

KING NICHOLAS BACKS DOWN AT LAST

SURRENDERS SCUTARI AND PLACES IT IN THE HANDS OF THE "GREAT POWERS."

SITUATION IS SAVED

Crisis in Threatened Imbroglio is Past, Declare the Ambassadors—Montenegrin Sacrifice of Lives Made in Vain—Scutari Will Be Made Part of Autonomous Albania.

London, May 5.—King Nicholas of Montenegro having placed the future of Scutari in the hands of the European powers, the settlement of the Albanian trouble now depends upon whether Essad Pasha and David Pasha will obey the orders sent by the sublime porte to withdraw their armies to the Turkish empire. It is believed that as Montenegro has abandoned Scutari, Essad Pasha will recognize the validity of his aspirations to the kingship of Albania in the face of the threatened Austro-Italian expedition to expel him.

One of the ambassadors at the close of the ambassadorial conference at London today said:

"The situation is saved and the crisis is past. The reported Austro-Italian action in Albania has no point now."

Meeting Thursday.

Another meeting of the ambassadors will be held on Thursday when arrangements with regard to the future of Scutari and Albania will be discussed.

A telegram from King Nicholas to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, announcing that he had surrendered, was as follows:

"My dignity and that of my people do not allow me to submit to isolated orders. I therefore place the destiny of Scutari in the hands of the great powers."

Vain Sacrifice of Lives.

Cettinje, Montenegro, May 5.—King Nicholas of Montenegro decided today to evacuate the fortress of Scutari in response to the demand of the European powers.

When he took possession of Scutari on April 23, after a six months siege which cost the lives of thousands of Montenegrins and Turks, King Nicholas declared that he would hold the city until the last drop of Montenegrin blood had been spilled. As the European powers had decided previously that Scutari was to form a part of the future autonomous state of Albania, a crisis was brought about and the powers immediately brought strong pressure to bear to force him and his troops to evacuate the place.

In the meantime Austria took energetic steps to enforce the powers' decision and concentrated large bodies of troops in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Delamania. The powers in the interim instituted a blockade of the Montenegrin coast. All these demonstrations, however, seemed not to affect the determination of the king.

Some Troops Withdrawn.

Some of the Montenegrin troops were withdrawn from Scutari in order, it was said, to resist a possible Austrian advance. These word came that Austria and Italy had entered into an agreement to solve the Albanian problem by a military expedition and it was known that the Austrian army was preparing to march forward.

The attitude of Russia, under the circumstances, was a matter of great concern to Europe and when she joined in the pressure being exercised on Montenegro, great relief was felt, as it was thought she would resist any attempt by Russia to order her army southward. It was suggested during the negotiations that the king of Montenegro would receive territorial compensation in another direction if he would give up Scutari and his majesty was preparing to accept this offer.

NO REDUCED WAGES WILL BE ALLOWED

Washington, May 5.—If reductions in wages of workmen follow the enactment of the democratic tariff bill the investigating powers of the department of commerce will be called in to establish whether they are of a bona fide nature. Secretary Redfield today declared that was his purpose.

President Wilson has said he would make an effort to learn the cause of any reduction of pay following the passage of the bill and to callers today indicated a general approval of Mr. Redfield's ideas. The secretary of commerce and the president had a conference at which Mr. Redfield talked over the powers of the department.

Mr. Redfield declared at the White House that probably the first inquiry would be into the pottery industry for which he said representations had been made that a reduction in wages

SIXTEEN MILLIONS AMALGAMATED GAINS

ANACONDA REPORT SHOWS IT EARNED TWICE IN 1912 WHAT IT DID IN 1911.

Butte, May 5.—(Special)—The annual report of the Anaconda Copper Mining company was issued today, showing the most flattering condition of any time within the history of the company, more than doubling its earnings over the previous period.

For the year ending December 31, 1912, after charging off \$1,009,453 for depreciation, Anaconda earned 15.08 per cent as compared with 7.42 per cent earning in 1911. The company earned a profit of \$15,856,334.83 in 1912, which makes that year by all odds the most notable in the annals of the company.

