

NOISY SESSION FEATURES DEBATE

CONGRESSMAN GUSSY GARDNER GETS IN BAD ALL AROUND OVER TARIFF BOARD.

SQUELCHED BY SEVERAL

Victor Murdock Says G. O. P. Never Wanted Tariff Board, and Massachusetts Man Appeals for Proof to the Contrary—He Fails to Get It—Speaker Clark Makes Speech.

Washington, April 29.—Excited debate and heated wrangles marked the beginning today of the reading of the democratic tariff bill in the house for amendment. Progress on the perfection of the measure was slow, but the talk was loud and vociferous and on one occasion brought Speaker Clark on the floor with a vigorous speech.

All day the republicans offered amendments to the various passages in the chemical schedule and every amendment was calmly voted down by the big democratic majority.

Most of the talk of the day turned on the records of the democratic side of the house on the question of creating a tariff commission. The republicans, led by Representative Mann of Illinois, began their attacks on the various provisions of the first schedule of the bill, the chemical schedule, by declaring that the weaknesses in the rates shown the leader of the investigation of a tariff board. Representative Underwood in reply declared that the democrats had provided the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the department of commerce and that the failure of the Taft administration to vitalize that bureau with sufficient appropriations had prevented its doing the work of tariff investigation.

Fireworks.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts said that Representative Underwood and other democrats had voted for a tariff commission in the Sixty-first congress when the republicans were in power and urged that they support the republican proposal now. Then Representative Murdock, the progressive floor leader, touched off the fireworks. He declared that both republicans and democrats were opposed to the tariff commission and recalled the last day of the Sixty-first congress, "Uncle Joe" Cannon's final appearance at the speaker's desk, when the tariff commission bill was withdrawn by the republicans in the face of a filibuster led by Representative Fitzgerald of New York.

"The republicans in this chamber then," shouted Mr. Murdock, "like the republicans in this chamber now, were only pretending to be a tariff commission. They had their chance to write that bill into law then and failed. They never will have another chance."

Gussy Gets Excited. The republicans grew excited and Representative Gardner shouted that there was no foundation for Mr. Murdock's charges that the republican leaders were in a conspiracy to defeat the tariff commission bill.

Gesticulating wildly, Mr. Gardner demanded the opinion of Representative Shirley of Kentucky as to the truth of the charge. Mr. Shirley said he believed many of the republicans opposed the bill. Then Representative Gardner, shaking a finger at Speaker Clark, demanded to know whether he believed to the center of the well-filled house and shouted:

"My judgment is that there never was a republican leader in the house really in favor of a tariff commission."

Mr. Gardner sat down and the speaker went on.

He declared he was against a tariff commission reporting to and responsible to the president, the republican side of the house that should have the information," he said.

The speaker went into detail about

AUSTRIA SENDS TO RETAKE SCUTARI

REPORT SAYS ARMY IN TYROL HAS BEEN SENT TO COERCE THE MONTENEGRINS.

KING NICK STANDS PAT

Powers Are Unwilling to Side in With Franz Joseph's Country in Picking on Little Mountain State—Ambassador Visits Cetinje, and Is Told There Is No Giving in.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 29.—All the Austrian troops in the Tyrol, numbering several thousand men, considered the flower of the army, have left for the frontiers of Montenegro and Novipazar. Other troops are arriving in the garrison to take their places.

The Austrian troops stationed in the Tyrol consist of the Fourteenth army corps comprising the third and eighth infantry divisions and including 16 battalions of the famous mountain-ensuring corps known as the Emperor's Tyrol Rifle regiments. The general in command is Lieutenant Field Marshal Viktor Dankl, with headquarters at Innsbruck.

London, April 29.—Up to a late hour tonight the British foreign office had no confirmation of a report that Austria actually was taking separate action against Montenegro. It is understood that Austria is waiting the result of the ambassadorial conference on Thursday and is employing the interval in an endeavor to induce Italy to join her in military action.

The meetings of the ambassadors in London have shown almost conclusively that most of the powers are not prepared to adopt warlike measures against Montenegro. It is thus practically certain that within a few days, whether Italy consents or not, Austria will dispatch an ultimatum to Cetinje demanding the immediate evacuation of Scutari.

