

WILSON TO LAND AT BOSTON MONDAY
FRENCH PREMIER'S CONDITION IS GOOD

Gilbons Celebrates His Golden Jubilee

Occasion Most Notable Gathering of Roman Catholic Hierarchy in North America in More Than Thirty Years—Pope is Represented by Archbishop Cerretti—Brought Pontifical Blessing from Rome.

Washington, Feb. 20—Clergy and laity of Roman Catholicism gathered here today to pay homage to the venerable head of the church in the United States, James Cardinal Gibbons, at the celebration of his Golden Episcopal Jubilee. Pope Benedict was represented by Archbishop Cerretti, who came from Rome to bring the pontifical blessing to the aged prelate in testimony of his services as bishop for half a century and as a cardinal since 1886.

Dignitaries of the church said the celebration was the most notable gathering of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in North America in more than thirty years, including Cardinal O'Connell of Boston; Cardinal Begin of Canada; Archbishop Bonzano, the papal nuncio in the United States and a great host of archbishops, bishops and monsignori. The lay membership was represented by distinguished business men and government officials.

Extreme simplicity marked the celebration which began with pontifical high mass in the church of the Franciscan Monastery at the Catholic University, Cardinal Gibbons being the celebrant. After the services, the visitors formed in procession and marched to the refectory where dinner was served.

Archbishop Cerretti, speaking for the pope, Cardinal O'Connell for the hierarchy in the United States and Cardinal Begin for the Canadian clergy, praised the work and character of Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Gleason of St. Louis responded to the toast, "Our Country." Cardinal Gibbons replied briefly, much touched by the tributes.

Other prelates here for the services were Archbishop Dougherty, Philadelphia; Bishop Genevieve, Pittsburgh; Bishop Paul Rivers, Gannon, Erie; Bishop Altona, Holland, Scranton; Bishop McDevitt, Harrisburg; Monsignor, Wilmington Del.

Thanksgiving that the "blessed sun of peace has dawned" and praise for the work of the empire in attempting to mitigate the horrors of the war formed the theme of the reply of Cardinal Gibbons today to addresses of congratulation at his Golden Episcopal Jubilee.

"I thank God that we are assembled today when the war is over, and the blessed sun of peace has dawned upon us," he said.

During the tremendous conflict there was one majestic figure that towered over all others. I refer to our holy father Benedict XV. I held him now in imagination standing like Moses on the mountain with uplifted hands, praying for his spiritual children abating fratricidal blood.

The holy father was unjustly criticized in those days. He was blamed by the Allies because he did not side with them. He was blamed by the Central Powers because he did not espouse their cause. But the holy father could not be a partisan. He was too exalted a personage for that. But though not a partisan, he was not an indifferent spectator of the horrors he witnessed. He frequently protested against the outrages perpetrated in Belgium and France, and he was indignantly excited in the benevolent work of effecting a change of prisoners and in many other ways mitigating the horrors of war.

The sovereign pontiff stands out today the most exalted personage in Christendom. Kings will die, emperors will die, even popes will die, but the papacy lives forever.

The popes have seen the rise and development of all the governments of Europe. It is not improbable they will witness the death of some of them and chart their requiem.

"They have seen kingdoms changed to republics and republics changed to monarchies. They have looked on while the Goths, the Vandals and Visigoths invaded the finest portions of Europe, sweeping through it. All this they have seen, while the divine constitution of the church of which they are guardians has remained unchanged. We may pray to see the words of Apostles: 'These shall perish, but thou remainest, and all of them shall grow old as a garment. But thou, O immortal church, art always the same, and thy years shall never fail.'"

TO PUNISH ANARCHISTS. Washington, Feb. 20—Legislation to punish anarchistic activities or propaganda and the display of flags or other emblems of violence, was recommended unanimously today by the Senate Judiciary committee.

The committee drafted and ordered favorably reported a measure combining the "red flag" bill of Senator New of Indiana, and other bills designed to check unlawful agitators.

MEAD IS FINED. John Mead of Bridgeport, accused of robbing a peddler of simple assault in the superior court this morning and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and was sentenced to one year in the county jail. The jail sentence, however, was suspended and Mead was placed under probation.

DID BOLSHEVIKI ORIGINATE PLOT

Think Reds Conspired to Take Life of Clemenceau.

