FIRST REPORT ON FRIEDMANN CURE

Government Emphasizes Policy to Proceed Cautiously.

ADVICE GIVEN TO SUFFERERS

INADVISABLE TO TRAVEL FAR FOR TREATMENT.

It Is Pointed Out That Those Selected for Demonstration Purposes Constitute Only a Small Portion of Applicants—Carefully Watching Those Under Treatment—Culture Found to Be Live Bug, According to Tests Made by Government Physicians.

Washington, March 21.—The Public Health Service, through Surgeon General Blue, issued its first statement today relative to the government investigation of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's alleged tuberculosis cure. The statement, which emphasizes the government's policy to proceed cautiously, is as follows:

"On March 8 the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Surgeon General of the Public Service, caused a board of medical officers to be detailed to make a thorough investigation of Dr. Friedmann's alleged cure for tuberculosis.

"These officers proceeded immediately to New York and arranged with Dr. Friedmann for demonstrations of his remedy upon persons suffering from tuberculosis. These demonstrations are being carried on in certain New York hospitals through the courtesy of their respective authorities and will be continued until sufficient information has been obtained for the forming of an opinion as to the merits of the treatment.

TO MAKE EXPERIMENTS.

"Dr. Friedmann has submitted to the board a culture of the bacteria which he states are used in his method of treatment. In addition to the observation of persons under treatment by Dr. Friedmann, the board of officers will make experiments to ascertain whether this culture is, as Dr. Friedmann claims, harmless to warm-blooded animals.

"Considerable time will necessarily be required to carry out these investigations. The work will be carried out as rapidly as possible. In the meantime the public is informed of the inadvisability, in the great majority of cases, of traving long distances in the hope of receiving treatment, as those selected for demonstration purposes constitute only a small proportion of applicants.

"Certain statements purporting to be expressions of the opinion of the board of officers of the Public Health Service carrying on the investigations have appeared in the newspapers. These officers have expressed no opinion and will not be in position to do so until the work has advanced sufficiently far to warrant some conclusion in regard to Dr. Friedmann's treatment."

MAY KNOW IN A MONTH.

It was further stated by government officials that it would be at least a month and probably longer before any conclusions could be reached relating to the efficacy of the treatment upon the patients who are being watched by the board of officers authorized to make the investigation.

Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. A. M. Stimson, who compose the board, are keeping a daily clinical record of cases treated by Dr. Friedmann in the New York hospitals. These records will furnish the basis for final reports when sufficient information has accumulated to warrant them.

Though developments from day to day, such as lowering of temperature, disappearance of night sweats, cessation of coughing and the like, might mean something of importance in one case, in others it would not. For this reason the public health officials regard it as dangerous to make any reports whatever until they are ready to report finally. They also point out that it is necessary to keep a record in many cases, as two or three cases would not be sufficient upon which to base a just report as to the efficacy of the treatment.

CULTURE A LIVE BUG.

Thus far Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis culture has been demonstrated to be a "live bug," according to tests made in the government hygienic laboratory here, subcutures having been grown from the original culture submitted to the Public Health Service by the Berlin doctor several weeks ago.

The tests conducted by Dr. Anderson proved that the bacilli would propagate from the prime culture, and experiments have been begun with warm-blooded laboratory animals. The subcultures also have proved to be acidproof, and they have been propagated on various chemical media, such as beef boullon, gelatine, bread and other subjects. Enough of the bacilli have been developed for the carrying out through monkeys and guinea pigs of further tests of the antitubercular bacilli which Dr. Friedman claims to have derived from sea turtles.

HIS VACCINE RUNS OUT

Dr. Friedmann Compelled to Postpone Clinic in New York.

Bureau of The Baltimore American, Room 1005 World Building, New York, March 21.

The clinic which Dr. Friedmann announced he would hold this afternoon at Bellevue Hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis sufferers was postponed until 1 o'clock tomorrow. Lack of the "turtle" vaccine, used in injection is the reason given by Dr. Friedmann for his failure to treat the 28 patients the history of whose cases he studied this morning.

