

Premier Clemenceau Target of Would-Be Assassin

HUN WORKMEN ON THE VERGE OF REBELLION; STRIKE NEARS

Real Revolution Threatens to Break Out in Germany Any Hour; Economic Situation Is Cause of Serious Unrest.

WORKERS' COUNCIL INSISTS UPON SOCIALIZATION PLAN

Discontents, Led by Theodore Will, Warn Cabinet Hasty Reforms Necessary to Avoid Strike of Big Proportions.

Basle, Feb. 19.—Captain von Selow, naval representative on the German armistice commission, has resigned because of the severity of the new conditions, it was reported in a Berlin dispatch today.

PRISON ATTACK FOILED.

Stockholm, Feb. 19.—Spartan mob in an attempt to free Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevik emissary, attacked the famous Moabit prison in Berlin Saturday, according to dispatches received here today.

Other dispatches reported Spartan outbreaks in Bavaria. Premier Eisner's secretary is said to be encouraging the Spartans there, who already have succeeded in arresting several government officials.

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.

(Copyright 1919, by United Press) Weimar, Feb. 19.—The real revolution threatens to break out in Germany at any hour. This imminent upheaval is not political but economic, and it is being organized by the workmen themselves.

For the past three days delegates from the workers' council of the Essen region have been sending ultimatums on the new German cabinet, insisting upon Socialization of industries, minimum wages higher than the present maximum, recognition of all workmen's councils and abolition of capitalism. The workers' program borders on communism, but they have declared against violent methods, "unless absolutely necessary."

SEEKS COMPROMISE.

More than half the cabinet members are devoting their entire time to dealing with the workmen's representatives, who are headed by Theodor Will, of Essen. Chancellor Scheidemann is attempting to compromise, promising socialization "as soon as possible." This does not satisfy the distrustful workmen who are utilizing every hour of delay to extend their organization, increase their supplies and infect government troops with the spirit of non-resistance against the workers when the break comes.

CONFEDERATION OF GREECE, SERBIA, RUMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WANTS PERMANENT REPRESENTATION IN PARLEY.

By HENRY WOOD. Paris, Feb. 19.—The Balkan confederation will demand permanent representation on the executive council of the league of nations along with the five great powers it was learned from an authoritative source today.

CONFEDERATION OF GREECE, SERBIA, RUMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WANTS PERMANENT REPRESENTATION IN PARLEY.

This group, comprising Greece, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, was organized by Premier Venizelos for defensive purposes—a common Balkan policy and especially enforcement of peace in southeastern Europe. It is now known that Venizelos, during discussions of the league of nations, urged adoption of a clause permitting defensive alliances. Although the commission refused to insert such a clause in the draft, it did not prohibit such alliances, merely providing in article XXIII for the registration of such treaties.

TO SAME DESTINATION.

"Germany is supporting both. The idealists and peace-at-any-price pacifists are approaching by one road. The Industrial Workers of the World and their Bolshevik allies throughout the world are approaching upon another. Both lead to the same destination; an international and despotic government of the world. Both involve the surrender of nationality and the getting a delegate representing all the Balkans.

The confederation, as a result, is planning on being the first group to submit its defensive alliance treaty to the league for registration and at the same time demanding that one of the four places on the executive council which remains unfilled be assigned to a delegate representing all the Balkans.

SHIP BEARING SECOND IDAHO SOLDIERS HELD UP AT BERMUDA ISLES

News has reached Boise that the bulk of the Second Idaho, sailing from France, February 8 on the Kansas, had been held up at Bermuda for several days, presumably by mechanical trouble on board ship, and that they would arrive in New York next Saturday. Colonel Olsen is reported in command of the returning Idahoans.

BORAH ASKS PROTECTION FOR MONROE DOCTRINE

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Borah of Idaho, in an open letter to former President Taft, asked advocates of the proposed league of nations if they would offer an amendment to the Paris constitution draft reserving the right of the United States to preserve the Monroe doctrine intact.

FRIGHTFUL COMPACT POINDEXTER CLAIMS, IN LEAGUE CRITICISM

Declares Covenant Will Steal Away America's National Sovereignty; Scores Effort to Prevent Discussion.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A resolution declaring that the United States, in co-operation with the allies, should send an army of sufficient size to Petrograd and Moscow and other points in Russia to defeat the Bolsheviks was introduced in the senate today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, as a substitute for a resolution of Senator Hiram Johnson of California.