Not another word of Essad Pasha's doings in Albania has been received. Ishmael Kemal Bey, head of the provisional Albanian government, has arrived in London to enlist British support. He and other Albanians do not regard Essad Pasha's coup very serious, but the opinion seems to be growing among diplomats here that an administration under Essad Pasha in Albania might not be such an impossible solution of a difficult problem.

It is considered that Essad Pasha as an influential Albanian with a strong following and the prestige of a gallant defense of Scutari might be more acceptable to Albanians than a foreign prince and that if allowed to retain his self-chosen post, he might be inclined to make territorial concessions which would compensate Montenegro for the loss of Scutari which will satisfy European claims.

No Surrender.

London, April 30.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says the Austrian minister at Cetinje visited King Nicholas Monday night and demanded the immediate and unconditional evacuation of Scutari.

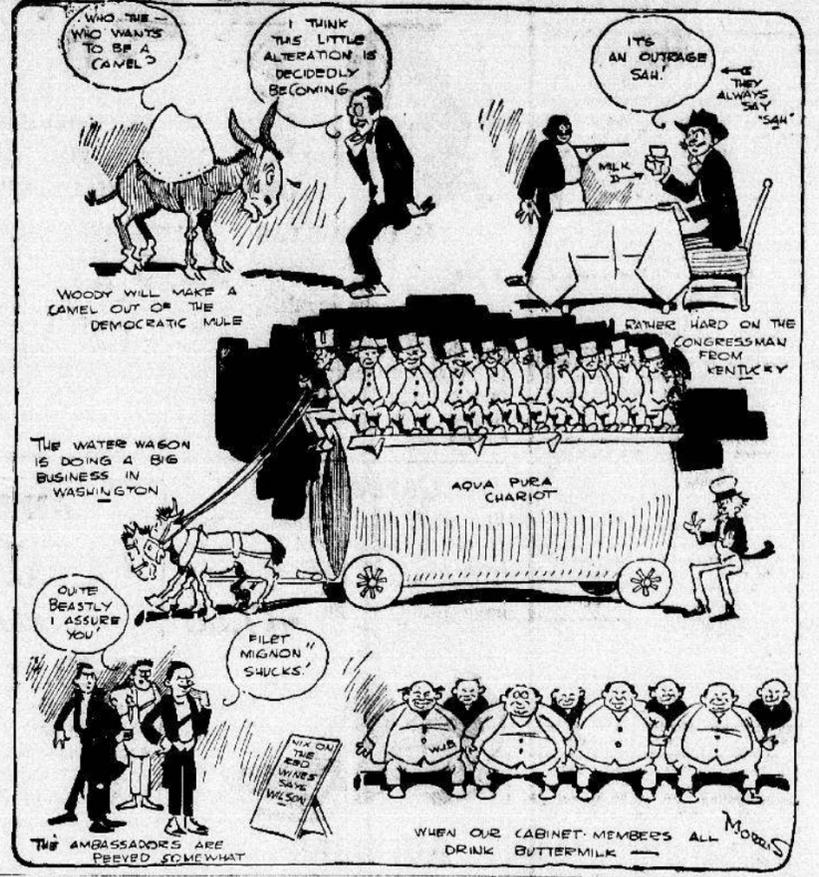
The king replied that he never would surrender the town.

The Austrian government, according to the same dispatch, is now engaged in drafting a manifesto to the powers, explaining its policy and aims with regard to Balkan affairs.

HILL INVITED TO ATTEND.

Washington, April 29.—Secretary Lane has invited James J. Hill to attend next Thursday's hearings on the conditions of reclamation and irrigation work in this country. Secretary Lane expressed a desire that he should come prepared to discuss the relative cost and value of government and private irrigation works.

CARRYING OUT A WILSON POLICY



THREE IRON MOUNTAIN YOUTHS INJURED BY PORTER A. PELKEY IN DRUNKEN SHOOTING SCRAPE

Directly at the door of John Harley-corn may be laid the blame of another serious crime which took place at Iron Mountain at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as the result of which Arthur Olson is at the point of death with a bullet hole through his right side, and Lyman Dill and Roy Dent are suffering with more or less serious wounds, all three having been shot by Porter A. Pelkey. The shooting took place in a cabin at Iron Mountain, all four of the men having been more or less under the influence of liquor. Pelkey was sober enough, however, to make his escape across the river to Superior where he was captured at 6:30 by Constable George Whitmarsh. The wounded and the accused were brought here at 1 o'clock this morning, the injured men being hurried to the Sisters' hospital and Pelkey having been taken to the county jail.

