

LEAGUE COVENANT INTO TREATY

WILSON WOULD INCLUDE COVENANT IN THE DRAFT Of the Preliminary Peace Treaty.

WHICH WILL BE COMPLETED NEXT WEEK.

PARIS, March 15. (By Carl D. Gross.)—President Wilson was today expected to urge the inclusion of the league of nations in the preliminary peace treaty with Germany. It was understood he believed that such a course not as possible but as advisable.

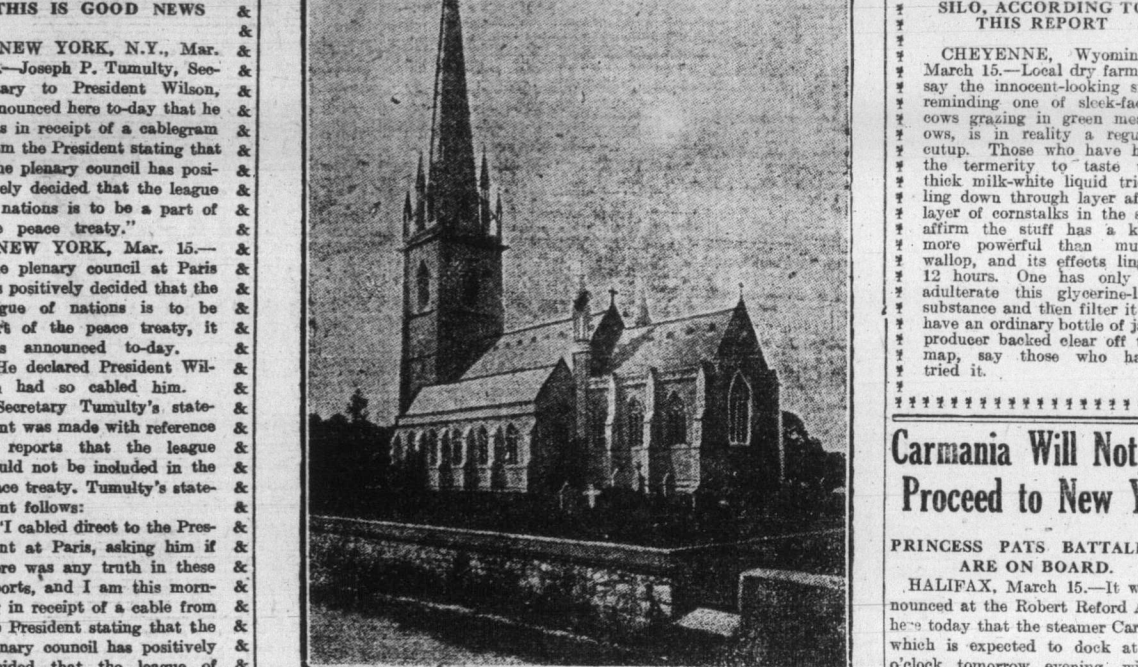
The President's position in this regard was to be made known, it was understood, either at an informal meeting this noon or at the session of the supreme war council, called for three o'clock this afternoon. At the noon meeting he was to be officially acquainted with the progress made in the peace work during his absence. Despite the activities of the various committees while the President was away, his return given new impetus to every department of the peace conference, owing to the fact that the settlement of many questions was contingent on his judgment, and leaders were more hopeful than ever today. That the preliminary treaty would be ready for submission to the German government between March 20 and 25.

Under this schedule there would be an early meeting of the league of nations committee, of which Wilson is chairman, at which various nationalities including neutrals, would be sounded for suggestions and amendments. The President has pointed out that he does not expect the complete structure of the league to be erected at once, but it is understood he favors the adoption of the present constitution with a minimum of amendments as a foundation.

The meeting of the supreme council this afternoon was called specifically for the purpose of discussing the military terms of the treaty, preparatory to drawing up the complete pact next week.



SCENES AT CAMP KINMEL, WHERE THE RIOT BROKE OUT.



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CABLE NEWS

In Tabloid Form

LATE ENEMY ACCEPTS ECONOMIC TERMS.

PARIS, March 15.—L'Intertransigence said today it understands the economic negotiations at Brussels have been concluded and that the German delegates signed the Allies economic demands.

NEW YORK HARBOR STRIKE IS ENDED.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The New York harbor strike divided rapidly today as the boat-owners met the men's demands for an eight hour day and higher pay, and operations were resumed. According to the estimate of President Delahanty of the marine workers affiliation, 4,000 men were still on strike this morning. This is about thirty per cent. of the number that originally quit.