By L. C. MARTIN.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Poindexter, Washington, today attacked the league of nations constitution. "A frightful compact, a fatal covenant," which will steal away American national sovereignty and make this nation part of a great international soviet, was the description of the document given the senate by Poindexter.

Opening discussion of the league, Poindexter said it marks the end of our traditional policy of "mind your own business," which we have applied to ourselves and to other nations alike.

A LA BOLSHEVISM.

That the constitution, as drafted, proposes a world government modeled along lines of the Russian soviet government. "That it is part of the same internationalism which the I. W. W. and the Bolshevik is striving for. That instead of bringing perpetual peace, it will sow dragon's teeth from which armed men will spring."

That unless it is submitted to the American people in a political campaign for their approval or disapproval, popular government in the United States will disappear.

Poindexter criticized President Wilson's efforts to keep congress from discussing the league in advance of his return, and charged that hired propagandists are at work spreading the administration's views.

SINCE THE CIVIL WAR.

"The matters contained in the proposed constitution are the most momentous in their effect on the people and the government of the United States since the civil war," said Poindexter. "But before the busy world, whose destinies are to be controlled, has had an opportunity to read and digest its provisions, we are requested not to make it the subject of debate in congress until the president can again speak it to his behalf.

"In the meantime, various organizations, such as the League to Enforce Peace, the Society of Free Nations and other internationalists employing an ex-president of the United States as one of their chief lecturers and inducing members of the cabinet to keep busy in their behalf. "There is an internationalism of the elite and an internationalism of the proletariat in world. There is internationalism at the top and internationalism at the bottom and both are moving forward through different means and methods to the same destination.

"Germany is supporting both. The idealists and peace-at-any-price pacifists are approaching by one road. The Industrial Workers of the World and their Bolshevik allies throughout the world are approaching upon another. Both lead to the same destination; an international and despotic government of the world. Both involve the surrender of nationality and the getting a delegate representing all the Balkans.

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NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE TO BE SPLIT IF THIS PLAN PREVAILS

More Conservative Element and Democratic Politicians Getting Together on a Reorganization.

NO HOPE FOR TOWNLEYISM OR SOCIALISM IN IDAHO

Feeling That Way About It, New Deal Regarded Desirable—Present Fee Collectors Due for the Boot?

A reorganization of the Nonpartisan league in Idaho is imminent. It is expected it will be staged with a flourish of propaganda and promises before the legislature adjourns in order to properly impress those members who are affiliated with the league or with the Democratic party as well as any Republicans who may have indicated the virus of Bolshevism in their veins.

This is not a voluntary reorganization, as understood, so far as the present leaders of the Nonpartisan league are concerned, for under the plans as agreed on at a recent meeting of prominent league leaders of the more conservative stamp and of active Democratic politicians, those leaders are to be kicked out, notably Messrs. McKaig and Scholtz.

NO MORE TOWNLEYISM

The prime factors in this movement have concluded that Townleyism and its association of Socialism and I. W. W. will not go in Idaho. It is planned, therefore, to remove the new organization from all Townley and other North Dakota influence and stigma.

The newspaper at Nampa is to be taken over if the new order shall be put into effect, together with all the machinery of the Nonpartisan league that may be considered usable.

DEMOCRATS IN MOVE

In this new movement certain Democrats are taking a leading part. Some of them were notoriously active in their attacks on the Nonpartisan league in the last campaign, which imparts added significance to the situation.

BRISK FIGHT PROMISED

The Townley leaders of the league in Idaho, such as McKaig and Scholtz, are understood to be advised and to be laying plans for a brisk resistance. In this they will be joined by others who have been passing the hat among the farmers and by the Socialist and other radical elements in the league.

BOURBONS MAY GET EVEN

As the Nonpartisan league leaders in Idaho stole the Democratic party, so far as nominations were concerned, in the 1918 primary, it is whispered that the Democrats in the new movement have their appetite whetted to a keen edge by the thought of turning the tables and appropriating the league.

