

# SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS!



This store is daily gaining fame as the store of standard clothes that are rightly priced. Every day we are receiving more and more new styles and patterns.

Your Suit is here.

MEN'S SUITS PRICED

## \$75 to \$16.50

Visit our Boys' Suit Section and see the wonderful offering of Boys' Suits at

## \$10.00

### Men, Buy Your Easter Bonnet Here

It is our boast that this store sells more men's hats than any other two stores in Great Falls. "There's a reason." We feature John B. Stetson hats here in all the new shapes and colors. Men, if you don't trade here we both lose money.

# STONE THE CLOTHIER

Cor. First Ave. South and Third St.



## NEW GOVERNOR OF ALSACE-LORRAINE



M. Millerand.

M. Millerand has been appointed governor of Alsace-Lorraine by President Poincare of France. Millerand's headquarters will be at Strasbourg. M. Jonnard declined the position recently. Millerand is a former minister of war.

## SLEEPING SICKNESS APPEARS IN STATE, 2 CASES REPORTED

### Helena Liveryman the Last Victim—Big Sandy Woman Asleep for 28 Days.

Special to The Daily Tribune. Helena, April 1.—Thomas Sillers, proprietor of the last remaining livery stable in Helena, has the sleeping sickness, and his condition is serious. He had the influenza about three weeks ago and returned to work while still weak. He recovered slowly, and was finally forced to go back to bed, and five days ago sleeping sickness developed.

He awakens a few minutes each day, converses with those around him, sometimes partakes of nourishment, and then dozes off again.

According to a bulletin received by the state board of health, sleeping sickness or "chagria" encephalitis, is not new. It occurred in Germany at the end of the 17th century, in Upper Italy and Hungary in 1890, in Europe and the United States in 1895, in Vienna in the winter of 1916-1917 and in England last year. In England there were 198 cases and 37 deaths.

A progressive lethargy, accompanied by fever in the early stages is a frequent manifestation of the disease. The duration of the stupor is variable, lasting two or three days, more often two to five weeks and in one case, which eventually recovered, eight weeks.

So far as known, the only other case of the disease in Montana is at Big Sandy where Mrs. L. Stevenson had been sleeping for 28 days up to yesterday, according to H. R. Flint of Big Sandy, who arrived here today.

## HOLD PUBLISHERS BLAMELESS FOR THE HOHENZOLLERN CUT

### Believed German Propagandists in Printing Plant Inserted the Picture.

Helena, April 1.—While only one copy of "the easy road to reading," a third grade English book in use in some of the schools of the state, has been received by state officials, it is understood that at least the consignment sent to the public schools at Fort Benton contained, as stated in Associated Press dispatches last night, an insert picture of William Hohenzollern, former emperor of Germany.

The incident has created a sensation in the state, but there is no charge that the publishers of the work are in any way concerned and it is that probable here that they had no knowledge of the matter.

The half tone photograph of Count Hohenzollern was on stiff paper and so inserted in the book that the volume would fly open at that page, when handled. It is that German propagandists inserted the pages, either in the mailing room of the publishing house, or at some point of distribution. The samples on which the book was authorized for use in the schools did not contain the picture. The matter was called to the attention of Governor Sam V. Stewart, after a teacher in the Fort Benton schools had noticed the picture and entered a complaint to the state educational authorities, who are now investigating the matter.

### MORE SILOS FOR UTAH.

Seven years ago there were only four silos in Utah, while last summer the silo census showed over 400 of such feeding conveniences on Utah dairy farms. Representatives of the United States department of agriculture, working with state and local forces, hope to increase the total number of silos to 1,000 during 1919. As practically all these structures for the housing of canned corn are located on dairy farms, it is apparent that Utah, as a milk-farmer's state, is beginning to find itself.

### DODGING IT.

"What do you do when a woman asks your advice?" "Switch off to the subject of her good looks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A REAL MEMORY TRUST.

"Is his memory good?" "Don't know. I've never tested it by lending him money."



## NO CHARGE AGAINST NURSE IN MYSTERY INVOLVING DOCTOR

### Northcott Refuses to Talk When Confronted With Dead Girl's Belongings.

San Francisco, April 1.—Finger prints found in the San Mateo home of Dr. Ephraim Northcott were tonight, following the arrest of the physician on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Miss Irene Elizabeth Reed, army nurse, Miss Reed's body was found in a ravine near San Mateo on March 8, following an illegal operation.

Dr. Northcott's offices here were examined by the police, today, but no records of patients' visits found, the police said. All of his instruments were taken to headquarters.

