

DOUBT EFFICACY OF NEW VACCINE

Federal Experts Say Public Confidence Is Unjustified.

FRIEDMANN CURE REPORT IS MADE

Tests Will Continue to Determine Possible Value of Preparation, which Is of New Type.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 9.—Public health observations so far into the condition of the patients inoculated with Dr. Friedrichmann's vaccine "do not justify that confidence in the remedy, which has been inspired by widespread publicity," in the opinion of the surgeons who have conducted the government's investigation.

This first authentic and official conclusion from the tests was announced here today before the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, by Dr. John F. Anderson, director of the government's hygiene laboratory, and Dr. A. M. Stimson, another public surgeon, who were detailed to observe the progress of the Friedrichmann patients at Mount Sinai hospital in New York.

"We believe that at the present time," says the report, "we are not yet in position to express an opinion based on the present condition of patients under observation. The disease for which the remedy is used is prolonged and is characterized by periods of advancement and retrogression. It is also one in which psychic influences are a powerful factor. Time is, therefore, necessary to properly evaluate the effect of therapeutic measures."

"We do not lose sight of the possible therapeutic value of this preparation and on the other hand it is necessary to guard against too great an optimism on respect to its merits. Without presenting in detail the conditions of patients under observation, we are in a position to state that the facts thus far observed do not justify that confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity."

Harm Possibly Done.
"In our opinion, harm may have been done by this undue publicity, insofar as it has lessened the confidence of tuberculosis persons in well recognized methods of treatment or interrupted their use. We are constrained to advise against any lessening of these well known measures, which not only have effected cures, but which have reduced the prevalence of the disease. We are aware that Dr. Friedrichmann does not wish to be judged scientifically on newspaper statements and he would undoubtedly disclaim responsibility for certain of those which have appeared. Nevertheless, it is on those that the public bases its opinion until replaced by reliable and unbiased scientific pronouncements, supported by convincing data."

"In our series of patients, Dr. Friedrichmann has almost exclusively made use of the intramuscular method alone in pulmonary cases and a very considerable proportion of them have either developed no considerable infiltrate at all, or have suffered from abscess formations. It is evident therefore, that a very considerable portion of these patients may expect their treatment at the hands of Dr. Friedrichmann to extend over a long period."

Experiments With Cultures.
"Concerning the cultures submitted to us we may state that a series of experiments is under way. The bacillus has been found to be an acid-fast organism, having properties quite different from those of any tubercle bacillus with which we are acquainted. It appears to be identical with an organism cultivated from a few couplets of the material used for injection which Dr. Friedrichmann permitted us to place on culture media in his presence. We requested Dr. Friedrichmann to furnish us with a large amount of this material for examination, but this he has declined to do. We can state, however, that living acid-fast bacteria are being injected by the intramuscular and intravenous method, although they are ignorant of what medium they are suspended in, or what additional substance or substances may be contained in the final mixture."

The report covers exhaustively the history of the Friedrichmann "cure" as far as the facts have been available to the public health service, from the time of its announcement in Berlin in November, 1912, and reveals the efforts of the public health service to gather material from Dr. Friedrichmann for its investigation.

Friedmann's Attitude.
On the whole Dr. Friedrichmann's reluctance to furnish certain details "was not satisfactory from a scientific standpoint," but the report says "in view of the great importance of the matter to tuberculosis patients throughout the country and on the hope that a valuable remedy might

have at last found to not only cure tuberculosis patients but to prevent the disease, the conditions imposed by Dr. Friedrichmann were accepted. An additional reason for taking advantage of opportunities to make every study possible was the assurance by Dr. Friedrichmann of its harmlessness when injected into human beings."

One of the conditions imposed by Dr. Friedrichmann, according to the report, was that he would furnish detailed information of the methods of preparing his remedy when the public health board recognized favorable results in patients. The board found that under all the conditions imposed, it would have opportunity only to study a culture of the bacteria said to be used in some way by Dr. Friedrichmann in the preparation of his treatment as to its pathogenicity on the lower animals and observe the effect of treatment by him of tuberculosis patients with his finished remedy. These limitations, the investigators found unsatisfactory from the scientific standpoint. The report is careful to say that Friedrichmann's reticence had in no way been allowed to interfere with the judgment of the board of the effects which it has observed.

The government investigation is not finished, as the tests being conducted in the hygiene laboratory here and the observations of the persons inoculated will be continued.