Sales increased nearly \$13,000,000; gold delivered, \$51,223,032, increase \$12,804,295; net profits of subject companies, \$398,246; increase, \$52,044. Total revenue, \$67,022,941; increase, \$11,371,567. Expenses, copper, silver, gold on hand beginning year \$11,343,155; decrease, \$398,348. Mining expenses, including development, \$16,905,772; increase, \$2,111,948. Reduction expenses at Anaconda and Great Falls, \$8,863,801; increase, \$1,119,231. Balance for dividend, \$15,856,335; increase, \$7,112,815. Dividend, \$10,831,250; increase, \$2,222,500. Surplus, \$5,025,085; increase, \$5,590,115. Total surplus, \$5,790,085; increase, \$6,355,115. Previous surplus, \$2,905,988; decrease, \$665,030. Final surplus, \$8,695,175;

(Continued on Page Seven.)

IN THE LIMELIGHT



CONGRESSMAN HULL OF TENNESSEE IS THE AUTHOR OF THE ALREADY-FAMOUS INCOME-TAX PROVISION OF THE TARIFF BILL WHICH SOON WILL BE DEBATED IN THE HOUSE.

GETS YEAR IN THE PEN.

Bozeman, May 5.—(Special)—Fred N. Hudson, the young homesteader who confessed that he threw from Northern Pacific train No. 4, the body of the seven-year-old babe over a month ago, while he was on the way with the infant from Manhattan, where it was born, to Storrs, beyond Chestnut, appeared before Judge B. B. Lay today, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of involuntary manslaughter and was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary.

NO REDUCED WAGES WILL BE ALLOWED

Washington, May 5.—If reductions in wages of workmen follow the enactment of the democratic tariff bill the investigating powers of the department of commerce will be called in to establish whether they are of a bona fide nature. Secretary Redfield today declared that was his purpose.

President Wilson has said he would make an effort to learn the cause of any reduction of pay following the passage of the bill and to callers today indicated a general approval of Mr. Redfield's ideas. The secretary of commerce and the president had a conference at which Mr. Redfield talked over the powers of the department.

Mr. Redfield declared at the White House that probably the first inquiry would be into the pottery industry for which he said representations had been made that a reduction in wages

NATIONAL PASTIMES



UNIVERSITY FUNDS ARE RELEASED BY BOARD

APPROPRIATION OF \$157,655 IS MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE INSTITUTION'S NEEDS.

The series of unavoidable circumstances that have held up the university's appropriation since the adjournment of the legislature, have finally been straightened and the money is now at the disposal of the state board.

Secretary Schorf of the state board of education wrote President Craighead the following letter, which was received yesterday:

"You may enter in your books the appropriation made by the Thirteenth legislative assembly for the state university, for the years 1913-1914, viz: Maintenance state university, \$157,655."

This is one-half of the appropriation of \$315,000 made to support the university for the next two years. The state board has power to spend it for the university as it thinks best, but will probably follow closely the estimate prepared by President Craighead. This program of expenditures is only approximate and may yet be changed. With the exception that the amounts apportioned to each item are less than were asked for, the list is the same as that submitted to the state board in December, and to the legislature during its session.

As nearly as can be determined now, the money will be spent as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Additional professors, Salaries, Increased salaries, Equipment, General expenses, Extension work and correspondence, Summer school.

This estimate must first be approved by the local university board in time for final consideration by the state board, which will meet for that purpose early in June. The summer school item, however, has been definitely decided.

If President Craighead's plans are approved by the board he expects to establish two, and possibly three, new departments, and to strengthen existing departments by the addition of instructors and by increased salaries. The new departments that he will recommend to the board, and which he expects to see provided for are those of domestic science and commerce and accounting. He will also urge the founding of a chair of journalism. The courses in commerce and accounting will prepare students for positions as certified public accountants, banking, corporation accounting, and general business management. If the school of journalism is approved it will be organized so as to give courses in practical newspaper work, which will be supplemented with actual writing on the university student weekly, and will also include regular college courses that are related to journalism.

REGISTER NOMINATED.

Washington, May 5.—President Wilson nominated today H. Frank Woodcock to be register of the land office at The Dalles, Ore.

TWO BUTTE MEN FATALLY SHOT BY THUGS

Butte, May 5.—Two highwaymen accosted Ted Thomas, secretary of the Butte Mining Stock exchange, and Harry Drum, deputy clerk of the United States court, on South Montana street in the residence district tonight with a command to throw up their hands, and when Thomas exclaimed: "Is this a joke?" the bandits immediately turned loose a fusillade of lead.

Drum was shot under the eye and twice in the abdomen, and his thumb shot off.

Thomas was shot through the abdomen by one bullet and another pierced the arm and also entered the abdomen.

Thomas, unaware that he had been wounded, called for the patrol wagon, accompanied Drum to a hospital and then walked to his room, six blocks distant, where he summoned a friend to tell him of the shooting of Drum. This friend directed something wrong with Thomas and investigation disclosed that he had been seriously shot.

