

ALLIES WILL RESUME WAR AFTER FRUITLESS PARLEYS

REASONABLE TIME GIVEN TO THE POWERS TO PRESENT NOTE TO THE TURKS.

GLOOM AMONG MOSLEMS

Outlook for the Mussulmans is Not Very Bright, as Balkan Delegates Declare Their Peace Terms After Second Resort to Arms Will Be Far More Strict Than Now Proposed.

London, Jan. 14.—Unless unforeseen events should change the current of affairs, war in the near-east will be resumed within a week. The allies, convinced that the Turks merely are drifting without a fixed policy, have determined to end the seemingly fruitless debates and wire-pulling by resuming military operations where they were left off more than a month ago.

The Balkan kingdoms, moreover, are anxious to obtain relief from the heavy burden of maintaining armies on a war footing indefinitely. Wishing, however, to observe all diplomatic courtesies, they have given the powers a reasonable time to agree on the note regarding Adrianople, frame it, and present it to Turkey. If Turkey, as seems probable, fails to yield to the note, the Balkan kingdoms have agreed to call another sitting of the conference through Sir Edward Grey or Rechad Pasha, who, according to the rotation followed, would be the next presiding officer, and announce definitely their intention to break off negotiations.

Immediately afterwards the Serbian, Bulgarian and Montenegrin commanders will notify Turkey that hostilities will be resumed within 96 hours.

No Faith in Note. The allies have no faith in the efficacy of the note the powers will present to Constantinople. The Ottoman government failed today to convene the grand council and apparently has no intention of meeting the allies' ultimatum on Adrianople. The allies feel that the note of the powers is couched in too mild terms to be effective and that Turkey will know it means nothing, because the powers will be unable to agree on coercive measures.

The allies say that it is easy to predict the course of events. They predict that Turkey will be ready to cede Adrianople after the Balkan delegates assert that their peace terms after a second resort to arms will be far different to those Turkey is now rejecting. They declare Bulgaria will require that the frontier of the territory she will demand must extend to the very gates of Constantinople. They suggest a war indemnity of \$200,000,000 or more.

Diplomats consider the outlook for Turkey as of the gloomiest character. Kiamil Pasha's resignation as grand vizier may be the next development. It is feared this would be followed by anarchy. The country is hard-pressed for money and the condition and spirit of the army are matters of doubt.

The decision definitely to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation of the Turkish government of the note of the European powers, was reached today by the chiefs of the various delegations of the Balkan allies.

The resolution of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Serbia will be communicated to the porte in a formal note. At the same time it was decided to instruct the commanders of the armed forces of the allies in the field to terminate the armistice which has been in operation since December 3.

Since that date hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia on the one side and Turkey on the other have entirely ceased. Greece, which did not sign the armistice protocol, however, has continued fighting against Turkey.

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ALUMINUM TRADE GOVERNED BY AGREEMENT

Washington, Jan. 14.—The existence of an international agreement covering the aluminum trade was revealed at tonight's session of the committee on ways and means. President Arthur V. Davis of the Aluminum Company of America, admitted that his company, the only aluminum manufacturer in the United States, owned the Canadian Aluminum company and had perfected agreement with all of the six or seven foreign aluminum companies. This agreement, he said, covered all the world except the United States, which, he admitted, was excepted because there was a law prohibiting it.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE GROWING WARM IN FRANCE

PLETHORA OF CANDIDATES GIVES WIDE RANGE FOR FRIDAY'S ELECTION.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Paul Des Chane, who was re-elected today president of the chamber of deputies, declared himself tonight as a candidate for the presidency of the republic. The other candidates who have been announced formally are Premier Raymond Poincaré and former Premier Felix Ribot, while Jules Pams, minister of agriculture, Antonin Dubost, who was re-elected today president of the senate, Jean Du Puy, minister of public works, and Theophile Delcasse, minister of marine, unofficially are in the race.