Paris, Feb. 20—Was the attempt on Premier Clemenceau's life of Bolshevik origin? is a question being insistently asked here. The Martin today recalls that a few days ago a Geneva newspaper announced that the Bolsheviks in Lausanne, Switzerland, were plotting against St. Clemenceau's life and that two Bolsheviks had crossed the frontier to carry out the plan.

The Paris police, the Petit Parisien says, were warned some time ago that a plot was brewing against the premier's life. It states that the wife of a member of the French consular service formerly stationed in Russia in the Avenue Gobelins a fortnight ago and overheard a discussion which made her sure that an attempt against the premier was in preparation.

This theory is one frequently advanced by Maximalists. The woman informed her husband of what she had heard and he told the police, who assured him that the persons in question would be closely watched.

Paris, Feb. 20—Premier Clemenceau not very long ago used to say that he did not believe he had a real friend in France. He still cherished that belief after the victory over the Germans. It would seem that he can no longer do so, for this morning Paris newspapers all unite in expressing sympathy and praise for the wounded statesman. Two extracts from newspapers of widely varying views may be cited in this connection. Says the Humanite, the Social organ:

"Premier Clemenceau was yesterday our determined formidable adversary, and he will be tomorrow. It leaves us only the freer to stigmatize the idiotic attempt from which he has happily escaped." On the other hand the Libere Parle, the socialist and anti-semitic newspaper says:

"All Frenchmen, no matter if they disagree with Premier Clemenceau, will deplore the attempt and rejoice that the results apparently will not be serious."

LITHUANIANS ASK FOR MUNITIONS

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20—Permission to enroll 3,000 non-American citizens to be sent to Lithuania to fight the Bolsheviks is a resolution addressed to the United States government and adopted here yesterday by the Lithuanian national council.

In event the government favors the plan, the council will rush the men to Lithuania to reinforce the army of 50,000 units to reinforce the Bolshevik advance. The council also adopted a resolution asking the government to permit the War Department to sell to Lithuania part of the war munitions and ordnance it has stored in Europe.

SIX REVOLVERS IN \$300 HAUL

Burglars Enter Water St. Store and Take Valuables.

Burglars entered the second hand store of Jacob Kleinberger, at 675 Water street, through the rear door last night, and stole articles valued at \$300.

The complaint was made to the police when the proprietor opened his place of business this morning. Among the articles taken were six pearl-handled revolvers, five opera glasses, money belts, cartridge belts, dog collars, pocketbooks, several revolver holsters and a miscellaneous lot of jewelry.

The detective bureau is investigating the burglary, and it is believed the thieves will be located when they attempt to spend for their loot.

DRYER SUSPENDED FOR \$10,000. The case of Mary Aliecki, admx., v. Solomon Dryer, is ready to be heard by Judge Greene in the Superior Court. This civil action is an effort on the part of plaintiff, the mother of John Aliecki, to recover damages suffered by the death of her son last September after being struck by an automobile driven and owned by Dryer. After the accident the coroner held Dryer criminally responsible for the death but this charge was later dropped.

MAYOR WILSON TO NAME THOSE ON COMMISSION

Committee Reports Favorably on Bill to Investigate City's Affairs.

BRIDGEPORT TO PAY EXPENSES

Judge Wolfe of New Haven Named for Judge of the Superior Court.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 20—Governor Holtcomb today sent to the House his approval of a bill to name Judge Wolfe of the New Haven common pleas court to be a judge of the Superior court for eight years beginning in March, 1920. Speaker Walsh named as the House members of the committee on legislative affairs, including the bill, Messrs. Davis of Danbury, Hall of Willington, East of North Haven, Wright of Pomfret, Barnes of Southington, Alford of Torrington, Geary of Waterford and Caine of Naugatuck. On the special railway commission, Messrs. Shaw of Bridging, Beckwith of West Hartford, McKnight of Willington and McCarthy of New Haven, three Republicans and one Democrat.

The committee in conference with the council on defense over future plans and financial requirements are: Senator Brooks and Representatives Eaton and Geary.

The city and borough committee approved favorably the bill to have a legislative committee handle the financial affairs of Bridgeport. The bill is in a form agreeable to the Bridgeport delegates and developed no opposition. The Senate members of the commission will be named by Lieutenant Wilson, who is mayor of Bridgeport. The city will pay the expense of the inquiry.