Sixteen of these patients—seven women and nine men—he took from the old ferryboat Southfield, now a floating open-air hospital on the East River. The other patients were six men, three women and three baby girls, afflicted with tuberculosis of the bones and glands.

Before he left Bellevue Hospital Dr. Friedmann received a dispatch from Dr. Schleich, a Berlin tuberculosis specialist of international reputation, who took charge of the Friedman sanitarium when Dr. Friedmann left for this country. The dispatch contained the information that one case that had been considered the most difficult of any treated in Germany with the "turtle" vaccine had just begun to show signs of marked improvement.

"This pleases me very much," said Dr. Friedmann to Superintendent O'Hanlon, of Bellevue.

Charles F. Finley, president of the Aetna National Bank, who offered Dr. Friedmann $1,000,000 if his cure is all that the German physician claims it to be, will give a reception and banquet to Dr. Friedmann, his brother and assistants Sunday at the Finley country home in Great Neck.

"I have been touched to the heart by pathetic scenes I have witnessed and pathetic appeals for help that have been made to me," said the young bacteriologist. "I have been unable to treat hundreds—nay, thousands of persons, whose only hope of life lies in my cure. They come to me in the street—at my hotel, everywhere, and there is nothing I can do but tell them to wait.

"If it could be arranged I would be willing to spend most of my waking hours at a great free clinic where all could come and receive treatment. But my work has been hampered by unfair and unjust criticism. I had planned to treat all comers. But for the present that plan must be given up. My one thought now is to demonstrate the worth of my vaccine and begin treating the tens of thousands of consumptives here."

It was revealed during the interview that the German specialist has been offered sums of money for treatment which in their entirety would dwarf the wealth of Rockefeller and Carnegie. These offers range from $1,000,000 for a single injection of the vaccine for the tuberculosis cure.

Today a young engineer from upstate begged Dr. Friedmann to save the life of his tubercular bride, offering to practically mortgage himself to the physician for life. It is cases such as these that Dr. Friedmann feels would now be relieved but for the adverse attitude taken towards him by some of the leading medical men of this state and nation.

"It is not money that I want," exclaimed the dynamic young Berliner, striding up and down in his apartments at the Hotel Ansonia. "I have refused Mr. Finley's million and I can't begin to tell you how much more. I want only recognition for the American people and American physicians. I have no financial ambitions. I want my vaccine to do the greatest possible good. This cannot be measured in money."

ROYAL

The most economical of all

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is more economical than any other leavening agent, because of the superlative quality and absolute wholesomeness of the food it makes.

Mixtures made in imitation of genuine baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or advertised and offered at a low price. Such are mixtures of unhealthful ingredients. In England, France, Germany and some sections of the United States the sale of alum baking powder is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive mineral acid, and physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

The label upon baking powders must show the ingredients.

READ THE LABEL

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

MR. UNDERWOOD—NOW, YOU KEEP AWAY FROM THIS MULE TILL I GET HIM SHOD!

EASTER RUSH AT ATLANTIC CITY

AVENUES FROM THE STATIONS GAY WITH COLOR.

Crowds Arriving From Baltimore and the Eastern Cities—State Prosecutor Moore and the Sunday Liquor Question—Not Likely to Engage in Active Collection of Evidence Himself.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 21.—The pre-Easter rush started this morning with the first trains, and as the day advanced the crowds came flocking in from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore in big delegations. The trains grew in length as the day progressed, and this afternoon the railroads started a return schedule for empties to rush them back to their starting points to transport the thousands who will start shoreward in the morning.

The half-holiday granted in the big cities somewhat retarded the influx this morning, but it was quite evident from the size of the afternoon and evening passenger lists that the exodus from other cities toward Atlantic City will come up to all expectations.

The avenues leading from the depots were gay with colors as the Easter finery hove in view. It appeared that a goodly portion of the first arrivals were togged out in their rigging instead of waiting until Sunday to expose it.

