

BAVARIAN PREMIER ASSASSINATED, MINISTER SHOT, DEPUTY KILLED

EISNER KILLED BY KAISERITE; DEPUTY SLAIN IN DIET SESSION

Scion of Noble Family Assassinate Dictator of Republic.

WOUNDED MINISTER IS ONE MOB TRIED TO OUST

London, Feb. 22.—A German wireless message received here quotes Philipp Scheidemann, German chancellor, as saying that Herr Rosshauptner, Bavarian minister of war, has been killed.

Munich, Feb. 21.—In a series of assassinations, today, Kurt Eisner, Bavarian premier, and Deputy Osel were slain and Minister of the Interior Auer and two Landtag officials wounded. Eisner was killed by Lieutenant Count Arco Valley, who shot the premier as the latter was leaving the foreign office, in the Prannerstrasse, for the Diet, where the other shootings took place subsequently. He fired two shots from behind into the head of his victim.

Auer was shot from the public gallery of the Landtag chamber, while he was speaking on the assassination of the premier. He fell wounded in the left side, while Deputy Osel was killed and two other officials were seriously wounded.

A panic ensued among the deputies. The Diet building is now being guarded by the military.

Shot by Kaiserite. Herr Eisner with Herr Merkle, his secretary, was walking along the Prannerstrasse to attend the opening of the Landtag, where he intended to deliver an important speech. Suddenly Lieutenant Count Arco Valley, formerly an officer in Prussian guards, shouting: "Down with the revolution, long live the kaiser!" fired at Herr Eisner from behind at a distance of a few yards.

Two bullets penetrated the premier's head and he fell dead on the pavement. A sailor shot down his assailant, who is reported to be mortally injured.

The first news of the tragedy reached the landtag when a Bavarian soldier, holding Herr Eisner's blood spattered spectacles in his hand, entered shouting:

"Eisner has been murdered." The assassination has created a great sensation at Munich and grave troubles are feared, as Herr Eisner was the idol of the population of the city.

Following the assassination of (Continued on Page Three).

MONTANA MASTER PLUMBERS ARE IN GREAT FALLS



Photo by Heyn. Group of Delegates and Wives Attending Twenty-Second Annual State Convention, Holding Business Meetings at Elks' Temple, With Social Sessions at Hotel Rainbow, Where a Grand Ball Tonight Will Be Climax of Gathering.

BORAH WANTS PEOPLE TO PASS ON LEAGUE SHERMAN WOULD BAR WILSON CONFERENCE

LEAGUE A GREAT BRITISH STROKE, SAYS IDAHO MAN

Covenant Virtually Is Smuts' Plan and Kills Monroe Doctrine, Says Idaho Senator.

Trotzky Shares Victory, in Borah's Opinion, as It Entwines U. S. in International State.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Criticizing the league of nations as "the most radical departure" from President Washington's policies and as spelling the end of the Monroe doctrine, Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican member of the foreign relations committee, declared, today, in the senate, that before the plan was adopted the American people should be allowed to give a verdict on it.

"The people of the United States have the undoubted right," he said, "to change their form of government and to renounce their established policies." The Idaho senator, who recently declined President Wilson's invitation to a White House conference, next Wednesday, to discuss the league constitution, insisted that the United States should steadfastly cling to the Americanism as established by the fathers and as recently defined by former President Roosevelt and, in the course of his address, he charged former President Taft with making misleading statements about the effect of the league's plan on American policies.

Sherman to Take a Whack. Before Mr. Borah spoke, Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, introduced a resolution which went over for future discussion, proposing that the senate refuse President Wilson a committee to discuss the league until after he confers with the senate, the co-ordinate treaty-making branch, and to "preserve an impartial and unbiased mind" on the subject. The resolution, which Senator Sherman plans to discuss soon, recites that comment on the league by the president before he confers with the (Continued on Page Three).

English Workers to Share National Shop Management

London, Feb. 21.—A conference of government officials and representatives of a number of trades unions, held to discuss the application of the Whitley system to government establishments, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, minister of labor, declared the government was ready to apply the system, giving workmen a share of the management in all government workshops and yards. The object of the scheme is to insure the grievances being handled immediately, thus preventing strikes. A committee representing the engineering, shipbuilding and other trades, was appointed to draft a constitution for the proposed Whitley councils.

SAVE ELEVATOR AFTER KILLING BILL BY FRIENDS

Pullbacks Compromise by Agreeing to Cut Period of Delay.

