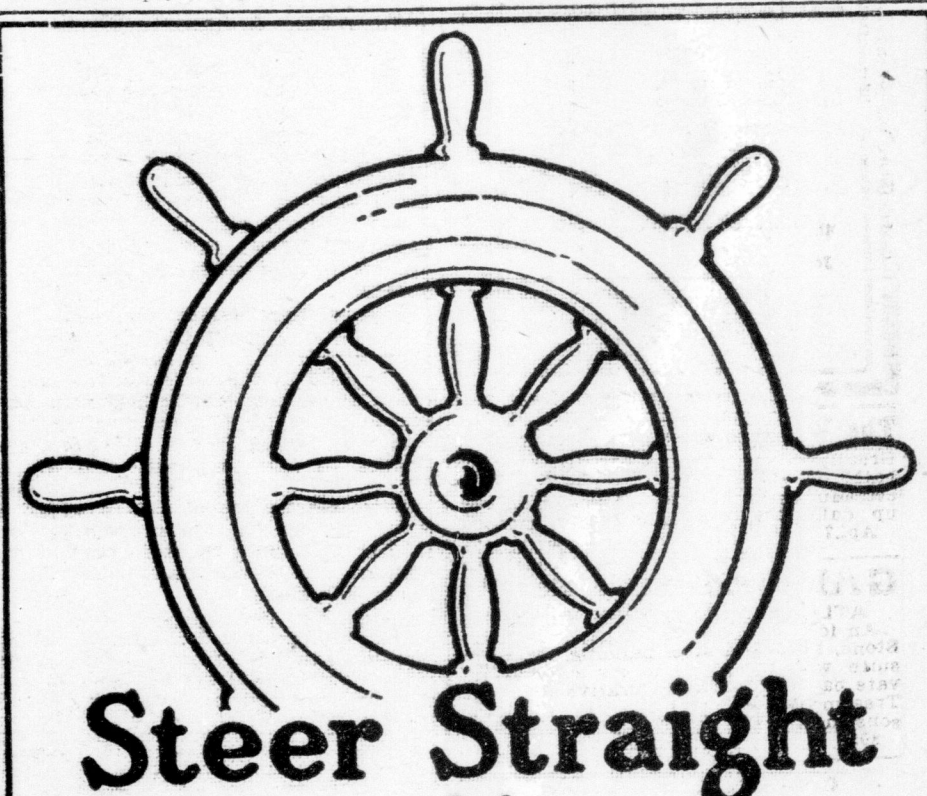
J. Q. THOMPSON DEAD

Asst.-Attorney-General of U. S. Died
at Chicago While Going Home.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Feb. 26.—John Q. Thompson, assistant attorney-general of the United States, who was stricken several days ago with acute uraemia, died early today. Physicians had been at his bedside constantly since early in the night, when his condition became worse. At that time the patient entered into a coma, from which he was never roused.

Mr. Thompson arrived here last Friday from Washington, for a short stay on his way to his home in Canton, Kansas.



Steer Straight

Headwork Wins In Sport or Business

More and more successful men and women are paying attention to what they eat.

Brain workers particularly require food that supplies the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the Brain and Nerve tissues destroyed daily by mental and physical activity.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Made of wheat and barley, is rich in these vital elements, including the organic Phosphate of Potash necessary for the healthy up-keep of body and brain.

A regular dish of Grape-Nuts and cream is the well-balanced morning ration of thousands of people who are steering their lives into success and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers Sell Grape Nuts

Made by Pure Food Factories of
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.