Baggage platforms are clogged, which is taken as a criterion of what can be expected Sunday. The boardwalk was gay with the throngs this morning.

A wonderful demonstration featured the midday review and it grew by hundreds with the arrival of new trains. Prosecutor Charles Moore, recently appointed by Governor Wilson before resigning to accept the presidency, asked this evening for a more explicit statement of his attitude on the Sunday situation, refused to commit himself further.

"I think my letter to Director Bartlett is sufficiently definite. I have nothing further to say," he replied.

There seems to be a feeling, general among the cafe men, that Mr. Moore will pursue the same course adopted by his predecessors, prosecuting when the evidence is brought before him, but not actively engaging in the collection of evidence himself.

The outlook today is that Atlantic City will have a fair and somewhat chilly Easter.

Among the Baltimoreans who arrived recently are Col. Jacob W. Hook, who has been spending the Easter holidays in Atlantic City for some years past; Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bliss, Mrs. W. J. Clark Dulaney, T. B. Pierce, the Misses Cary, G. Francis Water, Mrs. James Clark, Henry T. Poor, Mrs. A. J. Lawler, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKim Gordon and Miss Margaret McKim Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. John H. White, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Brush, Edward Badart and Mrs. Frank P. Clark.

BRIDGE DAMAGE SUITS

Claimants Believe the B. & O. Is Ready to Compromise.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Port Deposit, Md., March 21.—Mr. Banks, of the legal department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, visited town today in his company's interests in regard to the 100 or so of damage suits filed by residents of the vicinity against the Baltimore and Ohio and the American Bridge Company. The impression gathered by some who talked with Mr. Banks was that the railroad was ready and willing to compromise the suits on a basis of the actual property loss.

These suits arose from the ice gorge of January 22 and 23, 1910. The gorge formed against the piling and false work abandoned by the two companies at the completion of the new bridge over the Susquehanna between Port Deposit and Havre de Grace. The amounts claimed will exceed $100,000, and the plaintiffs are generally asking for reimbursement for damages done to their homes.

British Standard Weights Wrong.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, March 21.—The standard weights and measures of Great Britain have been found to vary during recent tests conducted by government officials.

The four copies of the British standard yard have shrunk in various amounts, the greatest being the standard department copy, which is 215 millionths of an inch short. The copies are made of the same bronze alloy from which the standard itself is made.

AN AUTO TURNS TURTLE

Philadelphian Seriously Injured and His Wife Also Hurt.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—Herbert B. Newton, of this city, was seriously injured tonight and Mrs. Newton, who was with him, received minor cuts and bruises, when the automobile in which they were riding turned turtle at Clifton avenue and the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Washington Railroad at Sharon Hill. The accident was the result of Mr. Newton's selecting the wrong road when he turned off from the Chester pike. Ordinarily automobilists select Sharon avenue at a course over the railroad tracks, for at that point a bridge spans the tracks and there is no danger of meeting trains. At Clifton avenue there is a grade crossing.

When Mr. Newton turned from the Chester pike tonight he thought he was on Sharon avenue and speeded up his machine to take the grade which leads to the bridge. When he found that he had made a mistake he was close upon the Clifton avenue crossing, where a freight train was standing close to the road. He thought it was moving and applied his brakes. The car was brought to such a sudden stop that it turned turtle and landed in the center of the railroad, throwing Mrs. Newton far to one side of the road and pinning Mr. Newton beneath the wreckage.

Half a dozen men rushed to the scene. When they arrived Mrs. Newton had made her way to the wreck and was endeavoring to lift the heavy car from the body of her husband. The wreck was dragged from the tracks and Mr. Newton was taken unconscious and bleeding to the side of the road. Mrs. Newton then went into hysterics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newton were later taken into a passing automobile and hurried to the private hospital of Dr. H. Furness Taylor, at Ridley Park. Mrs. Newton was suffering from a general shakeup and several body cuts and bruises. Mr. Newton is badly hurt and concussion of the brain is feared.