Miss Frances Cronin, Dr. Northcott's office nurse, who was questioned by the police, last night, was not arrested as was erroneously reported, but was allowed her full liberty and no charge is contemplated against her, the police said today. Miss Cronin will be asked to testify in the hearing of Dr. Northcott.

Dr. Northcott was to be taken to San Mateo, tonight, by a representative of the San Mateo county sheriff's office. As the crime was committed in that county, according to the police, his trial will take place there.

He stolidly refused, today, to make any admissions, altho confronted with the remains of Miss Reed's mesh bag and other things of the dead girl's belongings said to have been found in the grate of the San Mateo house.

## HAGGLING OVER

(Continued from Page One.) week, to conclude all boundaries including those of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

### Franco-German Difficulty.

The Franco-German frontier, which is still the foremost subject before Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and President Wilson, is being presented from a new standpoint, which offers some prospect of agreement.

The first plan was to give France economic control of the Saar coal fields, so as to offset damage to the coal mines of northern France. France was not to have political control over the large German population in the Saar valley, which would remain with Germany.

This proved objectionable and one of the chief causes of the council of four's inaction. The main objection was the inability to operate the mines effectively, prevent strikes and enforce authority when the Germans were exercising political control.

### Hint of Five-Year Control.

The new plan, therefore, seeks to combine French economic and political authority for a temporary period until the productive capacity of the mines in northern France is restored and the prostration due to the war ended.

It is estimated that five years will be required to restore the mines, and this probably gives an idea of the length of the proposed control by France.

The fact that the control would be temporary, would overcome the objection of annexation similar to the German annexation of Alsace and Lorraine in 1870.

The proposal was first advanced as concerning the Saar region only, but it is regarded now as equally applicable to the left bank of the Rhine, as a possible basis of agreement.

A new phase of the question of reparations is also being presented in the proposal to also stating in the treaty any specific total and thus escape controversy over the largeness or smallness of the amount. It is said this is possible by defining the character of the payments over a period of years, without precisely defining what the total would reach, and efforts are being made to find a formula which would express this idea.

It is understood that the plan is considered advantageous chiefly for friendly countries, where expectations have been aroused of a total much larger than is likely to be allowed.

### "Mickey" matinee today at 2:30 and 4 p. m.

### BASKETBALL TONIGHT

Three regularly scheduled basketball games will be played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tonight by teams of the Church league. The Christians will meet the Baptists, the Methodist B's meet the Presbyterian B's and the Methodist A's play the Presbyterian A's. The general public is cordially invited to attend, there being no admission charged and games to commence at 7:15, 8 and 8:45.

March 30, 1919.  
Mikehasit: Sir—  
We, your judges, selected to make a decision upon the many poems submitted to you in your contest of poems on Barleycorn, having chosen two which we cannot select a choice of one, they both containing so much of merit, beg leave to present the two selected and we recommend that your prize of \$10.00 offered for the best, be equally divided between Miss Estella Musselman of 707 Fifth avenue north, city, and Master Bruce Wilkins, Junior High school.  
Respectfully submitted,  
E. E. SHAFER,  
C. E. COLE,  
W. M. McWHINNEY.  
"Since Dad Has Quit,"  
"Divorce Granted."

### SINCE DAD HAS QUIT

When strolling down the street last eve,  
A pleasant hour to while,  
I met a tiny little girl,  
Her face all wreathed in smile,  
Her frock was neat, her ribbon new,  
Her hair brushed back with care;  
Yet, well I knew but yesterday  
Her tiny feet were bare.

"What means this change, my little lass,"  
I wondering to her said,  
"Why, don't you know, we've lot to eat  
Since father's gone to sea."  
You know I've got the dearest dad  
Since he has quit the booze;  
He's bought a kiddie, every one,  
A brand new pair of shoes."  
—Estella Musselman, age 14, 707 Fifth avenue north, City.

### DIVORCE GRANTED

In the long ago when the land was won  
With horse and saddle and rope and gun,  
John rode the trail with his happy bride,  
Miss Prohibition by his side,  
She showed her claws like a pussy cat,  
But John was a man for all of that,  
And when the trail was cold and long,  
He rode the herd with a merry song.

But John grew old and full of years,  
From freighting grub and roping steers,  
And she seemed somehow to get his goat,  
And John gave up and let her vote.  
Then their method was popping all about,  
The fences were down and the cows were out,  
And of all sad things since the herd  
Broke loose,  
The saddest was this—she cooked his goose.

BRUCE WILKINS,  
14 years old, Junior High School.