The Senate adopted the amendment to the rules of the road law which will permit motor department inspectors to make arrests on violation of violation of automobile laws and an amendment to the Norwich city court charter.

Major Bascom Johnson, director of the Sanitary Corps, U. S. A. sent to the committee on training camp activities, law enforcement division, a bill which will stop the sale, barter, gift or knowing service of liquor to any person in the uniform of the military or naval forces of the United States. The amendment was embodied in a petition which the Senate received and sent to the House. Senator Bowers had the matter in charge. Such a law would aid the petitioners in the high standards of sobriety and morale now characteristic of the armed forces of the country.

The letter to the governor from Major Johnson, who also advised that the committee on training camp activities, law enforcement division, states that an effort is being made to secure enactment in every legislature of a uniform law.

State and New York have already acted either by law or through executive regulations. A copy of a draft was in the petition. This provides that alcoholic liquors, except for medicinal purposes, shall not be given to men in the service. A conviction for violation would require a heavy fine or imprisonment or both.

House Leader King objected to the Senate amendment on a bill permitting the commission on training camp activities, law enforcement division, to increase the per diem compensation of these detectives.

Senator Tompkins presided in the Senate. Resolutions for James A. Griggs and Jacob D. Walter, commissioners for New Haven county, were adopted concurrently.

"A bill requiring all firemen and engineers to be licensed was rejected."

Key workers entered the office of the W. M. Terry Storage Company, Housatonic avenue and Congress street, last night. The burglars vanished desks and inspected papers, but beyond a few stamps, nothing was taken.

PLEADING FOR IRELAND. Bridgeport is sending delegates to the Irish Race Convention, which will be held under the auspices of Sons of Irish Freedom, in Philadelphia, Saturday and Sunday to this time named are: Col. T. J. Murphy, Capt. John O'Connell of the Bridgeport Police Department and John J. O'Neil, editor for the Labor Advocate.

The convention will consist of 2,400 delegates. It will open at noon sharp, Saturday, and it will be addressed by such dignitaries as Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop McDonough, and Rev. James Carroll, D. D., of San Francisco.

The convention will appeal to the Peace Conference, sitting in Paris, to make provision for the autonomy of Ireland.

Premier Improved Doctors Take X-Ray

Wound in Itself Slight But Necessarily Serious to Man of Premier's Age—Forced Inaction Weighs Heavily on Him—Impatient to Resume Place at Head of Conference—Tells Own Story of Affair.

CHARGE GRAVE INACCURACIES

Erzberger's Statements Contain Flagrant Misstatements.

Paris, Feb. 20—Communications and declarations made to the press by the German government or Matthias Erzberger, chairman of the German Armistice Commission, contain flagrant inaccuracies which require "immediate correction" declares an official note issued last night. The note says:

"First—The text of Chancellor Scheidemann's protest communicated to the press by the German government differs notably from the original text handed to Marshal Foch by Erzberger at Trier on February 16 at 6 o'clock p. m. The first phrase is communicated to the press follows:

"The German government is in a position of grave consequences that acceptance of the convention must entail."

"The first phrase of the text as handed to Marshal Foch by Erzberger reads: 'The German government is conscious of the grave consequences that either acceptance or refusal of the convention must entail.' (In German, 'sowohl die Annahme wie die Ablehnung des Abkommens.')"

"In the same way a whole new phrase has been inserted into the text communicated to the press as follows:

"I cannot yet be said if we are able to follow the instructions of the Allied high command."

"This phrase does not figure in the text as given to Marshal Foch by Erzberger."

"Second—Herr Erzberger declared at Weimar, in reference to this project:

"This German note was handed to Marshal Foch before the signing of the convention and was accepted by him. From our point of view, then, it must be considered as forming part of the new armistice convention."

"Marshal Foch has already informed the president of the German delegation several times that the texts duly signed by the Allied and enemy plenipotentiaries alone formed part of the armistice conventions. This is absolutely independent of the convention. It constitutes a mere manifestation of purely platonic activity of Scheidemann."

"Third—Finally Erzberger, alleging certain pretended declarations of Marshal Foch, has affirmed that negotiations would be opened at an early date on the question of peace preliminaries."

"The fact is that Marshal Foch categorically refused to give the slightest intimation on this subject, notwithstanding the lively insistence of Erzberger."