More Bars Lose Out.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Port Deposit, Md., March 21.—Five more hotel bars went down today in their fight for survival in Chester county, Pa. Kennett Square, Newton Square, Kenamon, Malvern Hotel and a roadhouse on the Philadelphia pike all went under in the hammering given them by Prohibitionists before the license court at Westchester. Frederick Niedenthal, of the Oxford Hotel, will be before the court tomorrow morning as defendant to a remonstrance signed by 168 voters and 541 women. This is the last case to be heard.

SAYS SHE FEARED ADMIRAL EATON

Continued from First Page.

a person drilled to brain trouble or familiar with insanity.

"If he is as dangerous as I believe, I must protect my life, so find out whether you can get me a woman who is a Sherlock Holmes in criminal insanity and of highest moral character and high standing with doctors and alienists, one whose word would go. If she said he was insane they would do the rest. Please see what you can do for me and advise me."

Rockland, Mass., March 21.—The conversation between Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton and his family physician, Dr. Joseph Frame, a few hours before the admiral died, will have an important bearing, it is understood, in the further investigation into the cause of the admiral's death. What passed between the two is carefully guarded.

Mrs. Eaton, who is charged with the murder of her husband, is accused of having administered arsenic to the admiral on March 7. On the afternoon of that day Dr. Frame, who had been called to attend Mrs. Eaton's mother, also examined the admiral. The latter died during the night.

It is stated that Dr. Frame made a report to Medical Examiner Osgood which resulted in an order that the body should not be embalmed until a post-mortem had been made.

SAVINGS BANK'S FUNDS

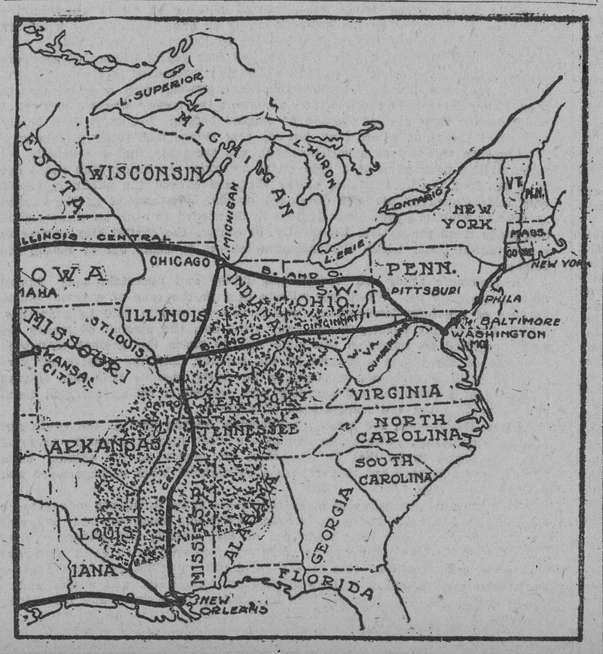
Erasures on Records of the Defunct Columbus Institution.

Columbus, O., March 21.—That erasures and ink blots were made on the records of the Columbus Savings Bank and Trust Company to obliterate evidence concerning the deposit of sums aggregating $480,000 of the state's money, was testified to by Henry W. Backhus, former secretary and treasurer of the now defunct bank, at a hearing this afternoon.

More of the details of the demand of Gov. George K. Nash, as far back as 1903, for an investigation of rumors that state funds were being illegally used by the bank were given by Backhus in his testimony. When it became known that Governor Nash had demanded that an accounting of the state's cash be had on the following day, Backhus asserted that he (Backhus) and other officials of the Columbus Savings Bank and Trust Company spent a good part of that night making arrangements with other local banks for an amount of currency sufficient to meet the emergency at the state treasurer's office.

It was announced at the attorney general's office late today that the legislature will be asked to make an appropriation of $10,000 to prosecute a thorough investigation.

SWEPT BY A TERRIFIC MARCH STORM



Shaded portion shows section of the United States in which the damage was very severe.