### Mikehasit

304 Central Ave.  
Great Falls

## Reduce Weight

If you wish to reduce steadily, yet eat candy, ice cream, etc., get a small box of oil of korein at the drugist's. Follow the directions. Absolutely safe, guaranteed method of becoming thin. No self-starving; you become slender gracefully, vivacious, mentally and physically alert—glad you're alive! Reduction guaranteed 10 to 60 pounds or no cost to you!

## KALISPELL GARAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE WITH THE CONTENTS

### Building Belonging to John McIntosh a Total Loss; Origin a Mystery.

Special to The Daily Tribune. Kalispell, April 1.—The garage building belonging to John McIntosh of this city, together with contents, was almost totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock today. The building was a frame structure half a block in length and contained a number of automobiles, tools, machinery and equipment. But little insurance was carried on any of it. Cars belonging to John Broadwater and H. E. Robbin, which were in the building, were also destroyed, but the Broadwater car was insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery. A workman remaining during the noon hour had stepped outside a moment, and when he turned around found the building in flames. So quickly did the fire spread that the best the department could do was to keep it from spreading and to save a quantity of farm machinery in a building adjoining also belonging to McIntosh. The fire spread to the second story of the warehouse and badly damaged it.

## Fraud in Shell Supply Indictments Charge

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—Indictments charging fraud and sabotage in the manufacture of shells for the United States government were returned by a federal grand jury here, today, against the William J. Oliver Manufacturing company, William J. Oliver, head of the company, and a number of officers of the company. A separate indictment was returned against J. A. Zeigler, one of the government's witnesses.

## WATTERSON TO RETIRE FROM PAPER OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS ISSUE

Louisville, April 1.—The Louisville Courier-Journal tonight announced that Henry Watterson, the newspaper's editor since 1888, and editor emeritus since last August, had requested his retirement. The newspaper said the editor's action was partly due to his variance with the Courier-Journal officials on the proposed league of nations.

## BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.—Matthew vii, 15.

The trouble with showing a willingness to meet a man half way is that he'll want you to come two thirds of the way.

## President of Peace Conference Practiced Medicine in New York

"When I was a boy at school," said Premier Lloyd George to the new parliament, "M. Clemenceau was one of the moving forces in French politics. Already his renown had spread far." Today

The two statesmen have discussed "those far-off American days when the young French rebel was courting Mary Plummer, his future wife," who was one of his pupils in Miss Aiken's school at



Premier Clemenceau of France

is the "Grand Young Man of France," whose rugged energy, terse eloquence and moral force "gets things done" at the peace conference. Woodrow Wilson was a child when Clemenceau was teaching French and practicing medicine in West Twelfth street, New York city, Greenwich, Conn. It was then, too, that he learned to love America.

During the most trying period of the war an American journalist finally penetrated the official hedge to his outer office. The writer's card was sent in, and presently he heard a voice speaking in

English. Then the same voice said, supplementing the words in French: "That's persistence; show him in."

He little realized that it was the voice of Clemenceau. But upon entering he knew he was face to face with "The Tiger."

"I had no sooner extended greetings from America," he writes, "than immediately a warm hand was thrust into mine, and he said, with a power that thrilled me, 'I love America.' Clemenceau is not a man of words. In no sense does he pass for what is called a polished man. Yet there was such a ring of sincerity in his words that I was immediately won to him. His face was round, made massive by high cheek bones, his eyes, deep-set, flashed with glint of steel, tho' at times revealing liquid tenderness. His brow was broad and high. His gestures consisted largely of a sweep of the hand across and in front of him, as if pointing out a whole field of action. Occasionally he brot his arms down like a hammer, every movement indicating a dynamic man, full of power and electric energy, the wisdom of age and the strength of youth in rare combination. No wonder Germany fears him!"

"Some interviewers have spoken of his flippancy, but there was none apparent in my glimpse of the man. He was dead earnest about everything. The only trace of lightness in his speech was when I pointed to a portrait on the wall, saying:

"A great man, I suppose?" "An ass!" he jerked.

Pointing to another, he anticipated my question, and said:

"A very great man. We must have contrasts!"

"When I indicated that I sometimes made speeches, he said:

"I make no more speeches. It is time to work. No time to talk. 'Yes' and 'No' cover essentials."

"Evidently he carries out that conviction. At the allied conference the one man who could have talked made the shortest speech on record.

"We're here to work; let us work!"

"On the question of politics, he snapped, 'I do not like politicians; I like patriots!'"