OPPOSED TO VICIOUS ONES

The promoters of the reorganization, including a number of substantial farmers, are understood to be specially determined in view of the continued evidence of anarchistic-like vituperation and viciousness on the part of those at present in charge of the league as reflected in the league newspaper at Nampa. Such tactics, they aver, are injuring the league, causing an unmistakable revulsion among the sober-thinking membership.

NEW EXPORTS MARK

January Totals Reach \$623,000,000; Imports \$2,000,000 More Than Dec.

Washington, Feb. 19.—January exports set a new high record for American commerce. The export figure for the month was \$623,000,000, the department of commerce announced today. Only twice before have American exports reached the \$600,000,000 mark, the department records show.

The January figures were \$57,000,000 higher than December and \$70,000,000 greater than for January, 1918. During the seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31, the exports totalled \$3,798,000,000, which was \$348,000,000 more than the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports in January were \$213,000,000, which was \$2,000,000 larger than December. January imports, however, were \$21,000,000 less than January, 1918, according to the record.

RECOGNIZES GREATER SERBIA.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Norway has recognized the government of greater Serbia, said a state department message today.

PEACE TREATY PRELIMINARIES MAY BE READY BY APRIL 15TH

Associated Powers Hopeful of Having Final Pact Signed by June if Germany Offers No Serious Obstacle.

DISCUSS EXTRADITION OF THE FORMER BOCHE KING

Victors Plan Carefully so as Not to Enable Wilhelm to Assume Martyr's Role to His Former Dupes.

Basle, Feb. 19.—Professor Heinrich Lammasch, Austrian premier, has been designated by the German government as minister to the United States, providing German Austria is united with Germany, it was announced in a dispatch from Weimar today.

By FRED S. FERGUSON.

Paris, Feb. 19.—American, British, French and Italian delegates discussed the program for a preliminary peace treaty today with the intention of having the outline completed soon after President Wilson's return to Paris. Belief was expressed that the pact might be ready for final discussion by the middle of April.

The terms would include delineation of German boundaries, definite establishment of her military, naval and economic status and fixation of the amount of reparation and of the method of payment.

One plan has been suggested, and is said to be meeting with favor, for abolition of conscription in Germany for a period of 10 years with simultaneous reduction of her fleet.

TO EASE WAR HABIT.

This not only would be expected to have a good effect in Germany where every energy could be bent on rehabilitation and peaceful pursuits, but other nations might find that conscription is unnecessary and would lose the "war habit."

Further steps toward fixing a basis for a preliminary peace will be taken

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1430 YANKS ARRIVE ON STEAMER CANOPIC

1223 Oregon Troops Aboard, All From Sunset Division; Several Medal-wearing Western Fighters Included.

New York, Feb. 19.—The White Star liner Canopic, from Liverpool and Brest, arrived today carrying 207 army officers, 22 naval officers and 1201 enlisted men of the 162nd infantry, including field and staff, headquarters and machine gun company, medical detachment and company D, C and a detachment of company D.

Twelve hundred and twenty three Oregon troops, all from the Sunset division, under command of Colonel John L. May of Portland, were aboard the Canopic.

"Out of the 3700 boys that I took over I am bringing 1223 back with me," said Colonel May. "We had 600 casualties among which only two were killed in action and only 14 seriously wounded. The rest of the troops are scattered all over France."

FORMERLY THIRD OREGON.

The 165th infantry, A, B, C and part of D companies which were aboard the Canopic, was formerly the original Third Oregon infantry.

Among the officers on board were Lieutenants Eugene Mason of Salem, Oregon; A. H. Jones of Haywood, Cal., and Ralph O'Neil of Nogales, Ariz.

Lieutenant Mason wears the D. S. C. and Croix de Guerre, awarded for having captured single handed a machine gun nest in the Argonne. Lieutenant Jones, an aviator with four planes to his credit, also wears both decorations.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity—PROBABLY RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT AND THURSDAY. For Idaho—Tonight and Thursday, probably rain or snow. Highest temperature yesterday... 48. Lowest temperature this morning... 34. Mean temperature yesterday... 25.

JURY FINDS HAMMOND GUILTY; SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

Gun Assailant of District Attorney Swagler, Whom He Shot Five Times, Is Convicted.

(Capital News Special Service.)

