

TERRIFYING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MEXICO

Fierce Fighting Going on in the Streets of the Capital--Madero Refuses to Accept the Advice of Friends and Resign Office--Declares He is in a Position to Crush Out the the Rebellion--The American Embassy in the Line of Fire

Mexico City, Feb. 16--Hostilities were resumed with fierceness in the Mexican capital today, after a truce which lasted only a few hours. The armistice, signed at two o'clock on Sunday morning by the representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for twenty-four hours, was broken before noon.

Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whir of machine guns announced the return of the federal troops to their position in front of the arsenal. It appeared as if the words of Madero and Diaz might prove prophetic and that this time the battle would be to a finish. President Madero this morning reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the senators that he resign. He declared that he was still able to dominate and that, given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

General Diaz had not shown himself to be greatly in favor of the armistice, but consented to it out of respect for the efforts of the American ambassador and the ministers of the powers to bring about a cessation of hostilities until the foreigners and other non-combatants still within the zone of the fighting could be removed to a position of comparative safety.

The American ambassador and the German minister called on the president and on General Huerta and asked that the military dispositions of the government forces should be so arranged so as to render unnecessary the fire over the residential quarter, that a free zone be fixed and that the government unite with the American committee in the establishment of centres for the distribution of food to the poor, this having already been agreed to by General Diaz provisionally.

Early this morning the embassy was the scene of intense activity. A dozen automobiles moved swiftly to and fro, carrying refugees, provisions and messages. The work entailed necessitated the hiring of extra clerks and stenographers. The embassy building was entered by hundreds, not all of them Americans, who asked for advice or assistance.

There is little actual suffering from lack of food or shelter within the city but there is a vast amount of discomfort and great danger to those who remain.

MADERO REFUSES TO RESIGN

Mexico City, Feb. 15--While the federal guns pounded the Diaz fortifications in the arsenal and the rebels sent back shell for shell the senate sat today and discussed the ousting of Madero from the presidency.

Confident of ultimately defeating Diaz, Madero defied the senate and ignored the counsel of Francisco Del Barra and other friends. He absolutely refused to resign but did not take the trouble to make known this decision personally to the senate.

The fighting in the streets of the Mexican capital at times today was as savage as on any other day of the week's battle. The American embassy again came directly within the line of fire, and the American ambassador Henry Lane Wilson had a narrow escape from a rifle bullet, which whistled close to his head within the embassy.

SHELL KILLED AMERICAN THIS TIME

Shortly before 5 o'clock the German legation was struck by a shell. There were numerous casualties among non-combatants. A strange fatality seems to have followed R.M. Meredith of Troy, O. He was slightly wounded two days ago while passing through the streets. Today a shell crashed into Porter's Hotel and killed him. Sydney Sutherland, correspondent of a Salt Lake City newspaper, but a resident of Mexico city was wounded by the same shell.

The situation in Mexico City apart from its terrifying aspect is a remarkable one. Friends of President Madero fully expected his resignation but as the day wore away he became

fixed in his determination to retain the reins of power. To the Spanish minister, Senor Cologan Y. Cologan he said: "I will not resign. I was elected by the people and I am the constituted president. I will die before I resign."

And amid all the confusion and alarms at five o'clock the Mexican government applied the censorship to all despatches and cable messages. This will necessarily vastly increase the difficulties of informing the outside world of the operations within the Mexican capital and will effectually suppress incoming despatches regarding conditions in other parts of the republic.

During the night messages went about the city locating senators and asking them to attend a special session in order to discuss the situation and attempt a solution of a situation that is recognized by almost all Mexicans as critical. More than a quorum of senators was present at the meeting, which took place in the chamber of deputies instead of the senate chamber at the National Palace. The discussion lasted a long time and a great crowd surrounded the building.

The scene was almost identical with that when congress met to consider the advisability of bringing about the resignation of Porfirio Diaz. In one material respect it differed. There were no mounted police or soldiers drawn across the streets and it was only after a considerable time that a detachment of rurales, spared from the fighting line, appeared and dispersed the curious. This required little effort. Overawed already by the incidents of the past week the hundreds moved quickly away from the building, behind the closed doors of which the senators were frankly admitting the imminent danger of intervention, if the conflict in the capital were continued.

"NOT IN" TO SENATORS.