FURIOUS STORM SWEEPS COUNTRY

Continued from First Page.

the morning. By noon every policeman on the local force had been ordered on duty until further notice, and every precaution was being taken to prevent possible loss of life.

The streets downtown were swept with cyclonic force. Women were thrown to the street, buildings unroofed and all frail structures practically demolished. It was flying debris that injured most of the persons who were taken to hospitals.

GOTHAM FOGBOUND

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt With Baby on Delayed Train.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 21.—A heavy gray mist spread itself over the upper and lower bays today and imprisoned 4,000 passengers on 12 in-coming steamers for several hours. Those that had reached Quarantine in the early morning were able to creep to their piers during a rift in the fog at noon, but the France, which reached the entrance to the Ambrose Channel later, was forced to drop anchor at 4:05 P. M. and notify the agents in this city that she would remain there all night.

On board are a number of prominent Americans returning from Egypt and the Mediterranean, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and their baby, which will see America for the first time. Professor Abraham, of the Sorbonne, Paris, is also on board. He will go to Washington to aid the Navy Department in determining the exact longitude of Paris by means of radio telegraphy. Ferryboat traffic was greatly impeded by the fog throughout the day, but no accidents was reported. Trains on all the railroads were delayed, especially in the rush hours of the morning. Telegraphic communication with Chicago and other points in the Middle West was entirely cut off for the greater part of the day as a result of the wind and sleet storm, which swept the middle section of the country from the Great Lakes almost to the Gulf.

LOST ON CUBA LAKE

Storm Strikes Men Who Were Fishing Through the Ice.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 21.—The storm which has been sweeping through the West for the last 24 hours struck Western New York this afternoon. Two lives were lost on Cuba Lake and a score of fishermen narrowly escaped death on Lake Erie, off Buffalo harbor, through the sudden breaking up of the ice.

About 50 men were fishing through the ice when the storm broke and all started for shore. Half the party was safe in the harbor when an immense field parted from shore. Ten men were rescued by companions in fishermen's boats and the remainder were picked up by a fire tug.

At Cuba Lake, Eugene Jones and Bishop Ackerly, freshmen at Syracuse University, home for the Easter vacation, were making a canoe trip when the gale broke and overturned their craft. Both disappeared before a boat could be sent to aid them.

The velocity of the wind at 8 o'clock tonight was 88 miles an hour.

THE BLOW ON LAKE ERIE

Four Fishermen Rescued From a Perilous Position.

Sandusky, O., March 21.—Four fishermen caught in Lake Erie off Kelleys Island this afternoon while a 60-mile gale was at its height were rescued by life-savers from the Marble Head Station, with the assistance of Captain Harry Lyrie and the crew of the Sandusky and Islands Line steamer Olleott, of this city.

While reports from the Upper Sandusky Bay region indicate the loss of three fishermen by the swamping of their boat near Crystal Rock, confirmation is lacking, telephone wires entering into this section having been prostrated. A fishing smack from which they are supposed to have been washed was seen floating half submerged between Bay Bridge and Johnsons Island this afternoon.

TWO DEAD IN LOUISIANA

Dwellings and Barns Wrecked—Several Persons Injured.

Shreveport, La., March 21.—Two persons are known to have been killed, several seriously injured and a number of buildings, principally farm dwellings and barns, wrecked by storms late yesterday and last night in Caddo, Bossier and Bienville parishes of Western Louisiana.

The dead are Aaron Driggers, planter, who was killed when his home, near Saline, in the southern part of Bienville Parish, was demolished, and a son of Marshall Holland, of Bossier Parish, who was fatally injured when an outhouse in which the family had taken refuge was blown to pieces. The towns of Gillsland and Saline were damaged.

Twenty-nine Known Dead.

Mobile, Ala., March 21.—A special from Fulton, Ala., says that 29 persons are known to have been killed at Lower Peachtree, Ala., by a cyclone which struck that place this morning. Many more were hurt and the property damage is large. Fifty persons were injured at Fulton.