Immediately after presentation of the public health service report, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring it to be the judgment of the association that "no specific cure for tuberculosis had yet been discovered to warrant the confidence of the public or the medical profession."

The resolution recommended to all that present met "as of treatment be continued. Dr. Friedrichmann not mentioned by name in the resolution."

JACKSON VOTERS DECIDE TO REMOVE COUNTY SEAT

Indications That Affirmative Majority May Reach 900 Votes.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Webster, May 9.—With the actual count from 16 townships in the county and only five more to hear from, there are indications that there is a majority of probably 900 Jackson county people who favor the removal of the county court and offices from Webster to Sylva, the election to decide which was held yesterday. In the 16 townships reported there was a vote of 1258 for removal and 373 against. Word has just come that there is a majority for removal in River township. Cashiers, Hamburg, Canada and Mountain townships are still to hear from. Majorities for removal are expected in Cashiers and Canada, and probably majorities against in Hamburg and Mountain townships.

The vote by townships is as follows:

	For.	Against.
Qualla	192	15
Barkers Creek	130	7
Dillsboro	101	27
Green's Creek	48	30
Savannah	63	57
Webster	28	96
Callowhee	91	65
Cane Fork	105	42
Scott's Creek		
Adelle precinct	55	4
Willette	66	2
Balsam	77	3
Sylva	302	12
Totals	1258	373

There was a great deal of bitterness injected into the fight to remove the county seat. The question has been up several times, and each time the contest has been bitter. Ever since the railroad was built through the county there has been a sentiment for moving the court house to the railroad. At the last legislature the people of Jackson were given an opportunity to vote on the question again.

The new court house will be built midway between Sylva and Dillsboro.

10,000 MAY STRIKE

Garment Workers in Chicago to Walk Out of Shop—14,000 Not Affected.

By Associated Press.
Chicago, May 9.—The district council of the United Garment Workers of America voted last night to call off 10,000 workers if members of the Wholesale Clothiers Association continue opposing the unioning of their shops. The action was brought about by trouble at a factory where 400 men walked out Wednesday.

The strike, if called, will not affect 14,000 workers in close shops.

MOTION FILED TO QUASH INDICTMENT

Against John H. Carter, in U. S. District Court—Not Yet Considered.

John H. Carter, through his attorneys, has filed in United States District court a motion to quash the indictment against him on 54 counts found by the Federal grand jury in Greensboro on December 7, 1912, alleging irregularities in his acts as president of the American National bank and violations of the United States banking laws.

The substance of this motion is that the indictment was secured in an irregular and improper manner, upon illegal, improper and incompetent evidence, under illegal and improper suggestions, advice and influence and in violation of the Bill of Rights and the United States laws. The fact is dwelt on that the indictment was made in Greensboro instead of in Asheville, where the alleged acts were committed, that a United States examiner was the only witness examined and that he was not a resident here and knew nothing of the methods of the bank, and that the defendant was not advised of all the alleged irregularities upon which the indictment was found so that he could explain them.

It is not known when this motion will be considered by Judge Boyd, but in case it is not sustained Mr. Carter will be tried at this term of the court. It is stated; although it may require an adjourned session of the court for the hearing of the case.

AMERICANS PROTECTED SAYS MEXICO'S HEAD

Huerta Insists Foreigners Are Safeguarded—Can't Treat with United States.

By Associated Press.
Mexico City, May 9.—President Victoriano Huerta, during his conference yesterday with Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador, stated very clearly the position of Mexico in relation to the United States. The following official version of the conference was given to the Associated Press today:

"Provisional President Huerta respectfully stated to Ambassador Wilson, that diplomat having referred to official matters, that the government of Mexico was disposed to arrange the affairs pending between it and the government of the United States. It was pointed out, however, that for the time being the American ambassador should understand the necessity which the government of Mexico has for abstaining from treating any official matter with the government of the United States, which is being conducted by the government of Mexico, General Victoriano Huerta."

"In addition, however, the government of Mexico, whether recognized or not by the United States has adopted and will always adopt measures for the security of all the inhabitants of the country, whether its own nationals or foreigners, and this has been done by the attention given to the just petitions of those who have been in any manner injured by past revolutions."

"The United States and all the peoples of Europe have irrefutable proofs that the government of Mexico is especially pledged to give guarantees to everybody without distinction of nationality."