There is some talk now that Leon Bourgeois may be induced to stand at the last moment as a compromise candidate, if only to serve for several months, until the European crisis is ended.

A Row.

As if seeking to answer the critics that have been accusing him of reactionary tendencies, M. Des Chane, in his inaugural address, in which he lauded the achievements of the parliament in the last three years, urged Frenchmen to go on improving the parliamentary system, but to be careful not to demolish it, for, he said, "Personal power has cost France too dearly in the past."

This allusion to the monarchy and the empire brought Deputy Delahaye, a conservative, to his feet shouting: "Not so dearly as the republic!"

A tumult broke out in the chamber, but M. Des Chane raised his voice above the din, saying: "Yes, it has cost us too dearly ever to tempt us to begin over again."

Great applause from the benches of the majority greeted this remark. After declaring that France's work in behalf of social justice, the amelioration of the conditions of the poor and old-age pensions, would remain an imperishable honor to the third republic, M. Des Chane dwelt upon the external political situation and expressed the belief that the world reasonably could hope that the Balkan crisis would not drag the powers into a conflict which none desired.

Another feature of the day was the animated conversation in the lobby of the senate between Premier Poincaré, M. Briand, the minister of justice and former Premier Clemenceau. It is understood that M. Clemenceau reproached the ministers for the recent attitude of the cabinet with respect to the reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam.

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"THERE AIN'T NO SUCH ANIMAL"



STARTLING FACTS REVEALED BY FIGURES IN LAND OFFICE

(Staff Correspondence.)

Helena, Jan. 14.—In more than one respect the zeal of university consolidation advocates is leading them not alone into exaggerated statement, but blinding their vision to facts that stare the state in the face and that may only be longer overlooked at peril of financial loss.

This is especially true with reference to the value of the lands held by the higher institutions of learning. The acreage remaining unsold is in round numbers 270,000, which, it is claimed, will bring a price of \$25 per acre. This is exaggeration. The choicest lands have been going under the hammer of the state auctioneer with marked rapidity during the last two years. The total sold in that period exceeds in volume that remaining unsold. The average price for the two years was \$15 per acre.

But, it is argued, land prices are rising and will continue to do so very rapidly, so the estimate of \$25 per acre may safely be counted upon a few years hence.

Ay, there's the rub. Last year the land sales aggregated in round numbers 180,000 acres. At a continuation of that rate how long will 270,000 acres last? Two years at the most.

So that the enormous endowment fund for the higher institutions of learning, about which so much has

been declaimed by thoughtless persons, bids fair to shrink from the \$6,000,000 seen in the vision of \$25 per acre to about three-fifths of that sum, based upon a probable sale at about \$15 or \$17 per acre.

If there were to be a little less haste to put something over on the state, and a little more careful taking of stock actually on hand, the educational system of Montana might be correspondingly benefited.

In taking stock, even a casual look into the workings of the existing laws for the sale of state lands will reveal a state of things that will prove startling to the average citizen. Presumably so worded as to provide for the sale of lands to actual settlers, the statute is a plaything in the hands of land speculators in all parts of the state.

A Costly Legacy.

It is another of the costly legacies of the Norris administration. It was drawn by land speculators appointed by Norris, and has been a joy forever to these people.

Under the Norris administration there was further wholesale disposition of state lands which had the effect, whether it was so intended or not, of enabling some of the big stockowners in the state to escape federal prosecution for the unlawful fencing of the

public domain. Perhaps it would be sufficient to quote one well-known case as being illustrative of a number of others. About three weeks ago one or more of the members of the Smith Bros. Sheep company, operating in Meagher county, was under indictment in the federal court, at Helena, for the alleged unlawful fencing of government land. Almost immediately preceding the trial of the case, application was made by the company to the state land board asking the board to make selection of lands to the amount of several thousand acres, which selection was made, and the lands so selected were disposed of to the Smith Bros. Sheep company. This made it possible to enter a plea of ownership as a defense against the prosecution, and the plea was successful.