Balmy in Boston.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Boston, March 21.—The first day of spring was a true representative of the season. Bright skies and balmy air were experienced throughout this section of New England. The temperature was the highest of the year.

Town Wiped Out.

Montgomery, Ala., March 21.—A special from Thomasville, Ala., says that 19 white and nine colored persons lost their lives in the storm which swept that section late yesterday. The town is practically wiped out.

DORCHESTER IN A STORM

Vessel Severely Damaged While Off Hatteras.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Norfolk, Va., March 21.—The steamer Dorchester, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, plying between Savannah and Philadelphia, put into the Roads today in distress. She was severely damaged by a storm encountered off Hatteras, in a leaking condition and with cargo listed. The commander did not ask for aid, and attempted to continue his voyage on to the Quaker City, but was finally forced to put in here.

The Dorchester docked at Newport News, where her passengers were landed. She will go into the drydock for examination and repairs. The steamer had 20 passengers aboard. All were safely landed. It is feared that her cargo, principally composed of cotton, is damaged.

Captain Chase, in command of the Dorchester, said that the storm was encountered off Hatteras Wednesday night and was of great violence, although of brief duration. The machinery of the liner became deranged and made the ship difficult to handle. The shifting of the cargo also added to the troubles encountered.

Slow progress was made up the coast but Captain Chase thought he could make the stretch up to Philadelphia and passed the Capes. He had proceeded only a short distance when he realized that his vessel had been seriously damaged, and put back for the Roads.

Passengers seen tonight tell of trying experiences on the ship. The violent tossing put everybody to bed, and even the firemen and crew were unable to work. They declared that the want of steam delayed the steamer. Several of the passengers left tonight on the night boats for Baltimore, en route home.

The extent of the damage to the Dorchester could not be determined tonight, as no survey will be possible before tomorrow.

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Stop that Hacking Cough

before it leads to throat and lung trouble. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will give quick relief.

Safe, Sure, Reliable, 25c.

"I had a cough for a month—coughed all day long. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup took it away" Barbara Baker, 315 W. 24th Pl., Chicago, Ill.

Send for FREE SAMPLE to A. C. Meyer & Co. Baltimore, Md.

Blown From Top of Tall Pole.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 21.—Ray Dixon, a lineman, was blown from the top of a telephone pole at Kanawha, during a terrific windstorm today, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. He is in a local hospital. Several thousand dollars' damage was done in this city and vicinity today by a windstorm which lasted several hours.

FRANK S. BLACK DEAD

Former Governor of New York Passes Away Unconscious After Long Illness.

Troy, N. Y., March 21.—Former Gov. Frank S. Black died late tonight. Since yesterday morning he had been in a dazed condition, recovering consciousness only for a few minutes last evening.

Valvular disease of the heart, with which he had been afflicted for some time, was the cause of his death.

Mr. Black recognized his wife only once yesterday. His son, Arthur Black, a practicing attorney of Boston, was also at his bedside when he died.

"Sixty acres of stones," to use the words he once used himself to picture his birthplace, describes the farm, near Limington, Me., where former Governor Black was born, March 8, 1853.

Young Black's scanty schooling was supplanted by training at an academy. In 1871, when 18 years old, and with $60 in his pocket, earned by teaching school, he entered Dartmouth College. By teaching he supported himself through his college course.

A period of peddling chromos immediately followed. Though he needed money with which to pay his intended course at the Albany Law School, he soon tired of the picture peddler's work. He next became editor of the Johnstown (N. Y.) Journal. His career there was short, for the owner was a Conkling man and Black, becoming an enthusiastic Blaineite, wrote editorials supporting Blaine.

After his dismisal from the paper young Black started for Boston to try his fortunes there, but at Troy, N. Y., he halted and there his whole future was in a way determined, for a position on a Troy paper offered itself and he stayed. While doing newspaper work there he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He ran for Congress in 1895 and was elected. Two years later came his election to the governorship of New York.