Bremen to London Flight.

By Associated Press.
Bremen, May 9.—The French aviator Mariel G. Brindejonc des Mouillins, who recently flew from Paris to London in three hours and five minutes, started from here at 5:40 this morning for Brussels and London. He reported from Wanne, Westphalia, that he landed there to replenish his fuel and resumed his journey at 11:20.

Frank C. Briggs Dead.

By Associated Press.
Trenton, N. J., May 9.—Former United States Senator Frank C. Briggs died last night at his home in this city.

He had been ill for several months and lapsed into a state of coma yesterday from which he never rallied. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

TUESDAY IS SET BY JUDGE BOYD

As Day When Breese and Dickerson Are to Be Delivered by Court to Custody of Federal Marshal.

DELAY OF FIVE DAYS
GRANTED TO DEFENSE

W. E. Bruse, Jr., Now in Washington, Trying to Secure Some Action of Clemency for Breese.

Next Tuesday morning, May 13, at 11 o'clock, W. E. Breese of Greer and J. E. Dickerson of Asheville must appear before Judge James E. Boyd in United States District court, to be delivered into the custody of the United States marshal. Unless something unforeseen happens before that date the two men will be taken immediately to Atlanta and placed in the federal prison to serve the terms of two years each, imposed for the violating of certain banking laws in connection with the failure of the First National bank of Asheville about 15 years ago.

Immediately after the District court convened this morning, District Attorney A. E. Holton made a motion before the court that the two men be ordered into custody at once. J. Sneed Adams, representing Messrs. Breese and Dickerson, appealed to the court for a slight extension of time, and asked that his clients not be required to appear before the court until next Wednesday or Thursday. Judge Boyd at first was unwilling to grant any extension, but finally compromised on having Tuesday as the date. He ordered that the two defendants be given formal notice of the date.

Regarding the request for a continuance of time, Judge Boyd stated that he is much in sympathy with the two men and that he believes the indictment existing against them when the cases were first heard has been to a great extent, yet he urged, the cases have been pending since 1897 and there seems no further necessity for delay in having the judgments executed.

W. E. Breese, Jr., is now in Washington and it is understood that he is making final desperate efforts to have his father, Major Breese, pardoned or have recommendations made by the department of justice to relieve him of serving the sentence. It is thought that an extension of time was desired on this account, to find if he is to meet with any success.

The action taken by Mr. Holton this morning in moving that the sentences be at once executed followed a telegram received by him last night from the department of justice at Washington, in which he was advised to proceed immediately to have the judgments executed. It was also stated in this message that the act of Judge Boyd in having them committed to prison would be purely ministerial, and the fact that he was connected with the case as assistant district attorney when the case first came up for trial would have no bearing on this act.

BAN JOHNSON INQUIRES ABOUT PLAYERS' FIGHT

Umpire Connolly Says He Knows Nothing Except What He Saw in Papers.

By Associated Press.
Chicago, May 9.—President Johnson of the American league last night ordered an investigation of the fight between players of the Boston and Cleveland clubs at Cleveland Wednesday afternoon. He sent a message of inquiry to Umpire Connolly, who replied that he knew nothing about the occurrence except that what he had read in the papers.

President Johnson then instructed the umpire to immediately ascertain the facts.

At the invitation of President Connolly of the Chicago Americans, Mr. Johnson has promised to accompany the White Sox and the New York Nationals on their world tour next winter.

Negro Hanged for Murder.

By Associated Press.
Nashville, May 9.—Pat Mulloy, negro, charged with the murder of Herman Beddin, a merchant, August 6, 1909, was hanged at daybreak at the state prison today. He died protesting his innocence.

Militants Fire House.

By Associated Press.
London, May 9.—A militant suffragette "barron squad" this morning set fire to a large untenanted mansion near Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire. It was destroyed. A quantity of suffragette literature was scattered in the lawn surrounding the house.

JAPAN LOOGES FORMAL PROTEST

Special Meeting of Cabinet Considers Objections Raised to the Anti-Alien Bill.

SECRETARY BRYAN IS
SILENT ON QUESTION

Refuses to Indicate Nature of Ambassador Chinda's Communication—Short Cabinet Session.

By Associated Press.
Washington, May 9.—Japan's formal protest against the California alien land bill was submitted to Secretary Bryan at the state department early today by Viscount Chinda in person. The protest was placed before President Wilson and the cabinet by Secretary Bryan this forenoon, that an answer might be promptly returned to the Japanese embassy.