Both men are not expected to recover. Both outlaws escaped.

UNDER GUN'S NOSE ATTORNEY ISSUES COMPLAINT

SILVER BOW PROSECUTOR ISSUES WARRANT UNDER NOVEL COMPULSION.

Butte, May 5.—(Special)—At the point of a revolver Deputy County Attorney W. P. McCarthy today was forced to write out a complaint against Ben Thomas, charging grand larceny. Dan McDonald, a bartender, held the gun. McDonald accused Thomas of stealing \$20 from him while teaching him the arts of the "grizzly bear rag."

"Such cases as this are hard to prove," said Mr. McCarthy, "and will you go through with this if I write the complaint?"

"Will I go through with it?" shouted McDonald. "Just watch me." With that he pulled his weapon, a six-shooter, and ordered the deputy county attorney to write. On a pretext of finding what court the case could go to, McCarthy got out of the room and summoned two deputy sheriffs. They found it necessary to beat McDonald into submission. He was intoxicated. It was the first drinking he had done in two years, he said in jail later.

MARTIAL LAW ENDS.

Columbus, Ohio, May 5.—Martial law which has existed in Dayton and Montgomery counties since the floods of March 24, is suspended by a proclamation issued today by Governor Cox and which is made effective tomorrow.

This proclamation states that normal conditions now exist in Dayton and that there is no longer any necessity for military rule.

GOMPERS IS TOLD HE MUST SERVE JAIL TERM

DISTRICT COLUMBIA COURT AFFIRMS JUDGMENT, BUT LESSENS THE PUNISHMENT.

Washington, May 5.—Contempt of court judgments against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, for their violation of a court's injunction in the noted Buck Stove & Range case, were affirmed today by the district court of appeals; but the jail sentences imposed were held to have been too severe, so the court reduced Gompers' sentence from one year to 30 days and decreed that Mitchell and Morrison should be fined only \$500 each. The lower court sentenced Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six. The supreme court of the United States will undoubtedly be asked again to review the decision.

Unlike previous decisions in this case, which have been unanimously against the labor leaders, the court of appeals was divided. Chief Justice Sheppard dissented, held that the whole decision should be reversed; that contempt of a federal court was a criminal offense, and that the statute of limitations had run in the case.

Justice Van Orsdel, who concurred in the majority opinion, held that the refusal of Mitchell to assure the lower court of his intention to obey the mandate of inferior courts in the future "was important in establishing the temper and intent of the respondents."

Chief Justice Disagrees.

With that the dissenting chief justice disagreed, saying in his opinion: "I am unable to see how the refusal to apologize for an act, the commission of which has been expressly denied, shows a reprehensible intent or temper. On the contrary, it seems to me, the natural conduct of a self-respecting man. Having sworn that he neither disobeyed or intended to disobey the mandate of the court, a confession that he had done so would be a solemn admission of the commission of willful perjury."

The majority decision was largely devoted to setting out why the original sentences were held unreasonable.

"No one can read this record without being convinced that Respondent Gompers has been the chief factor in this contempt; hence a more severe punishment is merited in his case than in the cases of the other respondents."

COP'S PALS SENT TO PEN.

Chicago, May 5.—Four members of a handit gang who charged Policeman William Ohm with having picked out desirable places on his beat for them to rob, pleaded guilty to charges of robbery today and received penitentiary sentences. Ohm is being held in jail awaiting trial on a charge of being a leader of the gang and receiving a share of the proceeds of all robberies.

AN ANNUITY FOR AMUNDSEN.

Christiana, May 5.—The storthing today voted to Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, a life annuity of \$1,620.

COUNTY DADS FACE AN INJUNCTION BY GRAHAM

CONTRACTOR SAYS BIDS FOR BRIDGE REPAIRING WERE NOT LET JUSTLY.

The county commissioners are about to be enjoined again, this time in connection with the letting of the contract for the repair of the county bridge over the Missoula river between Iron Mountain and Superior. Bids for this work were opened yesterday and the threat of injunction came from Davis Graham, one of the bidders, who declared that his bid was the lowest and that the commissioners had no right under the law to accept another. The motion to accept one of the three bids made on different plans by O. E. Peppard had been put by Chairman Nelson when Mr. Graham asked permission to speak.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I do not wish to argue this matter with you, but before the vote is taken on this motion I wish to say that unless my bid is accepted I will take the case into the courts and ask a judge or jury to decide if you have the right to ignore the lowest bid for a job of this kind. If you do not approve of my plans for the concrete abutments you can readily see that these could be enlarged to an approved size at a cost that would fall much below the bid that seems about to be accepted. The only fair way to proceed would be to reject all of the bids and re-advertise."