A resolution was passed that a committee of the whole wait upon the President at the palace. Twenty senators proceeded there, including the president of the senate. There they were given little satisfaction. They were informed that Madero was not in and it was intimated that he was on the firing line with General Huerta. Only a few minutes before, however, Madero had been in conference with the Spanish minister, to whom he made his declaration of defiance to the rebels.

MRS. WILLIAM FOWLER PASSED AWAY TODAY

Mrs. Emily Fowler, wife of William Fowler, of this city, a well known and much respected lady, passed away this morning after a lingering illness. Heart trouble was the cause of death. The deceased was a daughter of the late Richard Este and a sister of the late R. A. Estey. She was in her seventy-first year. The deceased is survived by her husband, one daughter and four sons. The children are Mrs. E. B. Fisher of Mexico, Harry L. Fowler of San Antonio, Texas, W. D. Fowler of Moenmouth, Me., Lorne R. Fowler of Worcester, Mass., and Thos. L. Fowler of this city. Surviving sisters are Mrs. Mary Hatt of this city and Mrs. H. E. Bond of Toronto. The funeral will take place Wednesday at an hour to be announced later.

PERSONAL

Senator Yoe, of Prince Edward Island, has been the guest of Senator and Miss Thompson at Regent Place this week.

Mrs. Thomas Patchell of Alaska, who is visiting at her old home in Waasis, is among the visitors to the city today. She has lately returned from a trip to the United States.

J. P. MORGAN IS REPORTED ILL

Despatch From Carlo Says Noted Financier is in Serious Condition

Report Has Had a Depressing Effect on the Stock Market--Now En Route to Europe

London, Feb. 17--A rumor came from Carlo today that J. P. Morgan, the noted financier, had left there seriously ill, accompanied by two specialists and three nurses. The attendants in charge of Mr. Morgan's London residence, said that they had no information regarding his reported illness and discredited the report.

Rome, Feb. 17--Information from Carlo received here is that J. P. Morgan is being taken to Europe, but nothing more definite than that is known of his movements.

New York, Feb. 17--H. P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., this morning said he had received a despatch from Carlo to the effect that Mr. Morgan had suffered an attack of acute indigestion recently. Since then, as late as yesterday, J. P. Morgan, Jr., had received a message from his father to the effect that he had completely recovered and that he was now en route to Naples. The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., has no concern whatever to his condition. rapture the great mmmmmmmmmmm

MARYSVILLE

Town Council Meeting--Knights of Pythias Entertainment--Social on the 20th--Personal Items

Marysville Feb. 17--There is to be a special meeting of the Town Council tomorrow night. Business of importance will be discussed by the board.

The Knights of Pythias Dramatic Club are going to get up another show, for which they start practise tonight under the able direction of Mr. Wm. Walsh of Fredericton who so successfully drilled them on two previous occasions. Those taking part this time are Misses Gamble, Robinson, Woods and Brewster, and the Messrs. Clayton, Walker, Pickard, Fennamore, Bird, Dennison and Johnston. The affair promises to be a 1.

The sad news reached friends here Saturday of the death at St. John of Mrs. John Perry.

Mrs. Perry was formerly a Miss De Forest of St. John. She spent Christmas in Marysville, the guest of her husband's parents and while here made many friends. She contracted cold while here, but was reported better and her husband who had been in St. John returned last week and shortly after arriving here received news of her sad death.

Mr. Perry has the sympathy of a large number of friends.

Thursday evening is the time of the Knights of Pythias anniversary, on which occasion they are to hold a social entertainment in Castle Hall.

Mr. Fred Yeomans of the I.C.R. employ spent Sunday in town with his family.

THE U. S. WILL NOT INTERVENE IN MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 17--President Taft and Sargeant Cullom of the Commission on Foreign Affairs were in conference this morning. Sargeant Cullom said there was no probability of intervention in Mexico.

Mrs. Carr and daughter, Miss Constance Carr, of New York, who have been abroad since last September, arrived here Wednesday, having been summoned on the eve of their departure for the South of France by a cable message of the serious illness of Mrs. Carr's father, the late Mr. de Lancy Robinson. Mrs. Carr are visiting Mrs. R. A. Carr and Mrs. Geo. Young at the D. A. Carr.