When the federal government gave to Montana several million acres of land which were to become an endowment for the various state institutions, it was not the intention of congress that these lands should be disposed of with a mere view to the settlement of the state. Congress presumed that it was providing an endowment in more or less permanent form, and to the end that the ownership of the lands so donated might remain in the state until they had very largely increased in

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LEGISLATURE UNANIMOUSLY NAMES WALSH AS SENATOR

CANADIAN WANTS ABOLISHMENT OF TITLES

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 14.—A bill for the abolition of certain titles in Canada and for discouraging the bestowal of others, was placed on the order paper today for introduction in parliament tomorrow by J. I. Burnham. Mr. Burnham would do away with conferring the title of "honorable" on cabinet ministers and others, and dispense with the practice by the cabinet of recommending Canadians for royal honors by the crown.

"Canada is a democratic country," said Mr. Burnham. "Titles tend to create class distinctions which are most undesirable."

DIVIDED DEMOCRACY WORKING HARD FOR PEACE

WAR IS ON IN HELENA BETWEEN THE PLATFORMITES AND THE REACTIONARIES.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Helena, Jan. 14.—There has been a noticeable absence of the "big uns" in the Grandon lobby tonight, as well as in such other public places as usually attract the legislative contingent. The unusual quiet is to be accounted for by the fact that there is to be a caucus of the democrats tomorrow night.

The caucus has been called to discuss the legislative program of the majority party, and to agree upon a line of action, if possible. "That there will be 'war in camp' is one of the certainties. The schism between the platformites and the reactionaries widens constantly, and there are antipathies that can scarcely be smothered."

A Patch Needed.

To patch up a peace is the uppermost motive for tomorrow night, but the platformists say they are determined to have legislation in harmony with the spirit of the state democratic confession of faith, regardless of all other considerations. One of the bones to be gnawed will be the makeup of the new committee on public utilities. It is big enough for more than one set of teeth, too.

Of late Senator Stout is looming rather large as a "pacifist." He was strong on the line of talk during the squabble among the democrats over the committee-on-committees matter, and is much sought after for the element that declares that it is for harmony if only the platformites will "lay down."

The interest of those who love the racing game will not suffer from inattention during the session. The fact is assured by the recent arrival of several gentlemen from various cities where the goings of the "ponies" attract crowds every year, that Stout will be satisfied to keep what privileges they have, or will ask for more, is not yet in evidence.

WAPPENSTEIN LOSES.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 14.—Governor M. E. Hay announced last night that he would not pardon Charles W. Wappenstein, former chief of police of Seattle, who is serving a term of from three to ten years in the state penitentiary for receiving a bribe as keeper of a disorderly house. Governor Hay made this announcement after he received the report of Special Commissioner Elmer E. Todd, appointed to give a hearing to the petitioners asking Wappenstein's pardon.

CRAFTING FOREMAN IN ANACONDA COURT

Anaconda, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The hearing of J. W. Stack, formerly one of the foremen at the Washoe smelter here, charged with extortion from those working under him, was begun today before Justice of the Peace Frinkle. The evidence is being taken through an interpreter. It is alleged that Stack received monthly from \$10 to \$20 from Austrians and other foreigners who held their positions through his grace. Other foremen, it is said, are involved, the practice being common to hold up hundreds of the foreigners monthly as the price of their jobs.

FRENCH ADMIRAL DIES.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Vice Admiral Palma Christian Gourdon of the French navy died here today. He won fame in the Chinese campaign of 1885, when he was in command of a small gunboat which torpedoed and sank a Chinese frigate and another vessel at Shel Fu.

WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE.

RONALD HIGGINS LOSES

Resolution to Banish Free Phone is Reconsidered and Repealed—Free Service Again Prevails—Whiteside Will Introduce the Bill for Consolidation.

(Staff Correspondence.) Helena, Jan. 14.—Abiding by the will of the people, expressed at the general election in November, both houses of the legislature today elected an United States senator from Montana, the Honorable T. J. Walsh.

