

ASSASSIN WOUNDS CLEMENCEAU

Train Kills Two Great Falls Autoists, Four Escape

ANARCHIST FIRES SEVEN BULLETS AT FRENCH PREMIER

One Lodges in Shoulder, Others Cause Mere Flesh Hurts; Old 'Tiger' Jest and Shows No Serious Effects; Two Arrests.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, was struck three times by bullets in an attempt to assassinate him, today. One bullet entered the right shoulder and lodged under the left shoulder, missing the spinal cord and the lungs. The other two bullets caused scarcely more than abrasions of the skin on the right arm and the right hand.

In all, seven shots were fired at the premier, point blank, by the assassin, Emile Cottin, known in anarchistic circles as "Milou," who was arrested directly after the shooting. Two bullets passed thru the clothing of the premier.

As the first shot struck the automobile, Premier Clemenceau leaned forward and began to open the door. It was in this clearly visible position that Cottin fired the shots which took effect. The premier continued his movement to open the door, which he did with his wounded arm. The chauffeur, altho slightly wounded, stopped the machine and the premier stepped to the roadway. The police agents already were struggling with the premier's assailant.

After getting out of the automobile in which he was riding when shot, the premier, without a glance in the direction of Cottin,

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AGED 'TIGER OF FRANCE,' TARGET OF ASSASSIN'S SEVEN BULLETS



Premier Clemenceau (at left with cane) and an Italian military adviser leaving peace conference session at Quai D'Orsay.

BACKING TRAIN KILLS TWO FALLS AUTOISTS ON GILMAN CROSSING

Hooker and Hosier in a Masonic Party on Way to Lodge Ceremony at Augusta at Time.

Four Others in Tonneau Hurlled to Side of Road Escape; Victims' Heads Crushed by Cars.



George B. Hosier.

Harley Hooker and George B. Hosier, both well known local railroad men, were instantly killed at 7 o'clock last evening, when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a string of moving freight cars at the crossing east of the depot in the yards at Gilman.

With Jack Humphry, P. C. Hibbard and Eugene Carver, of this city, and Mr. Coleman, of Havre, they left Great Falls shortly after 5 o'clock for Augusta, to participate in degree work at a Masonic meeting, arriving in Gilman, a short distance from their destination, at 7.

When crossing the tracks at the outskirts of the town, a number of cars that were being moved by a train crew engaged at switching backed into their machine, hurling Hooker and Hosier on the track and in position to be caught by the wheels of the advancing train. Both men were dragged something over 50 feet before the train could be stopped, and were dead when reached by their friends.

Crushed Under Cars.

The other occupants of the automobile escaped without injury. They were thrown away from the track and were clear of the cars that caught Hooker and Hosier as the train passed. Hooker's death resulted from injuries to his head, that member being crushed beyond recognition and almost severed from the body. Hosier was also badly hurt about the head, one ear being torn and the skull severely crushed. A thorough examination had not been made up to midnight, but it appeared that both arms were broken and it seemed probable that injuries to the body had occurred; altho the heavy overcoat he was wearing pre-

ELEVATOR FOES ALSO FIGHT BILL FOR FALLS MILL

Try to Use Measure for New Delay in Pledged State Project.

By WARREN W. MOSES

Helena, Feb. 19.—Following upon the action of the senate, yesterday, in passing senate bill 134, the terminating grain elevator bill, the proposition of the establishment of a state-owned flour mill at Great Falls, to be operated in conjunction with the elevator, brot out the only discussion waged in the house during the purchase or erection of a flour mill, or mills, at Great Falls, he not passed.

The matter was brot up in the agricultural committee's report, recommending that house bill 358, by Arnold, providing for the submission to the voters of the question of a bond issue of \$500,000 for the purchase or erection of a flour mill, or mills, at Great Falls, be not passed.

Offers to Print His Bill. Arnold, father of the bill, made a substitute motion, that the bill be printed and placed on the desks of the members for study. He explained that the tax which the bill carries for the retirement of the bonds and payment of interest applies to agricultural lands only. He said if the house did not feel like having the bill printed that he would take care of that expense himself. He called attention to the republican platform, which seemed to give consideration to needs of the farmers and insisted that this was a farmers' measure and that right here is where the republicans can show their desire to stay with their platform promises.

Conser opposed Arnold's motion. He said the agricultural committee was composed of farmers and they had considered this bill. He said he was opposed to throwing good money after bad.

