

U. S. INSISTS MADERO HAVE A FAIR TRIAL

Secretary Knox Makes Unexpected Announcement of Intervention in Mexico—Troops Held Ready.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Intervention of the United States government to secure justice, or at least a fair trial for fallen President Madero, of Mexico as announced by Secretary Knox, at the cabinet meeting today, was an unexpected development in regard to that republic.

As recently as yesterday it was announced that there was no intention to depart from the policy of non-intervention in the Mexican troubles. It appears, however, that this statement was based upon the natural assumption that the newly established Mexican government would observe the amenities of civilized warfare, in its treatment of prisoners of either high or low degree, and when the killing of Gustavo Madero gave ground for genuine apprehension for the fate of the president it was felt that the time had come to stretch forth a restraining hand.

The administration feels that it has not in any manner departed from its policy of strict neutrality. Its action was purely impersonal and probably would have followed as surely had General Diaz been captured by Madero and threatened with death without the process of law. The fact is, though not officially admitted, that in an official manner the State Department did bring to bear influences which saved Diaz from death, when he was captured by General Beltran at Vera Cruz last fall.

Would Express Gratitude.

It is believed that the Mexican people themselves, after the heat of combat is over, will be the first to express gratitude to the United States government for preventing the placing of such a spot upon the reputation of their country as would follow what precisely would amount to the murder of a deposed president. It is recalled in some quarters that the action of the administration in the case of Madero is precisely the reverse of that taken forty-six years ago, when President Andrew Johnson refused to intervene to prevent the shooting of the unfortunate Emperor.

Maximilian, who was by a singular coincidence betrayed by the military leader, General Lopez, who was his main reliance. In that case, however, it is pointed out that Maximilian was in Mexico, mostly against the will of the United States and also that he was tried by a legal tribunal in the form of a court martial.

While it is hoped that the Huerta government will be able to draw to its support all of the revolutionary leaders of the north and south, the administration continues under the belief that prudence dictates the continuance of the military and naval policy of preparedness. Pursuant to this the first and fifth brigades of the army remain under preparatory orders for foreign service, and the three army transports which are due to arrive at Galveston early next week will be retained there, ready to embark troops at a moment's notice.

RUSSIAN COUNT A SUICIDE.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Count Francois Von Fetting, a Russian, died a suicide today in St. Anthony's hospital. Von Fetting had escaped from Siberia where he had been exiled by Russia. He shot himself two days ago in a public park.

Are You Droopy, Tired, Worn Out?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as if Their Vigor and Life Had All Oozed Away

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest very well, for I dreamt to beat the band. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very first I felt things going right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar and getting fun out of life every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

It's been free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your meals, to sleep sound and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, five for \$1.00 at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Cattaraugus Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

TURKS AGAIN SEEK PEACE

Thousands of People in Galicia Suffering Through Food Shortage—War Scare Effects Residents of Cities.

London, Feb. 21.—Hakki Pasha, the Turkish ex-Grand Vizier, in an interview here today, said he had no official mission to perform in London as a peace delegation, but that he had been sent here unofficially because he would be able to do things impossible to be done in an official capacity.

"Peace, as a result of direct negotiations between the belligerents seems out of the question," said Hakki Pasha. "Therefore we have addressed ourselves to Europe. We would be happy to see our business in the hands of the conference of ambassadors, but the ambassadors in the ability of the ambassadors to discover one formula on which we can conclude peace." "It is obvious, however, that the formula should contain all the basis of a treaty of peace so that the discussion would be limited to the work of drafting it. We have no interest in continuing the war as the territory lost cannot be recovered. We want to conclude a peace that will permit us to be friends with our present enemies."

MADERO CHARGED WITH TREACHERY

It is less than two years ago that Porfirio Diaz, after a rule of more than a quarter of a century as president, tendered his resignation and left Mexico, retiring to Europe after the Madero revolution. Madero, a member of Diaz's power, that revolution of a year was led by the present president, Francisco F. Madero, Jr., a member of the weaker faction and most influential Mexican families.

Diaz did not surrender his power directly to Madero, but to meet the constitutional requirements of a popular choice of the president, Francisco de la Barra, at the time ambassador at Washington, was placed in the executive office on November 6, 1911. Madero took the oath as president of Mexico.