Helena, Feb. 21.—Unless a proposed movement to secure reconsideration tomorrow upon the action of the house today in killing senate bill 131, the terminal elevator measure, shall succeed, there will remain no change for elevator legislation during the present session.

Under a resolution adopted today by the senate, by which that body will consider no measures coming from the house, the subject matter of which has already been acted upon by the senate, that body cannot be expected to receive the house elevator bill. When this was brot to the attention of Representative Cooney tonight, he at once conferred with Jones, one of the opponents of the senate bill, with the result that Jones agreed to reconsideration.

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Feb. 21.—What apparently was a body blow to the Great Falls terminal elevator proposition was struck by the house today, when it decided to reject the majority report of the joint committee, that senate bill 131, which had been almost unanimously passed by the senate, do not pass in the house. Following this action, however, a compromise was effected, whereby at least one of the opponents of the bill, Jones, of Richland, agreed to an amendment to house bill 304, introduced by himself and Brown, of Cascade, by which this bill would be made to read very much as the senate bill. Upon motion of Cooney, for the purpose of enabling the bringing in of a report upon this matter, the order of business was changed and a report signed by Brown and Jones was read, recommending that the senate bill be not concurred in. With this was a majority report, signed by Junod, Slatery, Lentholl and Goodell, that the bill be concurred in. Cooney moved adoption of the majority report while Brown moved for the minority report.

Helping Lobby, Says Cooney.

Cooney addressed the house, stating that the minority report was signed by Brown and Jones who were the authors of house bill 304 now on general orders. He stated that the joint committee had this matter under consideration for three or four weeks, that, as he understood it, there was no question of feasibility of the proposition to be decided, as the people had voted for the elevator and it was up to the legislature to provide it. He spoke of rumors of an insidious lobby tending to defeat the proposition, but that Brown and Jones, upon the grounds (Continued on Page Two)

NORTH RUSSIANS TO JOIN PARLEY

Picturesque Arctic Expedition Reinforces British.

Paris, February 21.—Nicholas Tschakovsky, president of the Northern Russian government, at Archangel, who has been in Paris for several days, has consented to the participation of his government in the proposed meeting of Russian factions on the Princes Islands.

ARCHANGEL RELIEF RIVALS KLONDIKE RUSH

Archangel, Feb. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—An arctic journey of probably the greatest magnitude since the famous Klondike gold rush has been additional British troops to the Archangel front to reinforce greatly outnumbered troops fighting the bolsheviks. Hundreds of sleighs, driving in single file over frozen tundra and along roads cut thru pine forests, completed the most difficult part of their 300-mile trip in 12 days.

The trip was planned and directed by members of Sir Ernest H. Shackleton's Antarctic expedition, including Dr. Mackin, and was a signal success. Sir Ernest himself, altho not participating in the journey to the front, arrived at Archangel on an ice breaker with the first detachment of reinforcing troops. The first detachment started with several reindeer drawing sleds, but these Arctic beasts could not stand the long snow journey and had to be shot, while sturdy little shaggy horses, which have long been performing marvels of transport at the front, stood the journey splendidly. Light wind-proof jackets and trousers designed by those of long experience in the Arctic, were worn over the soldiers' uniforms and under heavy sheepskin coats. There was one lieutenant of Norwegian birth who helped to outfit the expedition, who bathed naked in the snow each day. He advised others to follow his example, but had no converts.

Woman Is Appointed Chairman of Blaine Wilson Peace League

Special to The Daily Tribune. Chinook, Feb. 21.—Mrs. W. M. Hoskins, of the Study club, has been appointed by the state federation as Blaine county chairman for the Wilson Peace league. Mrs. Hoskins has been appointing deputies or committee members in the various districts who will secure the signatures of all those in the county who will pledge themselves to support the president in his peace league efforts.

ADVOCATES REVOLUTION IN U.S.; RELIES ON RICHES OF PURPOSELESS WOMEN

John Reed, However, Denies Saying "3,000,000 Rifles Ought to Be in Hands of as Many American Workers, to Do What Is Being Done in Russia."