After having failed to be renominated Former Governor Black went to New York city and there entered the law firm that became known as Black, Olcott & Gruber. For eight years Black remained with the firm, and then he withdrew to form the firm of Black & Peck, from which he retired in 1912.

KILLING OF GONZALES

Mexicans Say Governor Was Shot Under "Fugitive Law."

El Paso, Texas, March 21.—Mexicans arriving at Juarez from the south today declared they were a part of a firing squad which executed Abram Gonzales, governor of Chihuahua, under the Madero government, a fortnight ago. Gonzales was killed under the notorious "fugitive law," these Mexicans declare.

The Chihuahua governor, his self-proclaimed executioners say, was killed before arriving at Torreon while on his way from Chihuahua City to Mexico City, where he was to have been placed on trial for an alleged revolutionary plot.

At Jiminez the ex-Governor was separated from six other prisoners and alone, in a single car drawn by an engine, was hurried south. At a quiet place north of Torreon he was removed from the car and shot, say the men who admit being present.

Gonzales had been missing since his removal from Chihuahua nearly three weeks ago. He was well known among American cattlemen before the revolution, being a cattle broker of Chihuahua City. He was educated at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind.

STEAMERS COLLIDE

Two Vessels Crash in Darkness in Vineyard Sound.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., March 21.—The passenger and freight steamer City of Macon, of the Savannah Line, and a vessel thought to be a Metropolitan Line freighter colloded tonight in Vineyard Sound off Tarpaulin Cove. The City of Macon was badly gashed, but able to keep afloat. The damage to the other steamer is not known.

In the Air and They Quit.

Auburn, N. Y., March 21.—The night shift of 250 foreign operatives of the International Harvester Company's twine mill left their looms without warning tonight.

"They made no demands of a formal character, but seemed to be overcome with the fever to strike," Superintendent Gregg said. "It was in the air and they quit."

The strike tied up this mill completely. The officers announced that they will establish Monday a minimum weekly wage of $8 for women.

Boys' Club Is Organized.

A club for the benefit of the boys of the parish has been organized at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Michael and All Angels, St. Paul and Twenty-second streets. Meetings are to be held every Tuesday at the parish house, and once every month a public entertainment will be held, to which the parents and friends of the boys are invited. The officers of the club are Harold Hargreaves, president; Allen Bristor, vice president; Arthur Hargreaves, secretary; Benthall Mocher, treasurer. On Tuesday night next they will hold their first public entertainment, the feature of which will be an animated spelling match. There will be plenty of music, both vocal and instrumental.

AUSTRIA ANGRY AT MONTENEGRO

Don't Like the Latter's Reply Concerning Scutari.

PREPARING AN ULTIMATUM

KING NICHOLAS REFUSES MOST OF THE DEMANDS.

Austria to Insist That the European Powers Shall Enforce Decision That Scutari Remain an Integral Part of the Future Autonomous State of Albania—Bitter Feeling in Vienna Over Reported Forcible Conversion of Catholic Albanians to Orthodox Faith.

Vienna, Austria, March 21.—The Austro-Hungarian government is preparing an ultimatum to Montenegro, according to an unofficial statement today. The ultimatum was decided upon, it is said, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the reply to the Austrian remonstrances regarding Scutari.

The Montenegrin reply is considered here as creating a serious situation.

A lively exchange of views is proceeding between the Austro-Hungarian and the Italian foreign offices in regard to possible joint action by the two powers.

Austria will insist on enforcing the decision of the European powers that Scutari shall remain an integral part of the future autonomous State of Albania.

It is not known what action is to be taken by the division of the Austrian fleet, which recently left for the Montenegrin and Albanian coasts, although they are officially declared to be proceeding there "to carry out maneuvers."

Bitter feeling is expressed here both by the press and the public, which has been aroused by the reported forcible conversion of Catholic Albanians to the orthodox faith by Montenegrins, who are said to have offered the alternative of conversion or death.