Vale, Ore., Feb. 19.—John Hammond, charged with assault with intent to kill upon the person of R. W. Swagler, district attorney of Malheur county, January 7, 1919, was found guilty in circuit court yesterday before Judge Biggs, and was sentenced this morning to serve not less than five nor more than ten years in prison.

The trial began Monday, February 17, and the defense was that of insanity, and that Hammond acted in self-defense.

J. W. McCulloch and W. W. Wood of Ontario prosecuted the case, while P. Monroe Smock and John Norris of Payette acted as attorneys for the defendant.

ARREST TWO NAVAL OFFICERS; ACCUSED OF AIDING SLACKERS

Charged Civilians Bought "Bomb Proof" Posts; Medical Examiner Now Serving Three-Year Term.

New York, Feb. 19.—Two naval officers are under arrest and a number of other naval men are under surveillance today in the investigation into alleged irregularities at headquarters of the third naval district here. It is charged that civilians who wanted to avoid being drafted, bribed certain officials to let them enlist as seamen, with the understanding that they could wear the uniform but remain at work at their own offices, only reporting occasionally at headquarters.

Lieutenant Benjamin Davis, a medical examiner, is known to be serving three years imprisonment, having been convicted of accepting from Joseph Whitehead of the naval intelligence department a bribe of \$500 in marked money.

CONFINED ON SHIP.

Another navy lieutenant is understood to be confined aboard the training ship Granite state, awaiting trial. Special investigators have been sent here from Washington and Admiral Usher, commandant of the district, is doing everything possible to aid in the inquiry.

That "bomb proof" jobs have been sold and other irregularities are said to have been revealed in the probe. The exact number of arrests or detention had not been announced, but it was anticipated that the department would be in a position soon to make public additional details.

EARLY DISCHARGE.

At present the evidence tends to show that "bomb proof" jobs were sold so that slackers would not have to go to sea, or so that they could devote a good portion of their time to their New York business.

Discharges were granted early to certain favored men. Any officer convicted by court-martial will undoubtedly be given stiff sentences and it was said today that Secretary Daniels will concur in heavy punishment for all who have been implicated.

The berths affected were in the naval reserve and it is claimed that a number of them were assured of safety by payment of liberal sums. How extensive the traffic was is not indicated here.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT STATES CLEMENCEAU NOT BADLY WOUNDED

Several Bullets Entered Clothing of Two Drivers—More Thorough Examination to Be Made.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The following official statement regarding the attempted assassination of the premier was issued today: "Premier Clemenceau was in his automobile in the Boulevard de Leacut when a man fired eight shots at him.

"The premier was struck in the shoulder. Several bullets entered the clothing of the two drivers, but they were not wounded.

"Dr. Grunauet, after an examination, stated that the premier was not seriously wounded.

"The physicians will conduct a more thorough examination of the premier's wounds this afternoon, it was announced.

"President Poincare, members of the cabinet, foreign diplomats and Marshall Foch, who hurried to the premier's residence, remained in a room near the one in which Clemenceau was resting."

SHOT AND SLIGHTLY INJURED BY YOUTHFUL ASSAILANT AS HE ENTERS HIS MOTOR CAR; SEVEN BULLETS MISS 'TIGER'

EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY EMPTIES REVOLVER AT THE FRENCH EXECUTIVE AS HE LEAVES HOME; ONE SHOT INFLECTS FLESH WOUND ON INNER SIDE OF RIGHT ARM NEAR SHOULDER; "IT'S NOTHING," SAYS PREMIER AS HE WALKS BACK TO HOUSE UNASSISTED.

Paris, Feb. 19.—According to the latest available information (noon) the bullet lodged in Clemenceau's back, near the spine and it was feared the wound was more dangerous than at first announced, especially because of the danger of diabetes developing. An X-ray examination was to be held this afternoon.

London, Feb. 19.—The French embassy issued a statement today saying that Premier Clemenceau was fired at by two men. It was stated that the physicians did not believe the premier's wound would be serious, particularly because of his great physical powers.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, was shot and slightly wounded by a boy named Cottin, as he entered a motor car in front of his residence this morning. His assailant was arrested.