NOTABLE ANGLICAN DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

OTTAWA, March 15.—Most reverend Charles Hamilton, former Anglican Archbishop of Canada and Metropolitan of Ontario, died yesterday in California.

He was 85 years of age.

AT THE MARKET

There was a good attendance at the market this morning but there were not as many farmers out as at the last market. Potatoes and apples by the bag were scarce. Potatoes sold at \$1.25 per bag and apples at 30 to 75 cents a basket, according to size. Eggs and butter were plentiful eggs selling at 38 cents and butter at 50 cents. Chicken was scarce a few sold at 35 cents a pound. Cheese was sold at 30 to 35 cents a pound. Honey, 50 cents a pint to \$2.00 a can. Small pigs, seven weeks old, \$8 and \$11, according to age and size. Hay \$21 a ton. Hard wood cut in 4 ft. lengths, \$12 a cord. Pine wood-rails \$6 a load. Hard wood was plentiful out in short 12 inch lengths at \$6 to \$8 a load. Beef sold at 19c per lb., a quarter. Pork sold at 27 and 28 cents per lb. dressed. Taking prices as a whole they remained at the same point as last Saturday, except butter and eggs.

A Hamilton Judge warned motorists to keep out of the way of street cars.

U.S. Secretary Daniels Takes Ship for Europe

WILL STUDY NAVAL DEVICES.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Secretary Daniels sailed for France on the transport Leviathan, which is scheduled to depart from Hoboken at five p.m. today. Daniel's purpose in going abroad is to study naval devices which have formerly been secret but which, as a result of the ending of the war, now available for his inspection.

Russian Propaganda Barred From Germany

THEIR DELEGATES ACCEPTED ALLIES' TERMS.

BRUSSELS, March 15.—German delegates to the conference here, regarding the taking over by the Allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany, definitely accepted to-day the conditions imposed by the Allies.

NO TRAFFIC IN BOLSHEVISM.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Ministry of Finance will recommend to the German National Assembly the immediate enactment of law barring Russian rule from circulation in Germany and prohibiting any traffic in it.

Marked Change Wrought Within Twelve Months

PARIS STREETS FILLED WITH LAUGHING CROWDS.

PARIS, March 15. (By Fred S. Ferguson.)—One year ago today, the world covered in anticipation of the launching of enemy's master offensive of the war. On March 21, the blow was struck. Today the final work of the peace settlement was well under way, the terms of which will militarily bring her to her knees. No greater picture of the triumph could be presented than the contrast of the president of the world's greatest democracy riding through the streets of Paris today on his way to the peace deliberations, and these same streets a year ago. A brilliant mood will bathe the boulevards and the beautiful Champs Elysees, with silver light tonight. A year ago the same brilliancy would have meant terror and destruction, as the German airplanes were hovering above sirens, shrieked, the streets became deserted and the city seemed scarcely to breathe. Tonight laughing crowds will throng the streets. Hundreds of children played in the Champs Elysees this afternoon, beneath the wheels of long line guns, which a year ago were hurling death in support of autonomy's last assault. In Germany, hunger and revolution have taken the place of jingoism. Allied delegates to Brussels have presented final conditions to her, by which she is forced to turn over her magnificent merchant fleet as part payment for food from the larders of her enemies. As the committees were winding up the work of their final recommendations, the word from every delegation was: "We are now waiting for President Wilson." Numerous questions are awaiting his final word. For instance the matter of disposition of the German fleet will be presented to him for his opinion.

With France and Italy desiring a portion of these vessels it is apparent that a disagreement also has developed between naval and civilian representatives on other delegations. The naval men, in what might be regarded as a curious manner, from the standpoint of percentage, favor the sinking of the ships. One of their arguments is that such a course will be in alignment with the disarmament move. The civilians oppose sinking the ships on the grounds of economic loss.

Excepting such side issues, the stage has been completely set for speeding the work of bringing about peace. If all moves on schedule the treaty may be ready and the enemy summed by the anniversary of the very day when he began his last desperate attempt to conquer this world.

BAVARIA TO ELECT NEW PREMIER

BASLE, March 15.—The Bavarian diet will convene on Monday, March 17, and will be asked to elect a new Premier to take place of Kurt Eisner, assassinated last month. The Bavarian Central Council has issued a statement declaring its desire for complete socialization.

Today's Voting Depends on Labor's Support

Campaign Has Been a Bitter One.