The case is the more deplorable because all of the four concerned are young men, almost boys, who have lived most of their lives at or near Iron Mountain, who played together as children, who went to school together, who have worked together, and, unfortunately, who learned to drink together. Unfortunately it is again the most innocent should be the one to suffer most. Olson, it is understood, was present at the cabin more by accident than by choice, he having come to Iron Mountain from the Iron Mountain mine, where he is employed as a miner and by chance joined the others in their merrymaking. What little provocation there was to induce Pelkey to shoot did not concern Olson, but he stepped in the way of the bullet that may cause his death—a leaden missile that was meant for another.

From the best information that could be obtained by the officers last night the four men had been drinking together yesterday before they went to the cabin, a shack owned by a man named Bearsly, early yesterday afternoon. There were more drinks there and everything was in rough good nature until a little dispute arose between Pelkey and either Dent or Dill. "I guess I will get out the violin," were the words of Pelkey that brought forth a protest from the others. According to the injured there was no fight, or even a scuffle before Pelkey whipped out a .45 caliber Colt revolver and commenced firing. Dill was hit first, the bullet striking him in the side, passing from a rib and coming out within a few inches of where it entered. He fell backwards and left Olson exposed to the fire. Then Dent was hit in the left breast and forearm. No one seemed to know the number of shots that were fired before Pelkey ran from the cabin and disappeared. Constable Whitmarsh and a number of men, attracted by the shots, pushed to the cabin and after learning what had taken place, telephoned Sheriff Kelley and started out in search of Pelkey. He was finally located hiding under a bunk in "Old Laura's" cabin, situated about 40 rods from the business center of Superior. He was arrested by Constable Whitmarsh.

The officers here directed that all of the men be brought to Missoula as soon as possible, and because Milwaukee train No. 18 was late the prisoner and the injured men were put on board. Dr. Fuller left here immediately on a freight train, and met the quartet at Tarkio, while Dr. Flynn of this city went west on train No. 15 and met the other at Pritchett, all relief possible being extended the injured. Olson seemed to be in a very bad way, but the other two were able to walk. Deputy Sheriff Hugh Kelley was at Alberton yesterday afternoon, and came in with Constable Whitmarsh and his prisoner. Deputy County Attorney Marlowe went west on the first train to make what investigation he could and get a statement from Olson, but the physician advised this not to be attempted until tomorrow, and as Dent and Dill were not in danger County Attorney Dan Heyron instructed that further investigation by questioning the men be put off until this morning.

MYERS TO FIGHT ANY TARIFF ON WOOL

Washington, April 29.—(Special.)—Senator Myers declared tonight he was not going to the White House with the other western senators Thursday to confer on the wool and sugar provisions of the tariff bill now pending, he said, "and furthermore I have told the president that if the senate committee reports the bill carrying a duty on wool I will oppose it on the floor of the senate."

From residents of Iron Mountain it was learned that Pelkey, Dill and Dent have all been drinking considerably of late, and have been mixed up in considerable trouble. On Monday Dill was before Justice Franklin at Iron Mountain on a charge of using profane language, and was fined \$15. At the time of the case the justice told the constable that he understood Pelkey was drinking heavily and was carrying a gun, and advised the officer to look him up and take the firearm away. Pelkey had been out of town and could not be located yesterday until the three came together during the afternoon.