The death of the priest Palic, who is said to have died a victim of his loyalty to his faith, has caused fierce denunciation of the Montenegrins.

London, March 21.—King Nicholas of Montenegro today replied to the peremptory demands made by Austria yesterday in connection with the Montenegrin bombardment of Scutari. Although his note is conciliatory in tone, the King refuses most of Austria's demands. He says he has ordered that the bombardment be directed only aaginst the forts and that the rest of the city shall not be shelled.

King Nicholas refuses, however, to allow the noncombatants to leave the city and also rejects the proposal for the appointment of a commission to investigate the death of the Austrial priest Palic, who is said to have been killed by the Montenegrins because he refused to renounce his faith.

MINIMUM WAGE URGED

Vice Commission Will Present the Matter to the President.

Washington, March 21.—When the Illinois Vice Commission calls upon President Wilson at the White House tomorrow morning it will urge the need for an amendment to the federal Constitution providing for a minimum wage for all women and children workers in the country. The commission also will request the President to call a general conference of vice investigators, to be held some time next fall, to deal with the entire question.

The vice commission, headed by Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, reached the national capital tonight and immediately began making plans for the hearing that is to be held tomorrow after the conference with President Wilson. The commission is without power to require witnesses to testify, but a number of prominent men and women have volunteered to appear. It is not the intention, Lieutenant Governor O'Hara said, to question department-store proprietors of Washington at this time.

Among the plans of the commission is the forming in every state in the Union and the District of Columbia of a vice commission similar to that in Illinois to be charged with the duty of investigating vice and wage conditions in their respective communities. The results of the separate investigations then are to be submitted to the proposed general conference.

From here the commission plans to go to New York, but as the members have to be in Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday morning to vote in the legislature on two United States senators from their state, this has not been definitely decided. An executive committee will discuss the subject tomorrow.

LIGHTNING STRIKES JAIL

Negro Prisoners Thrown Into Panic at Covington, Ky.

Cincinnati, March 21.—Lightning struck the county jail at Covington, Ky., hurling the 15-foot chimney to the ground and bouncing the 60 prisoners, all negroes, from their iron cots. The prisoners were thrown into a panic The iron cells and cots made perfect conductors and the lightning created the impression that the cellhouse was on fire.

The wind reached a maximum of 43 miles an hour here and much minor damage was done.

70 DIE A MINUTE 36,792,000 A YEAR

This Mortality Can Be Reduced at Least One-Half. Most Ailments Are Caused From Constipation and Debilitated Stomachs.

The Christian Herald recently published the astounding statistics that 36,792,000 die every year. A large percentage die from preventable diseases. I want to impress upon the medical profession and upon every man, woman and child, whether they are sick or well, that constipation and weakened stomachs are the cause of kidney ailments, liver ailments, rheumatism and nearly all blood diseases.

Physicians are learning that when you keep the stomach sweet, the bowels clean and active, the liver and kidneys will perform their functions and will make good rich blood and nourish all parts of the body. That is why I am giving so much attention to my Paw Paw Laxative Pills. They do energize the stomach so that it can digest and get all the nutriment from foods. They do carry off the bile from the liver and keep the bowels as clean as any other part of the body. They do it without griping, without purging and without debilitating. Don't be stuck on your doctor. Don't be stuck on old-fashioned medicine. BE PROGRESSIVE. Don't use a tallow candle when you can have an electric light. Get the best of everything. You are entitled to it.

I want every person who has a sour stomach, who has distress after eating, who belches up gas, who is weak and nervous, who cannot sleep, and particularly those who are constipated, to get a bottle of my Paw Paw Laxative P[illegible] from their nearest drug store. Ta[illegible] or two at night. You cannot ha[illegible] aches if you take these Pills. [illegible] not have dyspepsia, constipati[illegible] ousness, because these little [illegible] take out of the stomach a[illegible] matter just as soon as [illegible] extracted the nourishm[illegible] food. Get a bottle. [illegible] are not satisfied, I w[illegible]

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