The vote was unanimous in both houses. Several members of the lower house, when voting, rose and paid high tributes to Mr. Walsh. From the house but two legislators were absent. In the senate there was not an empty seat.

Walsh received the votes of the holdover senators as well as those who had signed statement No. 1. He also received the vote of Representative Meadors of Dawson, who was unopposed.

Shortly after the communication from the governor was received certifying the voters for United States senator in November, Day of Lewis and Clark, in the house, made a speech putting the name of T. J. Walsh before the assembly and emphasizing the ability and character of the candidate.

In the senate the name of Walsh was placed before that body by Tom Stout of Fergus. In a long and flowery oration Senator Stout paid glowing tribute to Walsh. The members as they voted said little or nothing until Whiteside of Flathead was called upon. Whiteside was the chosen spokesman for the body. He spoke at some length on the ability of Walsh.

As Donlan of Missoula voted for Walsh there was a round of applause given and along with it from some quarters, came laughter.

Tomorrow both houses meet in joint session to ratify the election of Mr. Walsh.

Following an announcement of the vote the senate adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

In today's session seven bills were introduced in the senate and notice was given of three.

Rocky Boy.

A communication received by Governor Stewart from Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the department of the Interior, in response to the governor's message relating to the Rocky Boy Indians, was read. In his communication Mr. Fisher enclosed a recommendation which he had submitted to the department urging that the Rocky Boy tribe be cared for at the abandoned Fort Assiniboine, and such farming implements be purchased for them as necessary to put them in a condition where they can be self-supporting.

Senator Whiteside of Flathead, has given notice of a bill providing for the consolidation of the educational institutions of the state.

In the House.

The house this morning did very little business. Practically the whole morning was wasted, largely through ignorance of parliamentary procedure. Finally the house decided that it did not want to inaugurate a system of naming the committees from the floor of the house, but wanted the speaker to continue naming them. The house settled this point on an amendment offered by Burian of Cascade, to the senate resolution introduced by Edwards, providing for an investigation of the alleged discrimination by the railroads in rate on wheat shipments to eastern markets. The amendment directed the speaker to name as the house members of the probing committee Kirschwing of Cascade, Rhodes of Flathead, and

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CROW INDIAN AFFAIRS WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 14.—An investigation of the affairs of the Crow Indians of Montana by the department of justice will be recommended tomorrow to the senate by the senate committee on Indian affairs. The committee recommended the adoption of the Townsend resolution, directing the attorney general to call on the secretary of the interior for the information necessary to the investigation, but it was decided later to modify the resolution to eliminate reference to the secretary of the interior.

The action of the committee grew out of charges made by Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, who alleged that the Crow records had been concealed or destroyed and that the property of the Indians wrongfully had been taken from them. Secretary of the Interior Fisher said today he would furnish any records or assistance necessary to the investigation.

PARIS EDITOR SAYS HE KNOWS KING WAS MARRIED

Washington, Jan. 14.—Edward Holton, James, editor of the Paris Liberator and an American citizen, today pleaded before Secretary Nagel the case of Edward Mylius, a journalist, who is threatened with deportation because he was convicted in London of libeling King George V. In defense of a friend, in whose interest he crossed the Atlantic, Mr. James told the secretary of commerce and labor that Mylius had been convicted of a political offense and not a crime involving moral turpitude. The special immigration board of inquiry at New York held that the criminal libel of a king was the crime involving moral turpitude which, under the immigration laws, bars an alien from entry into America. Mr. Nagel discussed the case with the Paris editor for an hour and a half and promised to give a prompt decision, the nature of which cannot be foretold.

Freely Discusses It.