As stated above, all of the boys concerned in the shooting were raised

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FOR THE INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET

"Let's make the business section of Missoula look like a morgue on the afternoon of Friday, May 9." These were the words of one of the business men's committee, which has been named to take charge of the interscholastic meet to be held under the auspices of the university here next week. The committee met yesterday and if its plans materialize the annual track meet will in the future be dated from May 9, 1913. Tickets will be sold in sufficient numbers to guarantee the expense of the meet. That's where you come in. This coming Friday morning—mark the date—you will be visited by a committee, which will have with it tickets for the meet. Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of tickets must be sold in order to guarantee the expense. Last year this was done without any trouble. This year it should be easier. The stores will close Friday afternoon from 1:30 until 5 o'clock. This is now virtually assured. Not only the stores, but the saloons, hotels, restaurants, offices and all other places of business will suspend business during that time. The town of Missoula is going to the track meet and business can wait for the few hours necessary to see the finals of the meet. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the entertainment of the visitors, but that isn't the point at issue now. Be ready when the committee calls on you and go the limit. Missoula must take care of the interscholastic and take care of it right. Make the business section of Missoula look like a morgue Friday afternoon, May 9, and insure the success of the interscholastic by contributing your share toward the advance sale of season tickets. Remember, they are transferable.

BRYAN'S TRIP DOES NO GOOD

THREE MINUTES AFTER CONFERENCE ENDS, SENATE ADOPTS ANTI-ALIEN BILL.

VOTE IS UNANIMOUS

Minority Members Say Measure Is Worse Than All Others Proposed—Act Will Pass Both Houses and Will Be Signed by Governor Johnson—Secretary's Reasons Not Sufficient.

Sacramento, Cal., April 29.—If the purpose of the visit of the secretary of state was to check further action by the legislature on an alien land law directed against the Japanese, his mission has been a failure.

Conferees between Secretary Bryan and the legislators closed at 11:30 o'clock tonight after the last of the arguments of President Wilson and the head of the state department had been presented.

Within three minutes, and before most of the spectators knew what had occurred, Senator A. E. Boynton, president pro tempore of the upper house, convened the senate and an amended land bill, which provides that no alien who is ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may hold real property in California, was adopted as a substitute for the pending measure by unanimous viva voce vote.

It will come up for final passage in the regular course of business Thursday and undoubtedly will be approved, according to the predictions of the administration leaders. When it comes to Governor Johnson it will be signed.

The new bill is drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States, but all efforts to secure an opinion from Secretary Bryan or President Wilson failed and the state leaders decided forthwith to proceed with their plans for enacting it into law.

Secretary Bryan brought into the final conference tonight further messages from President Wilson, but they met with no response from the legislators. At the close of the secret meeting Governor Johnson and several administration leaders declared their opinions remained unchanged.

President Wilson's messages were in the form of replies to questions asked by Secretary Bryan on the preceding day. In answer to the question as to the effect of a law containing the words "ineligible to citizenship" would have upon the federal government, President Wilson sent the following to Secretary Bryan:

"I can only say that I cannot assume that the representations heretofore made to the governor and the legislature, and which your presence in Sacramento must necessarily have greatly emphasized, will be disregarded and so rendered unnecessary to consider that question."

That was taken as the nearest approach to a threat of danger that has been made since the conference began.

In reply to a question as to whether the substitute bill drawn by Attorney General Webb, which was acted on by the senate later, would be acceptable, Secretary Bryan said:

"I have telegraphed to President Wilson and he deems it inadvisable to sanction any particular statutes or forms of legislation. He thinks that it should be made emphatically evident that we are acting just now as the federal government, sanctioning not this or that, but as friends of California, wishing to be of such service as is possible to California by a critical matter."

No replies had been received to most of the other questions and when Secretary Bryan concluded reading and discussing his messages, the conference came to an end.

While the senate was rushing through the revised draft of the Thru-sall-Thompson bill, Governor Johnson prepared a statement in which he expressed the views of the majority party. The statement is as follows:

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PURSE STRINGS TO LOOSEN FOR US

GOVERNOR STEWART AND ASSOCIATES PROMISE FAIR PLAY FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

CAREFUL INQUIRY MADE

State Board of Examiners Spends a Day in Personal Investigation of the Conditions and the Work at the State's Highest Educational Institution With Encouraging Results.

You need not fear that the university will not get a square deal.—Governor Stewart.

We should have here one of the really great universities of the country and we are in thorough sympathy with your efforts to make it so.—Secretary Alderson.

The members of the state board of education and the state board of examiners are thoroughly friendly to the state university.—Attorney General Kelly.