Way Out of Interest's Grip. Arnold replied that he did not know to what extent the members of the committee were engaged in the actual business of farming, but that he was a real farmer and father of the bill, yet he had not been called before the committee to give his views. He said that a man had been before the house committee upon various matters posing as the representative of the Equity and had been opposing some of the matters which the real farmers desire, and stated that as he (Arnold) understood it he did not represent the wishes of the Equity and he did not know just who was paying his expenses.

Muth, of Lewis and Clark county, said the high price investigating committee had spent several weeks upon its work, much of which had to do with consideration of grain and flour matters, and

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BUTTE ROUNDUP BEGINS; I. W. W. CHIEF ARRESTED

Other Alien Agitators Expected to Be Taken Into Custody.

RUSH TO NATURALIZE EXHAUSTS BLANK FORMS

Butte, Feb. 19.—Joe Kennedy, branch secretary of the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial union, No. 500, I. W. W., one of the organizations which declared a strike of miners in Butte Feb. 7, was taken into custody today by C. W. Andrews, immigration inspector in charge of the district comprising Montana and Idaho, and by immigrant inspector Phil Baldwin. He is a British subject and has been in the United States 14 years. He has never applied for citizenship papers, according to the immigration officials.

Kennedy was active in Butte during the recent strike of miners and prior to that time had been active in I. W. W. propaganda work, the immigration officials say. An official warrant will arrive in Butte tomorrow from Washington, it was said, and until its arrival, no details are available regarding the charges Kennedy will have to answer.

May Be Deported.

Immigration officials were reticent regarding the charges, but it is understood that Kennedy will have to answer to alleged violations of the immigration act of Feb. 5, 1917, and of the act of Oct. 10, 1918. It is said that he is subject to deportation.

The arrest of Kennedy by immigration authorities is said by many to be the beginning of a series of arrests of aliens who are alleged to have been imported for stirring up labor troubles in Butte. Since the announcement was made in Washington, several days ago, that the department of labor was planning numerous deportation cases, citizens of Butte have looked forward to the arrest of Kennedy today is thought to be the beginning of the Butte "roundup."

The possibility of deportation measures being taken in Butte is said to be responsible for the rush of citizens to make their declarations for citizenship papers here during the last three days.

Mines Demand Citizens. This has been acknowledged by some of those who have applied for papers, but the majority have given as a reason that they have been refused employment at the mines when they have been unable to show their first papers.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday the district court clerk issued first papers to 144 declarants. The federal court clerk in the same period has issued papers to 40 applicants. The district court clerk's supply of blanks became exhausted Tuesday and the court papers were issued today, but numerous applications were made.

Brigadier General Frank B. Watson announced today that a part of the soldiers brought here last week, when serious trouble threatened over the strike situation, would be sent back to Camp Lewis and Fort Lawton the end of the week.

Influenza Back at Butte; Mayor Would Close City

Butte, Feb. 19.—Statements made by Mayor W. H. Maloney to the council, tonight, to the effect that influenza is reappearing in Butte to such an extent as to warrant the city's being entirely closed down, resulting in the council requesting the health board to investigate the situation at a special meeting to be held tomorrow.

Belfast Strikers Go Back on 47 Hours

Belfast, Feb. 19.—The general strike in Belfast, which began nearly a month ago, ended, today, with the decision of the remaining 8,000 boilermakers to return to work on the terms laid down by the employers. These terms give the workmen a 47-hour week, pending a national settlement of the controversy.

SPECIAL SESSION ECONOMY ECHO FROM GOVERNOR

Message Offers to Call Assembly to Take Up Need of System.

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Feb. 19.—Registering his approval of the creation by the legislature of an efficiency commission, as provided for by senate bill 117, now pending in that body, Governor N. V. Stewart today addressed a message which was read in both bodies of the assembly, being in full as follows:

"The two partial reports of the joint investigating committee heretofore appointed by the senate and house have served to confirm my own oft expressed opinion and that of every business man connected with the state administration, as to the necessity for reform in the methods employed by the state of Montana in the conduct of its various activities in departmental and institutional administration.

Knows Need of System. "Six years' experience in the office of governor has demonstrated to my mind that there should be adopted and installed a system that will result in co-ordination and simplification of the state's business affairs. I have realized, for example, that the state may save considerable sums of money in the one particular of the purchasing of supplies, and so that end have heretofore recommended purchasing agents.