HEAVY VOTE BEING POLLED.

HAMILTON, March 15.—The fate of Hydro Electric Radial Bylaw on which Hamilton is voting to-day, will depend largely on the strength of the Labor vote, which is expected to go strongly for the bylaw.

Big "interests" and big property owners are strenuously opposed to the bylaw.

Indications at noon are that the vote is a very heavy one.

The campaign has been a bitter one. Sir Adam Beck's Hydro project was not wanted by the already established traction concern.

Predicts Wilson Will Be Candidate in 1920

AND PERSHING, HARDING OR WOOD HIS OPPONENT.

RICHMOND, Va., March 15.—Woodrow Wilson will again serve the United States as president, according to Norman E. Mack, New York former National Democratic chairman. Mack, who is here on a visit, predicted that Wilson will be the choice of the Democrats in 1920. Pershing, Harding or Wood will be Mack's opinion, be the Republican candidate.

Emil Cottin's Crude Statement at Trial

GLO RIED IN BEING MILITANT ANARCHIST.

PARIS, March 15.—Emile Cottin, under sentence of death for shooting Premier Clemenceau, will probably be executed within fifteen days, it was announced today. The young anarchist was convicted and sentenced after a trial lasting but a few hours. He was pale and nervous throughout the proceedings.

A great crowd attended the trial. Cottin was in the charge of four Republican guards. Cottin made a most amazing statement after Captain Moret, the prosecutor had asked for the death penalty, on the ground that there had been predilection and no mitigating circumstances. Cottin said he was a militant anarchist, an anti-militarist, an anti-patriot and against all constitutional authority.

"I would have shot the Kaiser with more relish than Mr. Clemenceau, because he too represented authority," he continued, "I have no country, my country is the world."

He made a long statement saying that he glorified in the deed he had done and that he favored Bolshevism and Spartacism to strike down all who are in authority.

report to Lloyds. The Yselhaven was bound from Baltimore to Copenhagen. Thirty-five survivors have been landed at Hartlepool by a British steamer.

Nine American Sailors Lost Their Lives When Their Ship Struck a Mine

LONDON, March 15.—Nine sailors reported drowned in the sinking of the American transport Yselhaven, which struck a mine at 1:35 o'clock on Friday morning, according to a

BRITISH PROGRAM STATED FOR PRELIMINARY PEACE

Desires League Covenant in Preliminary Peace Pact.

POLAND IS TO GET DANZIG.

PARIS, March 15.—The British program at the peace conference is understood to contemplate the signing of separate, preliminary treaties with the other central powers as soon as possible after Germany is disposed of. Next would come the consideration of any amendments to the present constitution of the league of nations and the league would be whipped into permanent shape. The final peace treaty would follow and would include the league of nations plan.

The leading thought among British statesmen seems, at the present moment, to be to strip the preliminary peace terms of all unnecessary incumbrances and secure the signature of that document so that the world can begin to settle back to normal.

One of the first questions to be considered by the council of the big ten will be the boundary between Poland and Germany. The Polish boundary commission, as well as the general territorial commission, has virtually agreed unanimously on this boundary. While no official announcement has been made, it is known that Danzig is included in Poland and that the commissions have agreed upon a boundary which would give Poland strategic points which should make her an effective barrier between Bolshevism and western Europe.

American Income Taxes May Yield Billions

NEIGHBORING NATION PAYING UP.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Approximately \$2,000,000,000 in federal income taxes will be in the hands of internal revenue collectors to-night, so Treasury officials expect.

If only one fourth of the regular tax, assisted by the new revenue act, were made in the payment to midnight, it would not exceed \$1,600,000,000 but reports from every collector disclosed an unusually large number of taxpayers are disposing of their federal taxes without taking advantage of the installment privileges. It is upon the fact that many are paying the full amount that officials base their prediction of a \$2,000,000,000 collection when filingtime ends to-night.

Although the estimate of a \$2,000,000,000 payment is believed certain to materialize it does not mean the government will have that sum in its coffers. There were more than \$300,000,000 in treasury certificates of indebtedness issued with the privilege of redemption in tax payment. Many, and perhaps all of these, will be turned back to the treasury, according to officials.

Quebec Firemen Coped With Two Bad Fires

Which Threatened Veritable Catastrophe.

QUEBEC CITY, March 15.—With the thermometer five degrees below zero, firemen early this morning fought and extinguished two bad fires in the business district, which caused approximately two hundred thousand dollars damages, and threatened for a while to be veritable catastrophes.

