

# The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 128.

PAGES ONE TO TEN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1919

TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT.

## Attempt Is Made To Kill Clemenceau; Five Shots Are Fired

### French Premier Wounded In Back, Grapples With Would-Be-Murderer

### Injury Not Serious, Though at First it Was Thought He Was Hit in Head; Assailant is Arrested; Paris Policeman Shot in Right Eye

Paris, Feb. 19.—(By the Associated Press) — Premier Clemenceau was fired upon five times this morning while entering his automobile, and was wounded.

Premier Clemenceau was shot in the back and shoulder, and not in the head as at first reported. He is seemingly not dangerously hurt.

Despite his advanced years—he is seventy-six years old—M. Clemenceau has continued in recent months to justify the sobriquet of "The Tiger," which long has been applied to him, going through the trying work of the peace conference, with its many long consultations, without often showing signs of fatigue.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Georges Clemenceau, France's aged but vigorous premier, was shot and slightly wounded this morning as he was entering his automobile for a drive. The shooting took place at 8:55 o'clock as the premier was leaving his house in the Rue Franklin to go to the war office.

The assassin was an ordinary-looking man, dressed as a workman. He was arrested.

Grapples With Assailant.

Policeman Goursat, who was wounded in the right eye, although not seriously, by one of the assassin's shots, told a representative of the Associated Press that Premier Clemenceau rushed up to the would-be assassin and grappled with him.

Goursat gave his description of the shooting to the Associated Press representative in the city hall, where the main arrested was brought. Within a half hour, Premier Clemenceau arrived. He was quickly followed by various members of the cabinet, high officials of the government and representatives of the navy and army, as well as of the diplomatic corps.

The premier's wound is not regarded as dangerous in itself, but it is felt that there might be serious consequences from it, considering the age and infirmities of the victim.

At about 11 o'clock this morning, however, it was officially announced that M. Clemenceau was not seriously wounded.

It was learned at the city hall that the assassin of Premier Clemenceau was named Emile Cottin, twenty-five years old, and born at Creil. He said his home was in the Montrouse quarter of Paris. The police, however, do not believe the papers he possesses belong to him, and are inclined to think him a Russian.

One of the witnesses of the shooting, Henry Moulou, a barber's assistant, told the Associated Press representative that when he heard the first shot fired he rushed out of his shop and when he saw what was happening, cried: "They have assassinated Clemenceau!"

He closed with the premier's assailant, Moulou added, and the man threw away his revolver and held up his hands. Walters from a nearby restaurant joined in holding the assailant, whom the police had some difficulty in getting from them, and before the police secured the man he was beaten by the crowd.

Wish to help the premier's assailant and the crowd beat him badly. According to the Associated Press, the would-be assassin entirely emptied his weapon. All the windows of the premier's automobile were smashed by the flying bullets.

London, Feb. 19.—The French embassy here has been advised that the condition of Premier Clemenceau does not at present appear to be dangerous. The premier, the advice added, was taken immediately to his own house after the shooting.

An official despatch received in London says that the doctors after an examination of Premier Clemenceau, said that owing to his great physical powers, the premier would be able to ward off serious results.

When the first shot was fired Premier Clemenceau immediately tried to open the door of his car. It was while he was attempting to do this that he was struck. He was able to get on foot into his own house, where the Associated Press was informed, he was sitting up in an arm chair before noon, smoking and laughing with his staff of assistants. The only sign of trouble from the wound, it was said, was a slightly increased temperature.

DECISION FOR SHORT TERM NOTES

Washington, Feb. 19.—Short term notes, maturing in from one to five years, will be offered in the forthcoming victory liberty loan campaign instead of long term notes, under a tentative agreement reached yesterday by the house ways and means committee.

The loan by legislation rather than to give Secretary Glass wide discretionary powers to determine them, as he had asked.

FOR MEN WHO SERVED IN CANADIAN NAVY

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 19.—The Department of the Naval Service has obtained from the Marine Department a decision that men serving during the war on ships of the Canadian navy will thereby obtain the necessary qualifications for obtaining certificates in the mercantile marine.

## THE NAVY LEAGUE

Proceedings of The Dominion Council in Session in Victoria

Important Business—New Brunswick as Third in Membership in Canada Makes Very Fine Showing

The annual meeting of the Navy League of Canada concluded in Victoria, B. C., last week. The league went on record in favor of a naval policy for Canada. The large sum of \$800,000 will be sent to England in connection with work among the sailors and their dependents. Grants will be made to the dependents of seamen in Canada on the same basis as the men in the Canadian navy. The league will continue paying them until such time as a Merchant Seamen's Pension Act is enacted in Canada and that there are funds permitting.