Seeds of discord were sown in the beginning of the new regime when the president failed to accord to some of his lieutenants in the revolution the recognition and reward to which they felt themselves entitled. He died installed in the cabinet and other high offices many of the members of his own family.

Madero Denounced in Congress.

There were many expressions of discontent, and even in the Mexican congress Madero was denounced by name as guilty of wholesale despotism and betrayal of the people who had elected him. Later these murmurings soon crystallized into open rebellion.

The first manifestation of forcible opposition to the government occurred in the north of the republic, in the country where Madero himself had inaugurated his revolution which had resulted in the overthrow of Diaz. This was the province of Chihuahua, where General Orozco, who had been the principal military leader under Madero. He was soon induced to renounce his adherence to the Madero government by emissaries of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, formerly a revolutionist with Madero, but later his bitter enemy by reason of his defeat for the vice-presidency.

Entrenched on American soil, Gomez sought to foment a revolution against the rebel leader. He found Orozco the man to command the rebel troops, and soon the north of Mexico was in the flames of revolution for the second time within a year.

Rebellion Spreads Quickly.

With the greater part of the late revolutionary forces supporting him, Madero began an active campaign against the rebels. He found Orozco the man to command the rebel troops, and soon the north of Mexico was in the flames of revolution for the second time within a year.

General Gerardo Reyes, who had been in command of the army under the Diaz administration, made a forceful but short-lived demonstration in the northwest. His revolt soon collapsed and he was made a prisoner in the city of Mexico. Captain Felix Diaz, a nephew of the former president, met a similar fate in an uprising at Vera Cruz.

The uprisings in the north led by Orozco, who afterward repudiated allegiance to Gomez, and in the country south of the City of Mexico, headed by the Zapata brothers, proved more formidable, however, and they have continued with varying degrees of success.

A RARE OPERATION.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—At the Royal Victoria Hospital today Dr. George E. Armstrong performed the rare and remarkable operation of removing a bullet from the pericardium or outer membrane of Giovanni Colanelli's heart.

CHICAGO BLEET BOUND.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—This city was all but isolated from communication with the outside world today. Wires in every direction within a radius of sixty miles of the city went down under their loads of sleet.

PENSION FOR MRS. SCOTT.

London, Feb. 21.—It is understood that under the government scheme Mrs. Scott, widow of the explorer, will receive an annual pension equivalent to the salary of a naval captain in active service.

POSILAM CLEARS THE SKIN BEAUTIFULLY

Eczema spots, acne, pimples, blotches and all disfiguring skin affections are quickly eradicated by Posilam.

Itching stopped with first application. Irritation is subdued. Burning skin soothed and comforted. Inflamed skin quickly cleared. Its healing process is rapid, improvement being noted day by day until the skin resumes normal color and condition. All eczemas, barbers' and all forms of itchy, all eruptions, surface troubles yield to Posilam as to nothing else.

POSILAM SOAP, medicated with Posilam, is unequalled for the skin, not only when disease is present, but as the safest and most beneficial soap for daily use, toilet and bath. Soothes tender skin, never irritates. All druggists sell Posilam (price, 50 cents) and Posilam Soap (price 25 cents). For free samples, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

LIBERALS ARE SADLY DIVIDED AS TO POLICY

Continued from page one. The Conservatives confined their talking to a short debating speech by the Minister of Labor and a brief rebuff to Mr. Crothers, who placed on record Mr. Winston Churchill's recent speech on the grave condition of international politics.

Mr. Crothers' speech was chiefly devoted to vigorous combatting of sundry assertions made by the Liberals. In particular he took up the following lines of attack: 1. The allegation that at the present bill represents the whole policy and the permanent policy of the government. This he absolutely denied and cited statement after statement by the government to show that such assertions are entirely disingenuous.

The People's Mandate.

2. The complaint that the people have not been consulted with regard to the Borden policy. With a wealth of statistics he showed that Mr. Borden had given clear and abundant notice of what he had intended to do, and also that by the express admission of Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, the not only the policy of the government, and therefore of the Conservative party as well, was an issue in the election. The people had voted for Mr. Borden, and he had been asked as to what his policy would be. That constituted a mandate.