There are bills pending in your bodies, looking to the creation of a board of control, a budget system, and various reforms. I fully agree with the investigating committee that the result of today's due to the fact that our system has been created piecemeal, as a result of the action of 15 legislative assemblies. To my mind it would further confuse the whole situation to attempt to remedy by anything short of a general revision. This cannot be done hastily, and certainly will not be accomplished by the reaction of more boards and offices and the incidental expenses appurtenant thereto.

Indorse Efficiency Board. "If we are to adopt a general system of handling the state's business, it ought to be done carefully and intelligently, and upon the recommendation of some

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DESIRED TO KILL PREMIER SEVEN MONTHS HE SAYS

Assassin Glories in Attack on Clemenceau; Feels He Is Hero.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The attack of Cottin on M. Clemenceau appears to have been a deliberate attempt of murder, decided on after mature premeditation and executed after long and patient shadowing of the premier.

"This is the judgment of M. Tanguy, under commissioner of police, as related to the Associated Press after Tanguy had re-questioned the prisoner for three hours. M. Tanguy said also that he was convinced Cottin was alone in his attack on M. Clemenceau and that the prisoner had no confederate.

"When seen later the prisoner was smiling, altho his face was battered as a result of the pounding he had received in the morning when he was arrested. "What an honor," said Cottin as the machines of the photographers clicked in taking his picture.

"You are in for a fine pickle," said one of the newspaper men as Cottin passed by. "I should worry," replied Cottin, dropping into the vernacular now used by the poilu.

M. Tanguy told the Associated Press that Cottin was a well educated man and spoke with certain distinction and appeared to be fully responsible mentally. Describing his attack on the premier, Emile Cottin said: "When I reached Clemenceau's house, I saw it was guarded and so decided to make an attempt further on at the corner of the Rue Franklin and the boulevard Dessest. There I hid, awaiting the automobile. When I saw the car, I advanced and fired sideways, the first bullet piercing two windows; then as the car continued to advance, I ran after it and continued firing until my revolver was exhausted. Most of the bullets hit the car. It seems to me that it was the last, or last but one, which hit the premier.

"About seven months ago, I thought of killing Clemenceau as the greatest enemy of humanity. I determined to carry out this project a few days ago, and for this purpose went to the Rue Franklin to see how I could attack the premier with

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OPponents OF LEAGUE IN SENATE AND HOUSE THUNDER AT COVENANT

Renunciation of Sovereignty Say Poindexter and Fess, Candidate for Speaker; Branded Monstrous, Vicious and an Abyss.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—"The gentlemen in the senate who are setting out to defeat this league of nations are those I would not trust overnight," former President W. H. Taft said here, today, at a luncheon in his honor by civic organizations, as a part of the program of the Pacific Coast Congress of the League to Enforce Peace.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Vigorous criticism of the proposed constitution of the league of nations was voiced, today, in congress.

Speaking for three hours before crowded galleries, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, republican, precipitated a discussion in the senate which embraced other subjects and consumed practically the entire afternoon. Thru participation in the drafting of the league's constitution, Senator Poindexter declared, the United States had been led to a point where "we are now facing an abyss."

There was no formal reply to the Washington senator from the democratic side. Discussion in the house was unexpected and was not general. Just as the members were settling down for a night session, Representative Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee and a candidate for speaker in the coming congress, delivered a carefully prepared address, in which he took up the constitution section, by section and denounced the whole as abridging the sovereignty of the United States as being "monstrous" and as containing "vicious possibilities."

Five G. B. Votes to One U. S.

Representative Fess said one of the principal objections to the league plan was that it made possible five votes for the United Kingdom against one for the United States, permitting self-governing dominions or colonies to become independent members.

"The sovereignty of the United States, continued the Ohio member, "will be transferred so completely to a group of European powers by a mere vote of the league, that matters under consideration by it might lead to war."

"The executive council, which is to be the real agency of the league to enforce its findings, is to be limited to nine members, one each from the United

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Attempt to Fire Butte Mine Foiled When Manager Smells Smoke and Extinguishes Blaze

Butte, Feb. 19.—A small fire at the Butte mine of the North Butte Lining company, said to have been of incendiary origin, was discovered and extinguished last night, before it had gained headway and an apparent attempt to destroy the surface workings of the property frustrated.