Mr. James freely discussed the publication in the Liberator of the alleged libelous story that King George had contracted a morganatic marriage with the daughter of Admiral Cuhne-Seymour in Malta. Mr. James wrote the story and Mylius was convicted of criminal libel in connection with its distribution in London. "I wrote it and I now affirm it," said Mr. James tersely. "I have spent months in investigating it and I am satisfied of its truth. If I did not believe the marriage took place, I would publish unhesitatingly a retraction and apologize to King George and to Miss Seymour."

WESTERN SENATORS WANT WESTERN SECRETARY

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR INTERIOR PORTFOLIO WILL BE SENT TO WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 14.—As the result of a conference held today by a number of western democratic senators, a letter soon will be forwarded to President-elect Wilson, urging the selection of a far-western man for secretary of the interior.

The meeting was called as a result of representations of western senators who have called on Governor Wilson. They state that he has indicated a preference for a man from the middle west for this position, on the ground that he would be more conservative on questions of conservation of natural resources than would a man from either the far west or the far east.

Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast senators make the point that men of the middle west are just as badly informed regarding the welfare of the public land states as are those of the extreme eastern states. They point out that the interior department would be called on to deal with public lands and Indian affairs, and contend that only western men understand them.

There are candidates for the office from almost all of the far western states, and the letter will mention several names, saying, however, that the selection of either one of the men mentioned would be satisfactory to the entire section. Among those who participated in the conference were Senators Newlands, Myers, Perky, Chamberlain, Smith of Arizona and Ashurst.

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MONTANA ORPHAN BACK TO ADOPTED PARENTS

Los Angeles, Jan. 11.—"Please, Mr. Judge, let me go back to them." Fifteen-year-old Evelyn Mitchell, taken by John Gycht and Mary Gycht from St. Joseph orphanage, Helena, Mont., eight years ago, and who fled from them for fear she would be sold into slavery, thus completely capitulated today when she saw her year-old baby brother again in court.

Held high over the heads of the spectators in the arms of her father, the baby, although five rows away, had singled out the runaway nomad and clucked and extended its arms to her in delight. Stern-faced probation officers sat on either side of Evelyn, but impulsively she threw out her own arms and tears swelled into her big dark eyes. But a few minutes later Evelyn was summoned before Judge Wilburn, to whom she appealed for protection last Thursday, declaring she was cruelly abused and compelled to beg in the guise of telling fortunes.

Her Story.

Here is her recital today: "I thought my parents were treating me cruelly, but now I know I was wrong. I suppose a girl should be corrected by her parents. I want to go back now. I was probably wrong. They never really had to me. "A few weeks ago Father Gycht wanted to sell me. A young man in San Francisco, a Gypsy, wanted me. He offered \$1,700 for me. I rebelled. He said I must go. But Mother Gycht took my part. She said I did

WOMEN HISS JUDGE WHO TRIES TO TALK

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Standing alone before a bitterly hostile mass meeting of club women assembled to plan his political destruction, Police Judge Charles L. Weller, against whom a recall campaign has been launched by members of the Oceanic Women's club and others, attempted to make a dramatic plea for justice at the hands of his accusers today, and met only with a volume of hisses and cat-calls that almost drove him from the platform.

Cries of "Throw him out!" and "Down with the rascal!" came from all parts of the hall and it was with difficulty that the chairman, Mrs. A. W. Best, brought about order, to allow Judge Weller to speak.

Judge Weller is accused because of his action in reducing the bail of Albert Hendricks for assaulting a young girl at \$3,000. Weller reduced it to \$1,000 and the prisoner, after gaining his liberty by depositing this sum, fled the city.

In making his defense, Judge Weller

pleaded that he had followed the usual custom of the police courts.

He spoke pathetically of his own family, of his devotion to his mother and to the city. There was no answering spark of sympathy from the gavel audience.

He left the platform amid a fresh outbreak of angry cries. Other speakers, among them attorneys of prominence, attempted to speak in behalf of the judge. They were hissed off the platform and finally the chairman, pounding her gavel for order, announced: "We are not here to listen to a defense of Judge Weller. We are here to present the case against him."