Secretary Bryan was a little late in arriving at his office, but five minutes after the appointed time he was in conference with Viscount Chinda, who came to the state department alone. The conference lasted for half an hour and at its conclusion the secretary and the ambassador left the department together, the former going directly to the White House to submit to the president the written communication which the ambassador had given to him, and the ambassador returned to the embassy.

Photographers snapped pictures of the two men as they came from the department side by side. The secretary declined to make any statement as to the character of the protest he had received until after the cabinet meeting.

At noon Secretary Bryan left the cabinet meeting.

"I have no statement to make at this time," was his only reply to all inquiries. The cabinet remained in session and there were some intimations that some statement might come from the White House later.

Bryan Again Meets Chinda.
Shortly afterward Secretary Bryan and the ambassador again met at the state department but their conference was necessarily short. The secretary had to take a 12:30 o'clock train for New York.

Mr. Bryan said the conference with the ambassador would be resumed tomorrow upon his own return from New York. This was taken as an indication that the state department was not yet prepared, even after the brief consideration in the cabinet, to make a final answer to the Japanese objections as presented today by the ambassador.

Other members of the cabinet refused without exception to discuss the situation further than to say the general subject had been gone over. There is a strong probability of a special cabinet meeting tomorrow to permit Mr. Bryan to lay before the president and his colleagues the results of his further conference with the Japanese ambassador.

At the White House and the state department there was every evidence of the intention of the president and the cabinet to go into the question without delay and give to the Japanese government a prompt outline of the federal government's attitude toward the Webb bill should Governor Johnson sign it.

ASQUITH AND CHURCHILL ARE VIGILANTLY GUARDED

Unusual Police Precautions betray Nervousness over Threats of Suffragettes.

By Associated Press.
London, May 9.—Apprehension of the authorities over the threat by the militant suffragettes to eclipse the destructive acts of the past week was manifested by the precautions which were taken this morning when Premier Asquith and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, accompanied by their wives, left Waterloo station on the Southwestern railway to proceed to the coast to join the admiralty yacht Enchantress, on which they are to make a long cruise in the Mediterranean.

A large number of naval aides, government departmental secretaries and railway officials surrounded the party, formed by the cabinet ministers and those who had come to bid them good-bye.

Beyond them there was an outer circle of detectives to protect the ministers from any undue attention by militant suffragettes or their male supporters. So great was the protecting force in the railway station that any demonstration by the suffragettes would have been impossible. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill intend to inspect the British garrison and naval stations in the Mediterranean.

4 INSPECTORS SENT TO JAIL

OLD GUARD FROWNS ON CHICAGO MEET

Progressive Republicans, However, Go to Discuss Party Reorganization Plans.

By Associated Press.
Washington, May 9.—While many progressive republican congressmen headed by Senator Cummins were leaving today for Chicago for a conference on the re-organization of the republican party, some of the "old guard" leaders dubiously were shaking their heads. "When the time comes to re-organize the republican party," said Senator Gallinger, an old time leader, "I think we must follow the men who helped build the party and not those who helped to wreck it."

Senator Smoot and other regulars expressed similar sentiment. The progressives, however, went away hopeful of results.

Senator Bristow said his senatorial duties would prevent him from going and Senator Norris said he did not believe he had taken any interest in the conference. Mr. Cummins refused to give a list of those expected to attend.

Chairman Hill of the republican national committee has called a reorganization conference for May 24.

FRENCH PRESS IN FAVOR OF SPANISH ALLIANCE

Alfonso's Visit to France of Importance in European Diplomacy.

By Associated Press.
Paris, May 9.—Political results of King Alfonso's visit to Paris have not been disclosed, but the opinion is general in well-informed quarters that a close understanding between the French and Spanish governments has been attained and that it may develop into an alliance.

Virtually the entire press of France, the socialist newspapers excepted, expresses itself in favor of such alliance. It would, the newspapers say, add 500,000 excellent soldiers to assist in the defense of France and would make Spain, a secure field for the investment of French capital and thus develop the immense latent resources of the country. Spain would also, it is pointed out, be raised to an important place in the diplomacy of Europe.

King Alfonso's visit was to end today with a review of France's aerial fleet.

MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA CALLS UPON MINISTERS

To Co-Operate with City in Pushing to Successful Completion Vice Quarantine.