3.—The pretence that the people have not rejected the Laurier policy. This was the subject of the foregoing Liberal argument, naturally he met with the same set of facts. There were admissions in numbers from the Liberals that the navy had been beaten, the people had condemned their policy.

In concluding Mr. Crothers noticed a statement from the Liberal side that the labor element in the country was opposed to war. He agreed that they were. Every virtuous man was opposed to war, in his view war should be confined to the brute creation. But they must take account of the world conditions. The workmen of Canada were as patriotic as any other people in the world, and if the liberties of the people were at stake, they would be the first to come forward.

Militarism Repugnant.

The military tyrannies, which were the curse of Europe, were repugnant to Canadian conditions. But this was not a war contribution but a peace contribution. King Edward had said recently before his death that the best guarantee of peace was adequate preparation for war. So long as the maritime sovereignty of Great Britain was maintained, Canada would not be attacked, or humiliated without being attacked. If that supremacy were lost the liberties of Canada would be lost.

ECZEMA



Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—CURED, and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Remember I make this broad statement after putting twelve years of my time on this one disease and handling fully in the meantime nearly half a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will convince you more in a day than I or any one else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, just give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cassidy, 715 Court Block, Seattle, Mo.

Reference: Third National Bank, Peoria, Mo. Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

M'CURDY & CO.'S WEEKLY STOCK LETTER

Montreal, Feb. 21.—The market has been confronted by exceptional conditions almost during the entire week and, considering the amount of liquidation it has had to meet under the tight money condition that prevailed, has been acting remarkably well. The Canadian markets have been governed more particularly by events in outside markets, the first decline to hit the local being the drop in C. P. R. When the market as a result, started to break, the high priced issues were the first to show declines, the ones to drop fastest being Montreal Power, Laurentide, and Winnipeg Electric, all of which had been selling above the par value. Much of the strength in these issues was said to be through the calling of loans but on recessions stocks were fairly well taken, and in most instances brokers reported a fair volume of orders to take care of most of the offerings. Towards mid-week the market showed some signs of recovery, particularly in the high priced stocks, but then liquidation came in a number of the industrials, among them the selling of the so-called Cedar Rapids rights, the day on which the directors were in session in Montreal to prepare the annual statement the stock sold as low as 80 1/2. On the same day occurred the sudden liquidation in Don. Steel Corporation, Toronto doing most of the selling in the early trading. Several stop orders were placed on the way down the stock touching as low as 51 1/2, but immediately rallied to 52 1/2, holding around that price up to the close.

The feature that attracted considerable attention was the strength of the so-called cotton issues right through the general weakness. Textile ginning fractionally throughout the week till on Friday it sold as high as 85 1/4.

Canadian Cottons ruled steady at 42 1/2 and the preferred 78 1/4. The strength of these stocks, even when the rest of the market was showing

assailed and might disappear without the striking of a blow.

Money 'Not Ships.

A. K. MacLean, who followed, declared that the Admiralty memorandum did not express official opinion on the Borden program. The general opinion on the floor of the exchange seemed to be that if no unlooked for developments occurred in it that the Canadian market should do better. Tight money seemed to be the greatest difficulty against which the local market had to contend.

F. B. MCCRURY & CO. Police Court.

One drunk was fined \$4 or ten days in the police court yesterday morning. William Lavine arrested a few days ago charged with drunkenness, using obscene and profane language, and also with resisting the police was brought before the court and further remanded.

Sentenced to Immediate Death.

It happens every time you treat a corn with "Putnam's"—Corn die—never returns. Nothing so certain and painless as Putnam's Corn Extractor—try it. Fifty years' success guarantees its merit. 25c. bottles at all dealers.

Sale of steamer Hampton to have taken place on 22nd, has been postponed until further notice.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Table with columns for City, Min, and Max. Lists various cities and their corresponding market values.

At the close of the week opinion seemed to be fairly divided as to the immediate outlook. The general opinion on the floor of the exchange seemed to be that if no unlooked for developments occurred in it that the Canadian market should do better. Tight money seemed to be the greatest difficulty against which the local market had to contend.