FAMOUS RUSSELL CASE DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Rival Claimants for a Share of the Fortune Left by the Late Daniel Russell of Melrose, Mass. in Big Suit--Case Has Been Going on for Six Years and Has Peculiar Features--Two Alleged Sons of Deceased are Found

Boston, Feb. 17--After four years of the strangest litigation, the Russell case, famous in forensic history as the longest trial ever recorded, is approaching its end and it is believed that it will reach its conclusion within another week. The history of the case may be said to date from 1907, when Daniel Russell, a wealthy resident of Melrose, Mass., died. He had two sons, William C. and Daniel Blake Russell. In 1885, however, Daniel Blake Russell mysteriously disappeared. Daniel Russell had requested in his will that, if Daniel Blake Russell should return within twenty years of the testator's death, William C. Russell should share equally with him in the estate.

In 1909 "Dakota Dan" appeared as a claimant, saying he was the long-lost Daniel Blake Russell. The trial of his claim took 123 court days before Judge Lawton in the Middlesex County Probate Court. During the trial a great many persons in Melrose testified that "Dakota Dan" was the person they remembered as Daniel Blake Russell, others could not so remember.

William C. Russell, who opposed the claims of "Dakota Dan" and refused to acknowledge him as his brother, brought forward Mr. and Mrs. James Rousseau and some of their children from Northern New York, who said that the claimant was not Daniel Blake Russell but their son and brother respectively. The court decided that "Dakota Dan" was not Daniel Blake Russell. Thereupon the claimant appealed to the Supreme Court against the decision given by the lower court in 1910. Shortly after that "Fresno Dan" made his appearance in Melrose and was recognized by William C. Russell as his long-lost brother. The appearance of his rival claimant greatly complicated matters and the fact that he was endorsed and accepted as the true claimant by William C. Russell, who was most vitally interested in the outcome of the litigation, made matters a great deal more difficult for "Dakota Dan".

The second trial began before Gilbert A. Pevey of Cambridge, appointed master by the State Supreme Court on July 16, 1912, and has continued without material interruption ever since. The master has held sessions on more than 150 court days and considerably more than three

hundred witnesses have been heard. While the former trial was a record breaker in length it is eclipsed by the present hearing. The sheets of type-written testimony at the former trial, piled sheet on sheet, made a pile more than six feet high. The present hearing has far exceeded that record. Under Massachusetts procedure, it is stated, there can be no appeal from the decision soon to be expected, there being no higher tribunal in this commonwealth. There may be arguments, however, on the exceptions as to the rulings of the master, which may materially add to the length of the trial.

The case has aroused a great deal of interest and public opinion, from the very beginning of the trial, has been divided into two factions, one believing in the justice of "Dakota Dan's" claims and sympathizing with him, the other believing "Fresno Dan" to be the true claimant entitled to a share in the Russell estate.

The testimony in both the first and second trial was often highly dramatic and sensational and at every sitting of the court the court room was crowded with interested spectators. One of the most dramatic bits of testimony in the second trial or hearing was the re-appearance of Edward W. Frenz, who testified in the former hearing that "Dakota Dan" was not the Daniel Blake Russell, the missing son of the late Daniel Russell. At the second hearing Frenz was again called upon the witness stand and confronted with both claimants. After a careful inspection of the two men the witness declared that "Fresno Dan" was the Daniel Blake Russell with whom he had played as a boy.

Many old residents of Melrose were called upon the witness stand and while some were positive that "Dakota Dan" was the right claimant, others contradicted this testimony and were equally positive that he was not Daniel Blake Russell. In a general way it may be said that the sympathies of the majority were with "Dakota Dan," whose testimony at the hearing to establish his identity seemed to be far more conclusive than that of the rival claimant, who displayed a remarkable lack of memory and astounding ignorance of matters with which the true Daniel Blake Russell should have been thoroughly familiar.

REV. DR. MacDONALD RESIGNS BRUNSWICK STREET PASTORATE

Rev. J. H. MacDonald, D.D., at yesterday morning's service at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, tendered his resignation as pastor. He expressed his determination and the reasons for it in a brief address to the members of the congregation, many of whom were visibly affected by the announcement although it was not unexpected.

It is stated that Rev. Dr. MacDonald is to take up the pastoral duties in Ottawa to which he has been called, before Easter and will leave Fredericton next month.