One bed-ridden woman was saved by the bravery of the police.

Two firemen were seriously injured and are in the hospital as a result.

THEY WANT OLEO.

OTTAWA, March 14.—The continuation of the cost of living branch of the department of labor as an independent commission and the removal of restrictions on oleomargarine were urged on the Dominion Government to-day by a deputation representing the National Council of Women.

The deputation waited upon Hon. Thomas White, acting premier, and Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Carmania Will Not Proceed to New York

PRINCESS PATS BATTALION ARE ON BOARD.

HALIFAX, March 15.—It was announced at the Robert Reford Agency here today that the steamer Carmania, which is expected to dock at seven o'clock tomorrow evening, will not proceed to New York after landing the Princess Patricia's 49th Battalion and other units of the 3rd division but will take on freight and passengers here, sailing, it is anticipated on the 24th for England.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AS SEEN IN THE MILWAUKEE CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

Local Business Man Also Visits Artists Exhibit and the Art Institute in Chicago.

Technical institutions at which valuable data on equipment and other matters could be secured by the Advisory Industrial Committee and the Collegiate Board in their itinerary for information previous to deciding on the matter of a new technical school for this city are the so-called continuation schools in Milwaukee. These were among the interesting places visited by Mr. J. Walter, city, on a recent trip to that city and Chicago.

These Milwaukee schools are institutions at which boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen must attend for a total of eight hours or two half days a week. The emphasis is on the word "must" for the course is compulsory. Loss of time caused by illness must be made up by the student. As far as the girls are concerned attendance is not compulsory but quite a number of them are in attendance. Milwaukee has three such technical schools, one in the centre of the city, one in the south, and one in the northern end. Asked about the character of the instruction that is imparted Mr. Walter said:

"Among various subjects taught are practically all trades, especially those that are popular and those which the neighborhood requires. They include carpentry, tin-smithing, machine lines, mechanical drawing, architectural drawing and freehand drawing. They are conducting the schools in the right way and are getting results. Their system is working out splendidly."

"What about the payment of the cost of the schools?"

"Both the city and the state pay for the upkeep. The cost of the erection of the schools in the first place was borne by the city but for maintenance the city receives a grant from the state every year. In the last six years the sum of \$100,000 to \$130,000 has been expended on each of the three schools."

Incidentally Mr. Walter referring to the local evening technical classes said:

"The work we started in our evening classes is away ahead of some of that which I saw over there, that is in the quality of work that we are doing. This fact shows we are going ahead here but we must have the right kind of leaders. But this city must expend quite a sum of money and do it soon. Personally, I will never rest until we have done this and thereby secured what we need."

Visited The Big Art Exhibit.

Mr. Walter also visited the annual exhibit of Chicago Artists, Painters and Sculptors. "This is a wonderful exhibit," he said. "It is worthwhile going many miles to see. One particularly interesting and instructive section is that where the historical and classic furniture is exhibited. The pieces shown are articles of the eleventh and seventeenth centuries. The designs are magnificent. The articles show the wear and tear throughout the centuries, but are in a preserved state otherwise."

"Considering these magnificent designs then, we have nothing on the people who lived hundreds of years ago?"

"Why, we're simply copying the old masters," Mr. Walter replied.

An Old Friend, Now Distinguished Artist.

The modelling classes in the Art Institute conducted by Emil Zettler, the most famous sculptor at the present time in America, were also visited, as also the studios on East Ohio street. It was a sight to see all the work in progress. Among the most interesting was a model for a gold medal to be shortly issued as a prize to one of the prize-winning artists. The subject of the medal is the Past and Future in Art, and is represented by three figures. "The Past and Future are represented by two figures in a walking pose and are protected by a masculine winged figure holding out its protecting arms over the Past and Future and smiling down upon them."

"The artistic conception of the piece simply is magnificent to look at. The reverse side bears the donors' names and other data," Mr. Walter said. "A great many of the famous pieces are to be seen in Mr. Zettler's studio, who by the way, received grand prizes in Paris, Rome and the States."

Incidentally it should be remarked that Mr. Zettler is an old friend of Mr. Walter, with whom he started out to work in the United States when only a poor boy of fourteen years of age whose parents were in needy circumstances. Through steady application of industry he has made good and reached a high place in the realm of art. Mr. Zettler is also the Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission of Chicago. All plans of new bridges and other public improvements must be submitted to him. "It is easy to see where Mr. Zettler began. There is a great contrast in the work before and after he took charge," Mr. Walter said.