OXO CUBES advertisement featuring an illustration of a man and a woman. Text: "Ah! This is what I've been looking for, for years". Drink OXO and laugh at the cold. An OXO Cube—a cup—hot water and in one minute you are warmed through and through with the most heat-giving, invigorating drink in the world.

The Crowds Still Keep Coming To Our February Reduction Sale. One delighted customer tells another and the values we are giving do the rest. It is not only the left-overs, odds and ends and defective goods that are offered at about half price; but our whole up-to-the-minute, well assorted stock of the best Shoe Merchandise money and experience can buy, is put in at liberal reductions.

Francis & Vaughan - 19 King Street

24th Annual Report of the DOMINION LIFE Assurance Company. "An Ideal Policyholders' Company" THE COMPANY'S POPULARITY well attested by the increased amount of applications received. Total business in force \$13,936,355. Well Secured Assets and Substantial Reserves give Policyholders absolute Protection. Assets \$2,873,054. Reserves \$22,224,968. \$138.00 Security for each \$100.00 of Liability to Policyholders. NET SURPLUS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 26 p. c. The three main sources of profit to policyholders are Savings in Interest, Mortality and Expenses, and The Strongest Proof of a Company's Merit is the Profits Paid to Policyholders. The Dominion Life in 1912 had The Highest Interest Rate—8 per cent. The Lightest Death Rate (only 30 per cent. of expected) and The Lowest Proportional Expense Rate of any well-established company in Canada and as a result made UNEXCELLED RETURNS TO POLICYHOLDERS.

TODAY AND SATURDAY OPERA HOUSE LAST TWO DAYS. Burlesque Wild-West Comedy "BUFFALO BILL" WITH MARCUS MINSTREL MAIDS AND Ladies' Orchestra. Employing MUSICAL SPECIALTIES PRETTY GIRLS. FUNNY COMEDIANS. 2-Hours of Laughter—2. Matinee—3 P. M. 10c, 15c. Evening—8 P. M. 10c, 20c.

MAR MINIATURE ALMANAC. First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter. New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter.

Table with columns for VESSELS BOUND TO and VESSELS IN PORT. Lists ship names, destinations, and arrival/departure times.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Thursday, Feb. 21. Stmr. Raven, 765, Kris. Wm. Thomson, St. John. Coastwise—Stmr. West. MacKinnon, Westport, 4. Lizzie McGee, 13, Westport. Coastwise—Sch. Page. Harbor. Sailed. Stmr. Calvin Austin, 375, via ports, W. G. L. Stmr. Athena, Black, Reford Co. Stmr. Manchester, Com. Manchester via Halifax, son & Co. Stmr. Empress of Brit. via Halifax, C. P. R.

FOREIGN PORTS. Boston, Feb. 20.—Arr. St. John: 19th, schr. Farrisboro. Portland, Feb. 20.—A. Louise Lockwood, St. J. New York, Feb. 20.—William, Halifax. Arr. 20th, stmr. Hampton, Cherbourg and London. NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Seacoast of M. Boon Island Ledge Light Buoy, Bl. 13, corrected February 15, 1913. Ins. been heretofore reported improperly.

THE ISLAND STEAMERS. The steamer Earl Grey, Pt. Leon, at 12.30 o'clock. The steamer Minto leaving town at 7 o'clock this morning. SCHOONER LOCKWOOD. The schooner Ann Lo from this port arrived Me, Thursday evening. SCHR. VINEYARD A. The schooner Vineyard sold here at Admiralty. Full of water and towards repaired and arrived in Boston. The schooner had a bad passage to Boston. IMPRISONED IN ICE. The revenue steamers went to sea Wednesday. Portland bound eastward. Cue of American fishing. of them the Portland B. Watson, which has been in the ice at Yarmouth more than a week. A there was three miles of them and the open sea bury will have a harding a channel for the must have gained of thickness, during the of the past week. The is noted for ice break more than probable reach the ice bound.

R. B. HARDWICK. The schooner R. B. H. was towed to Portland after having been lodged of Cape Small, since been lying at the way, was sold by U. S. ship W. S. Hasty, to C. Bath, for \$475. Quipping men were in the sale, which was of the Portland Ship