Washington, Feb. 21.—John Reed, a writer, who described himself as a "revolutionary socialist", told the senate committee investigating lawless agitation, today, that he believed the bolshevik regime in Russia was doing "great work" and that he was a firm advocate of a revolution in the United States. He followed his wife, Louise Bryant, on the stand and, like her, denied stories of atrocities related by previous witnesses. On cross-examination, Reed could not recall that he said last Sunday, in a speech at Yonkers, N. Y., that "3,000,000 rifles are in the hands of 3,000,000 Russian workmen and that 3,000,000 rifles should be in the hands of American workmen to do the same thing that is being done in Russia". He also said he "couldn't imagine" himself stating in another speech in New York that he had started the bolshevik movement and he expected that there would be "something doing" in New York, Baltimore, Albany, Syracuse and other cities in the East. Reed, who spent some time in Russia, admitted he was employed in the international revolutionary propaganda bureau of the bolshevik ministry of foreign affairs in Petrograd, and told the committee he expected to start an "information bureau" in New York soon. He said he had discussed the (Continued on Page Five)

ALLIES PUT O. K. ON PADEREWSKI

Ukrainians Fire on Mission Coming to Urge Truce With Poles.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Official announcement was made, today, that representatives of the allies at their meeting at the Quai d'Orsay had decided that the allies should recognize the Polish government headed by Ignace Jan Paderewski.

UKRAINIANS DRIVE ALLIED MISSION BACK

Warsaw, Feb. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Members of the inter-allied commission to Poland were fired upon by Ukrainian soldiers while traveling from Cracow to Lemberg on a Polish armed train. The delegation, which included Professor Lord, one of the American members of the mission, returned to Cracow. The delegation from the mission was on the way to Lemberg to attempt to arrange an armistice between the Poles and the Ukrainians. Seven Poles on the train were wounded by Ukrainian bullets.

Before making another attempt to reach Lemberg the delegation will notify the Ukrainians that it is coming.

BOLSHEVIKI HAVE KIEV AGAIN; FRENCH HALFWAY

Warsaw, Feb. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Kiev is reported again in the hands of the bolsheviks, a large number of whom have come from Moscow to assist those who have been in the city. Petlura's forces are involved in the fighting there, it is reported, and are at the same time trying to hold back the Poles on the north and resist pressure from the Rumanians in Bessarabia. French troops advancing from Odessa are half way to Kiev, it is reported.

GERMANS AND POLES AGAIN CLASH IN POSEN

Posen, Feb. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Germans are reported not to be observing the provisions of the armistice agreement as to fighting in Posen and skirmishes have occurred at scattered points. The morale of the Germans is declared to be low, as evidenced by the reported sale of a battery of artillery to a Polish Catholic priest, the price being 6000 marks (\$1500).

Colonel Haller, Polish chief of staff, announced there is military activity all along the Galician frontier. Attacks by Ukrainian troops have been repulsed in that region. In Lithuania thousands of bolsheviks have been routed and 80 prisoners taken.

Two million pounds of flour have arrived from Danzig, coming thru by rail. (Continued on Page Three.)

ARREST KAISER'S SON AS SUSPECT IN MUNICH RIOT

Spartacans Force Two Days Battle for Public Buildings.

Basel, Feb. 21.—A re-actionary insurrection broke out at Munich Wednesday night, according to the Frankfort Zeitung. Demobilized Bavarian bluejackets attacked the diet house and occupied the telegraph office and police headquarters, but were dislodged by government troops. Prince Joachim of Prussia, sixth son of the former emperor, was arrested, it being reported that he apparently had some connection with the movement. He has been staying at Munich under the name of Count Merz.

Copenhagen, Feb. 21.—Spartacan forces in Munich, Thursday, stormed the police station and arrested the chief of police and several other persons, say reports from Berlin. Government forces attacked the Spartacans and by 7 o'clock in the evening had recaptured all public buildings.

Several soldiers were wounded in the fighting. Sailors who formed the Spartacan garrisons, under the name "Committee for Protection," surrendered. Early in the day, Spartacans had arrested the secretary of Premier Eisner and two members of the workmen's council, in addition to the chief of police. All those arrested were released.

Appeal for Revolution Is Joined With "No Beer, No Work" Movement in Chicago Strike

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Printed appeals to striking union men and other workers to join in a revolution have been circulated thru the industrial districts of Chicago, it was disclosed today, and the local government agents are closely watching the situation.

It was declared that William F. Kruse, one of the four socialists convicted with Congressmen-elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, all of whom were sentenced to the Leavenworth penitentiary for 20 years by federal Judge Landis yesterday, had on one occasion addressed striking employees of the Excelsior Motor and Supply company. Among these strikers some of the printed matter calling for a revolution was distributed. The handbills were addressed "To the working people of America."

They declared workers of European countries were arming themselves and asked, "Are you afraid to take by force what rightfully belongs to you? Will you take by revolution the better way to a happier life?" Committee of working men.