Carrying out the purpose of their visit to Missoula, stated by Governor Stewart in The Missoulian yesterday morning, the governor, Attorney General Kelly and Secretary of State Alderson—the state board of examiners—spent yesterday in the examination of conditions at the state university. In conference with the local university board, the visitors inquired carefully into plans and methods, looked into statistics of attendance, investigated the crowded condition of departments and made themselves as thoroughly familiar with the situation as possible.

It was the first careful inquiry into university conditions ever made personally by the members of a state board of examiners. Naturally, the state officers were guarded in their statement of conclusions when their visit had ended, but their declaration was positive that the university will receive a square deal at the hands of the state examiners and the state board of education. This was stated by each of the three visitors during the day, and last night, in brief speeches at a dinner, the sentiment was reiterated.

That was enough to delight the administrative force at the university and to please thoroughly the people of the city, whose interest in the university is keen.

More, however, than these statements are the people at the university pleased by the fact that the governor and his associates are taking the pains to familiarize themselves personally with conditions; this bespeaks an interest which is encouraging to those who have butted up against previous indifference at the state capital and have been rebuffed in endeavors to advance the university's interests.

As one result of the investigation of yesterday, it is likely that funds will be released for the construction of a needed addition to the engineering building. The inspection of this department convinced the visitors of the necessity for this building.

At noon yesterday the visitors were guests at luncheon at the home of President Craighead. Other guests were Charles H. Hall of the state board of education, Messrs. J. H. T. Ryan and J. M. Keith of the local board, and President Coffee of the chamber of commerce.

In the afternoon, discussion of university affairs was resumed and the visitors put in more than a legal day at their work. At 6 o'clock President Craighead was host at a dinner at the Palace hotel, at which members of the university faculty and local business men were his guests. At the conclusion of the dinner there were brief talks by the visitors and a few of the home people.

President Craighead prefaced his speeches by the remark that he believed everyone by the present, as well as the people of Missoula and of Montana in general, was in favor of the building up of a great university in the state and that, further, there is a

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ENGINEER EXONERATED AT CORONER'S INQUEST

Butte, April 29.—Coroner Daniel Drew said a jury today completed their investigation into the accident which last Wednesday at the Leonard mine caused the death of five men and injured nine, finding "that the breaking of a connecting rod between the hand lever and a steam valve caused the cages to drop to the bottom of the shaft" and that the accident was unavoidable on the part of the engineer, William Peters.

A FAT JOB.

Albany, N. Y., April 29.—A bill providing a salary of \$8,000 a year and \$3,000 expenses for Major General John F. O'Bryan, head of the New York national guard, was signed today by Governor Sulzer.

FRIED'S THIRD TRIAL IS OPENED IN BUTTE

Butte, April 29.—A jury was selected today for the third trial of the famous white-slave case against Max Fried, a well-known local politician. Federal District Attorney J. W. Freeman outlined the case for the government and outlined what he expected to prove against Fried in connection with Grace Beal of Spokane, Sigmund Sulalik, associate of Fried, and an alleged accomplice, was convicted upon Fried's first trial and sentenced to a term in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

Mrs. Beal was the first witness the government called and she was still on the stand when court adjourned. She told of Fried's having brought her to Butte from Spokane for alleged immoral purposes, reiterating her testimony at the previous trials.

BRITAIN WILL PROVIDE FOR EXPLORER'S WIDOW

London, April 29.—The British government, according to announcement made by Premier Asquith tonight, will provide an annuity of \$500 for the widow of Captain Robert F. Scott, head of the British Antarctic expedition, who perished while returning from the south pole. This will be in addition to her admiralty pension of \$10,000.

The government also will provide a joint annuity of \$1,500 for Captain Scott's mother and his two sisters and an annuity of \$1,500 for the widow and sister-in-law of Dr. Edward A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff of the expedition.

NINETEEN ARE ADDED TO COLLEGE FACULTY

Minneapolis, Minn., April 29.—Nineteen members were added to the faculty of the University of Minnesota today. Among them were Guy Stanton Ford, formerly professor of modern languages at the University of Illinois, to be dean of the graduate school and professor of history; Frederick J. Allway of the University of Nebraska, professor of soil chemistry; W. D. Bunker, late in charge of the experimental station, University of Nebraska, assistant professor of chemistry.

Other appointments were Miss Louise McDaniell of Washington state college and Julian H. Gist of the University of Iowa.