By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, May 9.—Mayor Blankenburg yesterday called upon every clergyman in Philadelphia to co-operate with the city authorities in pushing to successful completion the vice quarantine established over the city's tenebrous by the police in the program last Tuesday night.

One of the chief necessities, the mayor pointed out, is to obtain reputable employment for the women who have been driven out of their lawful habitats by the police order and urges the ministers especially to aid in meeting the situation.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Mrs. Flora Drummond Suffering from the Result of Hunger Strike in Jail.

By Associated Press.
London, May 9.—"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, the militant suffragette leader, who collapsed twice in Bow street police court during yesterday's proceedings against the principal officers of the Women's Social and Political Union for conspiracy, is very ill today from the effect of her privations during her "hunger strike," while under remand. Her physicians have advised her to undergo an operation.

German Balloon Missing.

By Associated Press.
Koenigsberg, Germany, May 9.—A German military observation balloon, which ascended from this city on Wednesday, is missing with its passengers. It was last seen in the neighborhood of Pillau, about 25 miles from here, traversing the Frische Neuhung peninsula in a storm.

New York Police Officers Involved in Graft Dislosures Get Maximum Sentence.

REPORT OF "SQUEAL" SEEMS UNFOUNDED

None Indicates that He Will Save Himself, by Revealing Guiding Hand of "System."

By Associated Press.

New York, May 9.—Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James E. Hussey and James F. Thompson, former police inspectors, convicted of conspiring to obstruct justice to check graft revelations involving them were sentenced today to serve one year in the penitentiary and pay a fine of \$500 each. This is the maximum sentence.

Up to the moment that sentence was pronounced, the belief prevailed that one of the four would "squeal" to the district attorney on "the man higher up."

If any of them entertained such intention, he masked it under a stolid front of calmness as he faced the bar. Reports that one of the four was bargaining with Mr. Whitman for a suspension of sentence and that the long-sought guiding genius of "the system" would be brought to justice through a confession, were still prevalent about the criminal courts building after sentence had been pronounced.

It is not yet too late for one of the inspectors to save himself by an eleventh-hour statement.

No move of any sort looking to an appeal was taken by any of the four prisoners today. An effectual club against appeal is held by the district attorney in the form of 19 indictments for bribery—a felony—recently returned against the quartette.

The crime for which the four inspectors—highest uniformed officials in the department—were convicted, was brought to light by the district attorney in his crusade against graft in the police department, begun after the murder of Herman Rosenthal, George A. Sipp, a resort keeper, told Mr. Whitman that he could regular protection money to collectors acting for Sweeney. When it came time for Sipp to testify before the grand jury he had fled. He was found at Atlantic City, brought back to New York and testified that Sweeney and his three confidantes had raised a fund and hired him to remain out of the state.

SEVERED HAND IS STOLEN FOR RINGS WORN ON IT

French Maid Faints, Falls Before Tarin, Hand Is Cut off and Disappears.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 9.—One of the most remarkable thefts ever committed in New York is that charged against some persons who is believed today to be in possession of a hand which Felice Bournier, a French maid, lost last night when she fell in front of an elevated railway train. In a faint she toppled from the station platform and was dropped some distance by the train, which bore down upon her. Hundreds who were looking on expected to learn that she was ground to death but her worst injury was the cutting off of her left hand. She was too pained at first to note the loss of the member but soon conscious of it, she shrieked: "Where is my hand? Don't lose my rings!"

Investigation developed that the severed hand, on which she had worn two rings, one a diamond, had fallen between the ties to the street. A policeman was immediately sent in search of the missing member, but there was no sign of it and he declared some one in the crowd below had picked it up and made off with it and the rings.

Meetings of County Commissioners to Be Opened With Prayer.

By Associated Press.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Payetteville, May 9.—The deliberations of the commissioners of Cumberland county will hereafter be opened with prayer by one of the ministers of the city. This policy was adopted at the monthly meeting of the board, on motion of Commissioner D. K. Taylor.

The commissioners, to whom the power of electing the officers of the Recorder's court was given by the bill creating the court, named John A. Oakes recorder, former Mayor Van C. Bullard prosecutor, and E. F. Himmelschlag, C. G. Howard was elected county auditor, a newly created position brought into existence by the Nimocks bill establishing the salary system in Cumberland county. All these elections were made unanimously.