Buttons bearing the slogan, "No beer, no work" have been distributed among workers in industrial plants for some time. NEW YORK VOTES BEER STRIKE New York, Feb. 21.—Strikes on July 1 to make effective the slogan "No beer no work" have been voted by the New York Iron Workers, Shipbuilders, Longshoremen, Hatters, Stationary Firemen, Pavers and Rammers' unions, it was announced at a meeting of the Central Federated union here tonight.

PRESIDENT WILL BE WEEK IN U. S.; LEAVES MARCH 5

May Follow Up Boston Speech With Address to Congress.

EXTRA SESSION AFTER NEXT RETURN, IS BELIEF

Paris, Feb. 21.—President Wilson will not occupy the Murat mansion in the Rue de Monceau when he returns to Paris. Colonel E. M. House today inspected a residence in the Place des Etats Unis which is under consideration as a home for the president. The residence is almost opposite the Paris home of A. J. Balfour, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Wilson, arriving in Boston, Monday, will spend only one week in the United States before embarking, March 5, to return to Paris.

In anticipation of a week crowded with a cabinet meeting, a conference with the foreign relations committees of congress, the signing of bills, attention to various domestic problems and, perhaps, an address to congress on the league of nations, White House officials are arranging the business of the executive offices so that not a single minute of the president's time will be lost.

Mr. Wilson will get down to business as soon as he sets foot in Boston. His Secretary Tumulty went, tonight, with many documents demanding immediate attention.

After speaking in Boston, Monday afternoon, the president will return to the capital, arriving Tuesday morning and going direct to the White House. His return to Washington coincides with the regular meeting day of the cabinet, and his conference, Tuesday afternoon, with heads of departments, will put him in touch with any pending business, that he has been constantly in communication with officials here by cable.

Must Name Attorney General.

Wednesday night, members of the senate and house foreign relations committees—Senators Borah of Idaho, and Fall of New Mexico, excepted—will attend a dinner at the White House, to hear the president explain the various articles of the constitution of the league of nations. It is considered certain in official circles here, that the dinner will be followed by an address to the congress, but at the executive offices, today, it was said no word on the subject had been received from Mr. Wilson.

Nomination of an attorney general to succeed Thomas W. Gregory will also come before the president. He also will have to sign numerous bills, including the revenue bill. Labor unions also will be kept to his attention, tho it is considered doubtful if he will be able to attend a conference of governors in New York, being arranged by the department of labor to consider unemployment.

Announcement that the president would remain in this country only one week led some members of congress to say they believed no extra session would be called until after Mr. Wilson concludes his work in Europe. Despite stormy weather encountered by the George Washington in the last (Continued on Page Three).

Week of Snows Is Weather Man's Guess

Washington, Feb. 21.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, are: Northern Rocky mountain and plateau regions: Snow early in the week and again toward close of the week. Nearly normal temperatures.

Clemenceau Out of Danger Surgeons Say; Miss Wilson and Notables Call on Him

Paris, Feb. 21.—M. Clemenceau spent a short time in his garden, this morning. He had lunch at midday and his appetite was good. After luncheon he rested for a while and then received General Petain at 2 o'clock.

Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, went to the premier's residence, today, to transmit to him a dispatch from Cardinal Gaspari, the papal secretary of state, on behalf of Pope Benedict.

This afternoon, the premier's visitors included Major General Mordaucu, head of the military cabinet of the ministry of war; Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson; Victor Boret, the French food minister, and Captain Rene Fonck, the French "ace of aces."

"As for the extracting of the bullet, this need not be thought of at least for the present," says Dr. Florant. At lunch, M. Clemenceau ate soup, vegetables and a baked apple and drank mineral water. This has been his menu for many years.

The premier's doctors consider him out of danger and therefore authorized him to receive the ministers this afternoon. The physicians believed he could resume his political activities on Monday.

"The only possible danger," said a celebrated French surgeon who was consulted by the Matin, "and it is fortunately a very problematic one, is the appearance of local pulmonary congestion caused by reaction." Emile Cottin, assaillant of Premier Clemenceau, will be tried by court-martial instead of by a civil court, Captain Bonchardon, who investigated the Bolo Pasha case, will conduct the investigation. Jonquet, the manager of the Liberteaire, has been arrested as the result of the discovery in a secret printing plant of a block used for the reproduction of a leaflet addressed to the people of France and supporting the doctrines of Lenin and Trotzky.

TRIBUNE Business Office CLOSED TODAY (Saturday) 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. Washington's Birthday