Appropriations

The distribution of the fund collected during 1918 will be made as follows: Overseas, King George's Fund for Sailors, \$100,000; Navy League Overseas Relief Fund, \$24,000; British and Foreign Sailors' Society, \$5,000; Seamen's Rest at Malta, \$500; Navy League general expenses, London, £2,000; Merchant Seamen's Convalescent Home, Liverpool, £2,000; Scottish Memorial Institute, \$100,000.

In Canada: Navy League Home, Halifax, \$5,000; Navy League Home at Sydney, N. S., \$25,000; New Brunswick Sailors' Institute Endowment, \$5,000; Fort Arthur, Ont., Royal Arthur Sailors' Institute, \$12,000; Institutes at Montreal, Quebec, \$200,000; British and Foreign Sailors' Society, \$7,500; Relief of Canada Seamen and their dependents, \$100,000; Prince Edward Island, \$20,000; Maritime, \$20,000; of course, in addition to what the provinces will subscribe themselves.

It was recalled that the opinion of the Navy League of Canada in the great educational importance of moving pictures and the effect they have from a patriotic standpoint on the minds of the young, more rigid supervision by the public censors should be exercised, particularly in respect to the exhibition of foreign troops or navies being represented as occupying a greater role in the great world's war than that of the British navy or army.

The league expressed a hearty appreciation of the efforts of the minister of the navy, Mr. W. L. Ellis, and his staff, and of the young, more rigid supervision by the public censors should be exercised, particularly in respect to the exhibition of foreign troops or navies being represented as occupying a greater role in the great world's war than that of the British navy or army.

It was resolved that the council of the league should strongly recommend that provision be made in the Soldiers' Settlement Act of Canada for men engaged during the war in the naval service of Canada equivalent to that provided for soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and for men engaged in the Atlantic, Pacific or Overseas Division of the R. N. C. V. R. shall be regarded for this purpose as having been engaged in the service of war.

A resolution was passed that the league strongly impress upon the government the absolute necessity of permanently maintaining the naval colleges in Canada.

No decision was made by the dominion council of the Navy League of Canada in connection with the training ship scheme.

Officers for ensuing year were elected Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, S. S. D., of Toronto, and for a long time head of the Ontario branch, being elevated to the office of dominion president, made vacant by the resignation of William G. Ross, S. S. D., Toronto, first dominion president, as the inscription on a handsome silver loving-cup which was presented to the retiring officer recorded.

Mr. Ross was the first dominion president, as the inscription on a handsome silver loving-cup which was presented to the retiring officer recorded.

Other officers are as follows: Vice-presidents, Mr. J. Allen of Winnipeg; Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, national president of the I. O. D. E.

The council decided that strong recommendations should be made in connection with the Sailors' Settlement Act of Canada that men engaged during the war in the naval service of Canada be provided for and that all men employed in the Atlantic, Pacific or Overseas Division of the R. N. C. V. R. be regarded as having been engaged in the theatre of war operations.

The council considered the complaints put before it in connection with the administration of the department of naval service and the dominion president has been empowered to present to the government at Ottawa a list of the grievances alleged with a view of getting some corrective measures passed.

C. B. Allan, secretary of the N. B. Division of the Navy League, represented this province at the annual meeting. The report from New Brunswick was very favorably commented on. This province is third in membership in Canada, a very fine showing.

DILIGENT WORKER HONORED.

Mrs. Strauss, a member of the Red Cross branch in connection with St. John's (Stone) church, was pleasantly surprised and elated yesterday afternoon to receive a life membership certificate and badge in the Canadian Red Cross Society. The presentation was made during a meeting of the branch and very nice things were said all round. Mrs. Strauss, who makes her home with her son-in-law, Arthur B. Farmer, Main street, is a former New York resident who has been associated with the church, social and worthy work of this city for a considerable number of years, and it will be very agreeable to her many friends to learn of this merited recognition of willing effort in a patriotic work.

## Names Fielding To Take Place of Sir Wilfrid At Session of Parliament

### FIELDING REPORTED CHOSEN AS THE TEMPORARY LEADER

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The Ottawa Journal-Press publishes the following this morning:

"The Journal-Press is in a position to announce this morning that it has been practically decided that Hon. W. S. Fielding is to be the temporary successor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal party.

The leading men of the opposition are understood to be in the choice of Mr. Fielding and it is expected that when the party caucus meets on Monday his selection will be unanimous.

"Mr. Fielding, the Journal-Press is informed, will agree to accept the leadership provided that his appointment is but temporary.

"The selection of a permanent leader will not be made until the national Liberal convention assemblies in Ottawa towards the close or immediately after the session."