The blaze was discovered by General Manager Normal Braley, who traced the blaze thru the smell of smoke. His search revealed that some person or persons had set fire to a pile of newly hilted shavings, paper and sawdust set up against a watchman's cabin at entrance to the property.

Mr. Braley did not make known his discovery until this morning, altho he located the fire about 7 o'clock last night.

The blaze had penetrated to some sawdust packing around a steam pipe and removal of several packings was required before the smoldering fire was extinguished. Newly cut shavings from a board found nearby and a newspaper were used to kindle the blaze, evidence showed. Its timely discovery is said to have prevented a fire which might have destroyed all the surface property of the mine.

The Speculator mine was the scene of Butte's most disastrous mine fire, 108 miners losing their lives June 8, 1917, when fire broke out in the lower workings and suffocated that many miners who were unable to reach the surface or build barricades and bulkheads to keep out the poisonous gases.

TWO ARRESTED, THIRD WILL BE, IN SCANDAL

Washington, Feb. 19.—Lieutenant Benjamin Davis of Plymouth, Pa., attached to the medical corps, and Ensign Paul Beck, of New York, members of the naval reserve force, were under arrest at New York, pending a court martial in connection with charges of bribery and graft in the Third naval district. The arrest of a third naval officer has been ordered.

Lieutenant Davis already has been court-martialed and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but approval of this verdict is being withheld. According to information given out at the department today a preliminary report of department officials who are investigating mentioned specifically a bribe of \$1,000 paid to secure a favorable medical report on an applicant who could not pass the naval physical requirements and another bribe of \$500 alleged to have been paid to secure a desired detail for another man.

BANDITS GET \$4,000 PAYROLL. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Three robbers, today, maneuvered their automobile across the path of a machine containing officials of the Marshall Ventilated Mattress company, and forced its occupants to surrender a payroll of \$4,000.

SEATTLE STRIKERS PINNING HOPES ON AID THAT IS DEADLOCKED

Seattle, Feb. 19.—Union leaders in the strike of 25,000 shipyard workers here expect action at the Portland convention of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades council that will result in a coast-wide strike in the shipyards.

Boilermakers, iron shipbuilders and helpers of Seattle, at a mass meeting, today, voted to stand with the Metal Trades council and its strike committee in whatever action concerning the shipyard strike.

Portland, Feb. 19.—No strike was voted by the Pacific Coast Metal Trades district council up to the hour of closing of this afternoon's session. Unless the present alignment is broken, no strike will be voted, a delegate declared.

PLAN TO SOCIALIZE BERLIN DEPARTMENT STORES. Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—The strikers in the communist movement have in view a project for the socialization of all the big department stores.

JURY ACQUITS NEARING OF SEDITIOUS WRITING

American Socialist Society, Co-Defendant in Federal Case Found Guilty.

New York, Feb. 19.—Scott Nearing, one-time professor in the University of Pennsylvania and Toledo university and a socialist candidate in this city, the last congressional campaign, was acquitted of seditious writings, by a federal jury here today.

The American socialist society, co-defendant, was found guilty on both counts in the indictment.

The jury was given the case at 1 yesterday afternoon and returned its verdict after deliberating approximately 2 1/2 hours.

Ex-Kaiser's Bad Ear Worries Him Again

Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—The former German emperor suffered a recurrence of serious affection of the ear for which he was recently treated, according to advices from Amerongen.

NORMAL SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS BECAUSE VIEWS CONFLICT WITH BOARD'S

Special to The Daily Tribune. Dillon, Feb. 19.—In a statement in which he declares that his ideas of what a normal college "should stand for," are in conflict with the policy of the state board of education, Joseph E. Monroe today announced publicly his resignation from the presidency of the Montana State normal college here. He has been president of the Equity and had been opposing some of the matters which the real farmers desire, and stated that as he (Arnold) understood it he did not represent the wishes of the Equity and he did not know just who was paying his expenses.

Muth, of Lewis and Clark county, said the high price investigating committee had spent several weeks upon its work, much of which had to do with consideration of grain and flour matters, and

March 21, the close of the quarter. He made known this action to the faculty at a meeting Monday.

Dr. Monroe's statement follows: "I have had definite ideas of what the normal college should stand for and what it could accomplish. For four years that I was in charge of the institution I saw a fair way to accomplish these things, but for the last two years under the present system I could see no prospects for carrying out my ideas, which conflict with the state board of education. Consequently I tendered my resignation. In all probability some one will be chosen who may be able to work to advantage under the present system."