"It's nothing," was "The Tiger's" only comment after he had walked back into the house unassisted. The assailant, who refused to make any statement regarding his motive, is about 18 years old. He is a French civilian and is said to live in Compiègne.

As Clemenceau was seating himself in his limousine, Cottin suddenly sprang forward and fired eight shots from a pistol. Six of these hit the front of the car. Two bullets penetrated the glass door, one striking the premier on the inner side of the right arm near the shoulder, inflicting a flesh wound.

ASSAILANT MAULED.

A policeman grabbed Cottin. Another man, whose identity is not yet known, rushed to Cottin's assistance. A crowd quickly gathered and attacked the two men who were battling with the policeman. Cottin was badly mauled and the policeman was slightly wounded.

Clemenceau, refusing offers of assistance, walked back into his home. A few minutes later a telephone call was sent to Colonel House announcing that the premier's wound would prevent him from keeping an engagement which he had at the Crillon hotel this morning with House and Foreign Secretary Balfour.

INFECTION ONLY DANGER.

Hubert Clemenceau, the premier's brother and secretary, told the United Press that the wound was not serious at present, and that the only danger would be from possible infection.

The first foreign officials to call at the premier's residence to inquire about his condition were Premier Venizelos, of Greece, and Ambassador De Leon, of Spain.

Cottin was later said to be a well known anarchist. Clemenceau was reported to attach no political significance to the attack.

Captain Andre Tardieu, commissioner of Franco-American relations, said that before the bullet lodged in Clemenceau's shoulder it passed through the fleshy part of his neck but did not sever any arteries.

FLASHED TO WILSON.

News of the attack on Clemenceau was flashed to President Wilson by wireless.

All the American peace delegates expressed keen regret and appreciation of the premier's qualities. They called at the residence during the day. All conferences were cancelled.

General anxiety was expressed, despite the statement that the wound was not serious.

KING GEORGE GRIEVED.

London, Feb. 19.—King George today sent the following message to Premier Clemenceau: "I am shocked to hear of the dastardly attack. I earnestly trust that your injuries are not serious and that, thanks to your splendid energy and courage, you will soon be restored to health and will continue your great and valued efforts for France and her allies."

Clemenceau, as permanent chairman of the peace congress, is the biggest figure in Europe at present. He became premier November 16, 1917, and despite his 77 years, has survived several bitter political battles since that time. By many critics he is given equal credit with Marshall Foch for the allied victory. He is popularly known as "the Tiger," and has lived

With hope of intervention in Russia now gone and with Bolshevik leaders doubtless receiving congratulations at home on military successes, it seems hopeless to await a time for a Russian conference from which the Bolshevik element can be eliminated.

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BOLSHEVIK PRESTIGE HELPED BY RECALL OF ALLIES' TROOPS

Though Result of Political Reasons Lenine Certain to Make Military Capital of Action; France Opposes Plan.

By J. W. T. MASON.

New York, Feb. 19.—Withdrawal of the American and British troops from Archangel and Murmansk will bring to end expectations of an army being sent to Russia by direction of the peace conference to subdue the Bolshevik and establish a more conservative government at Moscow.

The frequent references to intervention made by French Foreign Minister Pichon indicate that France has been exercising all the pressure in her power to persuade America and Great Britain to use Archangel and Murmansk for bases for a major campaign in Russia. With these two ports abandoned, it will still be possible to strike into Russia from the Baltic coast, but there would be a large military advantage in holding the two northern entries into Russia if a Baltic campaign were contemplated. Petrograd could then be threatened from the north and west simultaneously, and easier progress would result.

PROP FOR LENINE.

The retirement of the Americans and British from northern Russia will strengthen the position of Trotsky and Lenine among the Russian people, according to all precedents of the Russian situation. Every development which the Bolsheviks could emphasize as advantageous to their newly organized armies has increased the prestige of the Moscow government. The withdrawal of the Americans and British is due to political reasons and not a military defeat, but Trotsky and Lenine will doubtless not let this fact restrain them from making military capital out of the incident.

The added authority, which seems inevitable that Lenine and Trotsky will now accumulate, suggests that the postponement of the Prince's Islands conference will not work vital harm to the Bolsheviks. The renewal of negotiations for the conference may be facilitated by the step America and Great Britain have arranged to make.

CONCLAVE HOPELESS.

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