Toronto Globe Says He Is the One Best Qualified

### WAY LAURIER STAYED OUT OF UNION GOVERNMENT

Hon. W. A. Charlton Reveals That Liberal Chieflain Feared French Would Drift to Bourassa and There Would be a Rebellion That Would Play into German Hands

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Discussing the appointment of a leader for the Liberal party, the Globe says editorially:

"Mr. Fielding should be induced during the session to take the place that is naturally his as the most experienced parliamentarian in a house not over-supplied with leadership. The country has confidence in the judgment of Mr. Fielding, especially on all questions of tariff and finance. He could speak with a greater degree of authority on behalf of Liberalism outside the House than any other member of the liberal side. And Liberalism needs both in the House and in the country the services of all who believe that there is still place in the great place—in Canada for the party that has blazed the path of political progress since the early colonial days, overturning privilege in whatever form it showed itself."

STAYED OUT OF UNION TO HOLD THE FRENCH AWAY FROM BOURASSA

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to become a member of the Union Government because he felt it his duty to keep Quebec away from Bourassa and "rebelling," according to a letter to the papers here from Hon. W. A. Charlton, M. P. Mr. Charlton says:—

"During the long session of 1917, we had many interviews about the serious question before parliament, and one day, after having a personal interview with the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, I went to Sir Wilfrid and urged him to join Sir Robert and form a national government. Finally, Sir Wilfrid said:—

"Charlton, you do what you think is right. I know you will. I live for the peace of Canada. I must hold the French, I do not know if they will drift to Bourassa and we shall have a rebellion, which would please the Germans more than anything else that could happen."

Hon. Mr. Graham's Tribute

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Hon. G. P. Graham passed through Toronto yesterday on his way to attend the funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Graham spoke feelingly of his life long friend and colleague and of the great loss which his death will mean to the country which he served so devotedly.

"I consider," said Mr. Graham, "that Canada's greatest national light has gone out, but that light will be reflected in the life and the growth of the country many years to come. Sir Wilfrid's breadth of grasp was remarkable, and there was no interest in any part of Canada with which he was not conversant.

"His vision was clear and far-reaching, and his ever-abounding ambition was for Canada's good. He elevated everything from the standpoint of what it meant for his native land, and to the upbuilding and well being of this country he gave a life's active devotion.

"On Friday last, only two days before his death, he wrote me a four page letter with his own hand. It was full of pathos and sounded as if he felt that not many more would be written, though he spoke of several matters which he hoped to discuss with me before the opening of the house."

Many Messages

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—In the drawing room of his stately home, attired in the uniform of one of the high orders, he received at the hands of his sovereign lies all that is mortal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Lighted tapers shed a soft glow upon the pallid face and a wreath of floral offerings pays silent tribute to the illustrious dead.

The bereaved partner and help mate of the statesman looked in her sorrow by thousands of messages from all parts of Canada, Great Britain and from the United States. Included are messages from King George and Queen Mary, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Sir Robert Borden, General Paau, head of a French mission now in Canada, and Princess Louise of Argyle.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—On the occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's funeral Saturday will be a government and civic holiday. The government offices, banks, the city hall and all civil offices and stores and other places will be closed in the morning. The stores will probably re-open in the afternoon.

MADE \$289.80 ON ACRE OF POTATOES

Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 18.—Competing against some of the best potato growers in this province, a Port Arthur man, James Taylor, has been awarded the Ontario Department of Agriculture's prize in an acre profit competition. He took off 289 bushels. His cost of production was \$49.80 and at a fixed price of \$1.20 at that time his profit was \$289.80.

## Influenza Has New Hold In Motherland

Worse in North Than South; Much Anxiety, as Pneumonia Follows in Many Cases

London, Feb. 19.—Influenza has become epidemic throughout most of the United Kingdom again, the outbreak being more severe in the north than in the south. Edinburgh and Glasgow have a more severe form of disease than London.

The prevalence of the disease is causing great anxiety, because pneumonia follows in many cases.

## BUY OUR AIRPLANES THEN START SERVICE IN OUR OWN LAND

### American Company Announces Passenger and Freight Line Between Toronto and Hamilton

New York, Feb. 19.—The Tribune this morning says—With 400 aeroplanes recently purchased from the Canadian government, Roy Conger announced yesterday that the United Aircraft Engineering Company proposed to start an aerial passenger and freight line between Toronto and Hamilton, Canada. Service will begin in a few weeks.

## HERE AFTER EXPERIENCES AS PRISONER OF GERMANS

E. R. von der Osten, a former resident of this city who holds a commission in the 62nd regiment is here today after spending four years in German prison camps.