LOST SUIT BEGUN AGAIN. Although her appeal to the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of Eunice E. Anderson against Benson P. Snyder was lost, the plaintiff is again ready for trial in a new suit against the same issues. The plaintiff alleges that Snyder obtained possession of valuable property without proper deed. Judge Greene will probably hear the case tomorrow.

PRESIDENT TO ARRIVE MONDAY. Hundreds Apply for Seats in Hall Where He Will Make Speech.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. A meeting of the Committee on Education of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon in the Chamber rooms. Rev. William H. Day, chairman presided. A number of plans were discussed for the educational program for the coming months.

Premier Improved Doctors Take X-Ray

Wound in Itself Slight But Necessarily Serious to Man of Premier's Age—Forced Inaction Weighs Heavily on Him—Impatient to Resume Place at Head of Conference—Tells Own Story of Affair.

Paris, Feb. 20—Good news came early today from the sick room of Premier Georges Clemenceau, where he was being attended for the wound inflicted on him yesterday by the anarchist assassin, Emile Cottin. The announcement was made that the aged statesman was resting comfortably, that no fever had developed and that no complication had appeared.

Nothing definite, however, can be known as to the probable results of the premier's injuries until an x-ray photograph of the wound taken this morning is developed and examined by the doctors. The wound in itself is slight, but necessarily serious for a man as old as he.

His physicians, however, say his heart and arteries are young, and they point out that he has been a life-long abstainer, has not smoked for twenty years, and has followed a careful rule of living. This has resulted in his being extraordinarily vigorous for his years. He has triumphed over the usual ills to which old age is subject, while as a stimulant to his recovery he has the knowledge of the heartfelt sympathy and good wishes of his own and every other civilized country.

Premier Clemenceau spent a good night. The Associated Press representative was told when he called at the premier's house this morning. The premier rested quietly through the night and did not awake until 8 o'clock. His first remark to Sister Theonisse, the nun who is attending him, said:

"I am a lazy man. That is the first time in 20 years that I have been so late getting up."

His enforced inaction is weighing heavily upon the premier, however, and the doctors find him a bad patient, unwilling to obey all their orders. He insisted in receiving visitors all day yesterday and in discussing current business with Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, who called upon him late in the evening for the third time after the shooting.

The premier raised the question as to whether the Supreme Council should sit this afternoon as had been arranged and expressed the wish that the foreign minister, who the delegates of the other great powers. Consequently Paul Dutasta, the general secretary of the Peace Conference was instructed to call upon the American, British, Italian and Japanese delegations and get their views. It was considered probable early today that the delegates would suggest waiting for a few days before resuming their work.

Personally, M. Clemenceau is impatient to resume his place at the head of the conference. As he returns to the subject in his conversation with those around him he gives the impression of believing that he will be taking his chair at the sitting again in four or five days, for he keeps repeating "it is nothing."

Now the less, his would occasionally give him much pain. He bears this exceptionally well, and the wounds do not impair his customary good humor.

Thus, shortly after he was wounded when one of his colleagues came to see him, the premier, smiling broadly, remarked:

"The Maharaja of Bikaner invited me to hunt the tiger in his country. Well, it is the same chance who has hunted the tiger, but they missed him."

The premier yesterday sent for Sister Theonisse, the nun who nursed him when he was operated on a few years ago, and she is attending to him. He spent the day yesterday in his armchair, but asked that his favorite old grandfather's chair should be brought up from his country house at Bernouville.

The premier's mind never was clearer nor his thought more rapid. He discusses his wound and his symptoms technically, just as if they were those of another person.

If the early reports regarding the premier's condition are borne out by the later examinations it would appear that after a period of convalescence M. Clemenceau will be able to resume his activities about the time that President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Orlando return to Paris. Meanwhile the French premier's absence from the Supreme Council takes away the last premier of the European Powers at the Peace Conference.

***** FIX U. S. ARMY AT 175,000 ***** CABLES CONDOLENCE. On Board U. S. S. George. Washington, Feb. 20—President Wilson sent the following message of condolence on learning of the attack upon Premier Clemenceau: "Lansing, American Mission, Paris: Please convey to Monsieur Clemenceau my heartfelt sympathy and my joy at his escape. I sincerely hope that the report that he was only slightly injured is altogether true. I was deeply shocked by the news of the attack."

The Germans say they are going to float a big loan in this country, but they have carelessly omitted to show that their bonds will be any better than their treaties.