No wonder the French people recalled him to lead their destinies in their greatest crisis! A lover of shams, a lover of realities, a patriot, in no sense a partisan, this Spartan's passion is the cause of justice and his country.

All his life Clemenceau has been a crusader—a tireless champion of right. His slogan was ever "Ecrasez l'infame!" (Crush infamy!) From his youth he was trained and fitted for the glorious sunset of his career. His has, honestly own the title of "Saviour of France" in war and peace.

As a youth of 19 he was thrown "behind the bars" for shouting "Vive la Republique" amid the celebration of a royalistic triumph. When his father was arrested at the time of Napoleon III's coup d'etat in 1851, Georges Clemenceau's soul flamed, and he said to his father: "Father, I will avenge you!"

"If you want to avenge me," replied the sire—"work." Retiring at eight every evening and rising at four every morning, it may be questioned if any other man in conspicuous public life adds greater luster to the word "work" than the aged French premier.

The ups and downs of his public career have been many. He with others was embroiled in the Panama Canal scandal, but he came out unscathed. He laid all his private accounts before his accusers which revealed that he had even borrowed money of a notary in order to live and was unable to give his daughter a marriage portion, being obliged to live for years in the same house, paying for his furnishings on the yearly installment plan, thus proving he was innocent of fraud.

The dramatic story of the chamber of deputies for the last 47 years finds no more conspicuous figure than Clemenceau. He belongs to the severe French school of literature. In speaking and writing, his style is as polished as a rapier, and he meets his opponents with the art of a fencer. Indeed, he has engaged in many physical duels.

From the dueling days in which he vindicated Dreyfus and wrecked unfit cabinets he grew in power and became a proponent of the conscription of France in print, yet always the knight, a tilt against Bolos and the Cailiaux. Long before the German menace became apparent to the world he realized it, and his policy was summed up curtly in the words, "I wage war."

When the league of nations was little more than a growing cloud of rhetoric and amicable sentiments Clemenceau said: "I do not believe in such a thing. What guarantees do you offer me? Germany's signature? Go and ask the Belgians what they think of that." But since that time the chairman of the peace conference has been able to take a different view. Yet in his explosive style he reminds the delegates that "the league will be practical only if we all remain united."

"I must not die," said Clemenceau in the darkest days of the war, "until the war is won and France is forever safe."

Like all the other great saviors of his country, his power springs from the indomitable courage and the sacred patriotism of his heart and the people's love. President Wilson has spoken of Clemenceau's power to win the "real affection" of his co-workers. No leader is enshrined in popular trust more securely than he. On his entering a little church during mass the congregation rose and cheered him frantically—the robed arch-priest himself joining in from the high altar steps. The old fighter was transfixed. "Ah, mon ami," he whispered to a friend, "le vieux Tigre is tamed at last." As he nears his eightieth year, France very appropriately has christened her "Grand Young Man" "Le Pere de la Victoire." His work will soon be done. He will return to Homer and the garden and a very few friends.

Meanwhile he presides over the greatest of internatinal conferences, and he is, always, to use Lloyd George's words, "the most alert, the most vigorous—in a word, the youngest man present."

### NO PLANT, NO EAT.

The latest word from abroad is that the United States will have to feed Russia because "no crops will be made this year." Why will no crops be made this year? Russia is a country able to provide for herself abundantly. She can in normal times feed not only herself, but furnish supplies to other countries. The time for planting is at hand, and no doubt if Russia should manifest a desire to return to the walks of civilization she could obtain seed. But the Russian peasant, out of the book and volume of his experience, seems to be too busy teaching statecraft to the rest of the world to engage in a commonplace occupation like farming.

Either this or he is so dominated by the Trotzkys and Lenines that he fears the fruits of his labor will be lost. It requires work to produce foodstuffs, and while it is only common humanity to provide for the unfortunate who manifest a disposition to help themselves, it would be a crime against our own people to send supplies to hulking men who glibly announce in advance that there will be no crops this year.

The professional mendicant is no more desirable as a country than as an individual. If Russia insists upon idleness, then Russians should be permitted to suffer because of their own folly.—New York Telegraph.

Men of their broken debtors take a third, a sixth, a tenth, letting them thrive again.—Shakespeare.

The anxious seat is reserved for all who take a chance on poor hat quality instead of buying quality that can be guaranteed for service—quality that spells economy for every dollar spent—quality that spells THE GORDON HAT.

# Gordon Hats

FIVE DOLLARS

For men who demand the superlative in head-wear

# LANPHER HATS

Super-Quality or Kettle Finish

\$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.00