Mr. Osten was in Berlin relative to some potato interests in Kings county, Ontario, when the German army broke out. Within an hour of the declaration of hostilities he and his wife, who had accompanied him, were placed under arrest and imprisoned separately. Mr. Osten is a native of Germany, a Hanoverian, but he had been naturalized while residing in Toronto; his wife formerly was Miss Lilian Winterbottom, of Portland, Me. Husband and wife were not allowed to communicate with each other. It was not until after the armistice had been signed that each learned the experiences of the other. Mrs. Osten is now in Fredericton.

## POSTAL EMPLOYEES IN WEST TALK STRIKE

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Delegates returning to Winnipeg after the convention of the Federal Postal Employees of Western Canada in Saskatoon, say that an agreement has been reached by the postal employees that unless the increases in wages demanded are in effect on March 31 next, there will be a general strike of all postal employees from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast.

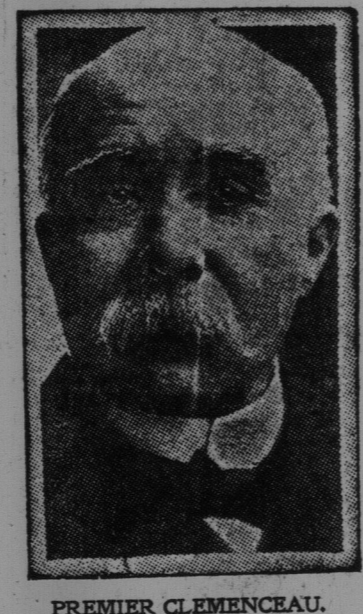
## NO RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE WITH S. AFRICA

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Cable advices to the Canadian Trade Commission here state that there are now no restrictions at all on imports into South Africa, a commission to investigate the effect of a commission to investigate the entire subject of the Nova Scotia submarine coal fields.

## German Peasant Leader Says Kaiser Should Have Made War Earlier

Basle, Feb. 19.—At a general meeting of the German peasants' union held at Berlin on Tuesday, the president of the organization declared that the former emperor was to be blamed for having delayed too long the drawing of the sword and that his weakness caused the rise of Socialism, according to a Berlin despatch received here. He said that British money had fostered disaffection in the navy and had led to the military collapse last November.

All the speakers, it is said, asserted that the peasants' union would be loyal to the monarchist movement.



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.

## PARK'S HOUSE WILL BE CLOSED

At a conference of health officials held in the Parks epidemic hospital yesterday afternoon at which Hon. W. F. Roberts, minister of health, John Kelly, chairman of the Board of Health, Dr. Heidon of the General Public Hospital, Dr. W. L. Ellis, board of health physician; Dr. J. H. L. Brown, district health officer; W. H. Golding and Dr. L. M. Curran, board of health members, were present, it was decided to adhere to the original intention, and close the Parks house about the end of the month. At present there is but one patient in the institution, and no more are being admitted.

The meeting was called as an outcome of a request from the General Public Hospital commission to keep the Parks house open for influenza cases and that avoid mixing infectious diseases in the epidemic wards of the General Public Hospital. The doctors at the conference gave it as their opinion that the influenza danger had practically died out and that therefore whatever cases cropped up of a hospital character might be cared for in a isolated building, either in the present buildings or a small emergency institution temporarily secured. They thought that to maintain the Parks home would be an unjustifiable expense.

## INFLUENZA DYING OUT IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Dr. George G. Melvin, chief provincial health officer, who has returned from Springfield, Mass., where he was called on account of the death of his brother, says that the influenza condition in New Brunswick at present is greatly abated. There are really no epidemic spots on the map, and King county, which seemed to have been passed over in the first assault of the trouble, is now passing nicely out of a belated attack. Sporadic cases generally it cannot be denied that the province is suffering from an abnormal number of influenza cases and old-fashioned grippe with much resultant pneumonia. The death rate is higher than usual for this time of year, too. However, epidemic hospitals set up in several places have been closed.

Dr. Melvin spoke of the influenza epidemic all over the continent and reported that in Springfield a prominent physician told him that the city was just now passing through its third heavy attack, in a sense a third wave of the disease. He thinks, therefore, that St. John and the province of New Brunswick have been fortunate so far in escaping with only a recurrence while the winter weather lasts.

## WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—An area of high pressure is centered over the Great Lakes and the weather is fair and moderately cold in Ontario and Quebec. The temperature is below zero in Saskatchewan and more moderate in Manitoba and Alberta.

Maritime—Fair and a little colder tonight; Thursday, northwest winds, fair and moderately cold.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong northwesterly winds, fair and colder tonight and on Thursday.

New England—Fair tonight and Thursday, not much change in temperature; diminishing northwest to north winds.

FOR MEN WHO SERVED IN CANADIAN NAVY

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