His address to the congregation was as follows:

The Brunswick Street United Baptist Church, Fredericton, N.B.:

My dear Brothers and Sisters--It has without doubt become known as you in recent days that I, as pastor of this church, would likely ask leave to sever my official connection with you. During the past few months I have at times found the pressure of the work greater than my strength could carry with that degree of efficiency and personal comfort which in other days made my labors among you a joy and a delight; so that what was at first a fear has gradually grown into a con-

viction that at some time in the very near future I should be obliged to lay down the work which has become inexpressibly dear to me and to sever the tender and almost sacred ties which for well nigh twelve years have bound us together in happy and blessed fellowship as pastor and people. The call to another sphere of service which comes at this time seems to be, so far as I am able to interpret it, an open door set by Him who guides His servants and one which promises by the changes involved a renewal of strength and vigor. I, therefore, beg to tender my resignation as pastor of this church, to take effect at a date not too far distant, at the same time expressing the hope that you will relinquish your hold upon me with the same gracious consideration with which you have ever rallied to my help and support.

I am sure you will appreciate the fact that I am not taking this step without the deepest solicitude for the future welfare of this church, whose walls are ever before me; but with it all there is in my heart a strong and abiding conviction that in the economy of God's grace there

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DIFFICULT AND SERIOUS

Balkan Embroglio May Cause a Rupture Among the Powers

The Montegrins Routed by Turks in Battle on the Heights of Tara-bosch

London, Feb. 15--The danger of a rupture among the great European powers over the Balkan embroglio has not yet passed. No progress is being made by the ambassadors at their conferences towards reconciling the widely divergent views of Austria-Hungary and Russia regarding the boundaries of Albania and present indications seem to point to an early abandonment of the ambassadorial attempt to bring the two powers on to the same platform.

"Difficult and serious," is the description of the situation given in diplomatic quarters in London today.

Montenegro has further inflamed matters by making another appeal for Russian support which closes with the words: "Sentari or death."

Austria-Hungary continues resolute to refuse the severance of Scutari from Albania.

No date has been set for the next meeting of the ambassadors, as no immediate means of dissolving the deadlock are apparent.

Vienna, Austria, Feb. 15--A somewhat alarmist editorial is published today by the Reichspost, the organ of the Austro-Hungarian heir apparent, Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The writer declares that the days of the conference between the ambassadors of the great European powers in London are numbered as the differences existing between the ambassadors of Russia and Austria-Hungary on Albanian questions are far too great to be bridged over by such means. It concludes that the London conference could not be expected to succeed in effecting that which the mission of Prince Hohenlohe Waldenburg-Schillingfuerst, who carried an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to Emperor Nicholas of Russia, failed to achieve.

London, Feb. 16--The Ottoman embassy has received official despatches confirming the report that the Montegrins were routed in an attack Feb. 13 against the Turkish on the heights of Tarabosch and Birditza, dominating the fortress of Scutari.

Advices from Gallipoli indicate a general condition of disorganization among the Turkish troops. There is a lack of money and an insufficiency of officers and supplies while political antagonisms among the officers have practically destroyed discipline. Stories are current of atrocities both by the Turks and Bulgarians in the district around Bulair.

FOUR PERISH IN ELK LAKE HOTEL FIRE

Elk Lake, Feb. 16--Another victim has been added to the lives lost in Saturday morning's fire at Elk Lake when the Matabinick Hotel and several other buildings were destroyed.

THE DEAD

William Wilkinson, caretaker, Robert Stovey, Ed. O'Keefe, J. E. Keer.

THE INJURED

Joseph Fletcher, Gowanda, burned on head and feet.
Edward McLellan, Elk Lake, burned, feet frozen; condition critical.
Jack Fraser, Elk Lake, hip fractured.

The fire started about three o'clock Saturday morning in the kitchen of the Matabinick Hotel and spread over a considerable distance before it was discovered. A blizzard was in progress and the wind fanned the flames until the hotel was completely destroyed and the Hudson Bay Company's store, J. R. Booth's office, the fire hall, the Gowanda Trading Company's store, Land & Jordan's, Wilson's barber shop and three other small stores were burned. The loss was \$100,000.

Owing to the high rates there was but \$40,000 insurance on all of the buildings destroyed and \$10,000 of this was on the hotel.

Mr. Luke S. Morrison is confined to his home by a severe cold.