(Continued on Page Five.)

WANTED A HOME



ALEXINE ROMONA BORDEN.

While other girls were sighing because they did not have money enough, Alexine Romona Borden, daughter of the New York millionaire, Gail Borden, wept because money was all she had.

"I could not buy happiness with gold," complains the seventeen-year-old girl, whose father and mother are parted. "All I could buy was fine clothes. What I wanted was just a home—a real home."

Miss Borden is the daughter of Gail Borden, the millionaire maker of evaporated milk. She recently fled to Boston to escape involuntary confinement in a sanitarium.

DEPEW GREETS OUR FOREIGN GUESTS

DELEGATES WHO HAVE COME TO PLAN FOR PEACE CENTER. ARY ARE WELCOMED.

MAYOR GAYNOR SPEAKS

Passage of the Hundred Years Since the Treaty of Ghent Was Signed Will Be Observed by Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, and United States at Ghent.

New York, May 5.—Delegates who have come from Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland and Australia to join American representatives in a five-day conference looking toward a centenary celebration of the treaty of Ghent—the compact of peace between the United States and Great Britain—to be held in the city of Ghent and in English-speaking countries beginning December 24, 1914, were given a formal welcome today.

In the room where the first United States congress convened—now the governor's room in the city hall—Mayor Gaynor welcomed the visitors to the municipality, and Alton B. Parker on behalf of the American delegation. Ghent was honored at this gathering through the selection of C. De Bruyne, alderman of that city, as chairman. Mr. De Bruyne, Lord Weardeale of England, and Sir Edmund Walker of Canada, made addresses in promotion of continued peace.

The delegates were then guests of honor at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims' society. Chauncey M. Depew welcomed the conferees in the presence of Walter H. Gage, ambassador to Great Britain, former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate and other distinguished citizens. Sir Arthur Lawley spoke for England; Sir George Houston Reid for Australia, and Sir Edmund Walker for Canada.

Mayor Gaynor made a brief address. Later the delegates met in executive session at a hotel, Lord Weardeale presiding. A general discussion of ways and means for celebrating the 100 years of peace was held.

Meet for Peace

Mr. Depew, in welcoming the delegates at the luncheon, recalled crises that have arisen in the century of peace and their solution without resort to war.

"It is somewhat dramatic that we meet here at this particular time when the world was never so near great conflict and when the world was never so armed and prepared for it," Mr. Depew said. "While all continental nations are burdening themselves beyond all precedent in order to be ready for a war, which the prime minister of Great Britain stated the other day we had just escaped and which the press says we are now on the eve of seeing representing Great Britain and the United States, meet in the midst of war alarms for peace and peace alone."

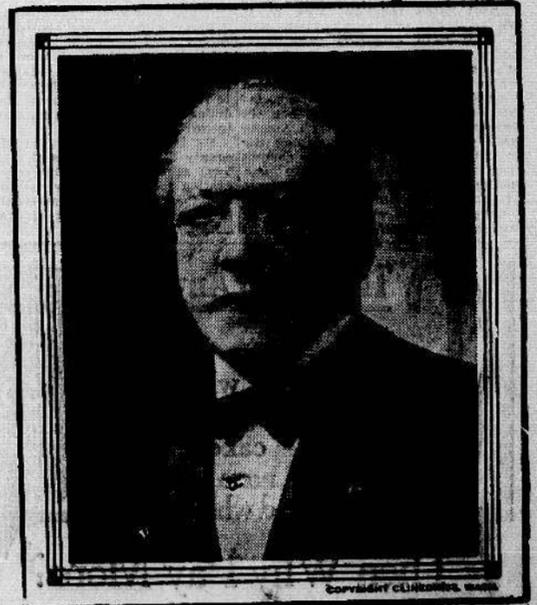
"Peace among the English-speaking people will continue forever as an example for the civilization of the whole world," he predicted.

Sir Arthur Lawley stated that not only are the disputes of the future to be settled amicably, but Americans and Britons must frustrate these misunderstandings which beget distrust and that can be done only by mutual knowledge and by mutual sympathy.

The bonds of friendship and affection

(Continued on Page Seven.)

SAMUEL GOMPERS



COPYRIGHT CLIPPING SERVICE