

# Huns Lose Wide Strips of Territory by Treaty

## Great Document Given to Germans By the Allies Realigns World's Nations

### Hun Army and Navy Shorn of Power, League of Nations Springs Into Being and France and Belgium Given Reparation for Losses Suffered.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Following is the official digest of the peace treaty handed to the German delegates at Versailles, today and furnished to the press here by the committee on public information.

The preamble names as parties of the one part the United States, the British empire, France, Italy and designated as the five great allied and associated powers and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Japan, designated Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hadjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, Siam, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay, who with the five above are described as the allied and associated powers, and on the other part, Germany.

It states that: Bearing in mind that on the request of the then imperial German government, an armistice was granted on November 11, 1918, by the principal allied and associated powers in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded with her, and whereas the allied and associated powers being equally desirous that the war in which they were successfully involved directly or indirectly and which originated in the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on July 28, 1914, against Serbia, the declaration of war by Germany against Russia on August 1, 1914, and against France on August 3, 1914, and in the invasion of Belgium, should be replaced by a firm, just and durable peace, the plenipotentiaries, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form have agreed as follows:

From the coming into force of the present treaty the state of war will terminate. From the moment and subject to the provisions of this treaty official relations with Germany and with each of the German states, will be resumed by the allied and associated powers.

**Section 1. League of Nations.**  
Section 1. League of nations. The covenant of the league of nations constitutes section one of the peace

allied powers, together with representatives of four members selected by the assembly from time to time; it may co-operate with additional states and will meet at least once a year.

Members not represented will be invited to send a representative when questions affecting their interests are discussed. Voting will be by state. Each state will have one vote and not more than one representative. Decisions taken by the assembly and council must be unanimous, except in regard to procedure, and in certain cases specified in the covenant and in the treaty, in which decisions will be by a majority.

#### International Court.

Armaments: The council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments for consideration. These plans will be revised every 10 years. Once they are with any party to the dispute which complies with it, if a member fails to carry out the award, the council will propose the necessary measures.

The council will formulate plans for the establishment of permanent court of international justice to determine the international disputes or to give advisory opinions. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council, less the parties to the dispute, is unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations.

In this case, on recommendation by the assembly, adopted, no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs, and a permanent commission will advise the council on military and naval questions.

#### Prevention of War.

Preventing of war: Upon any war, or threat of war, the council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award, and not to go to war unless concurred in by all members represented on the council and a simple majority of the rest, less the parties to the dispute, which will have the force of a unanimous recommendation of the council.

In either case if the necessary agreement cannot be secured the members reserve the right to take such action as may be necessary

for the maintenance of right and justice to the east of the Rhine. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members. The council will in such cases consider what military or naval action can be taken by the league collectively for the protection of the covenants and will afford facilities to members co-operating in this enterprise.

Validity of treaties: All treaties or international engagements concluded after the institution of the league will be registered with the secretariat and published. The assembly may from time to time advise members to reconsider treaties which have become inapplicable or involve danger of peace.

**Alsace Lorraine to France.**  
Alsace Lorraine: After recognition of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the treaty of Frankfurt are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice, and to be free of all public debts.

Citizenship is regulated by detailed provisions distinguishing those who are immediately restored to full French citizenship, those who have to make formal applications, and those for whom naturalization is open after three years. The last named class includes German residents in Alsace-Lorraine, as distinguished from those who acquire the position of Alsace-Lorrainers as defined in the treaty. All public property and all private property of German subjects belonging to France without payment of credit. France is substituted for Germany as regards ownership of the railroads and rights over concessions of tramways. The Rhine bridges pass to France with the obligation for their upkeep.

For five years manufactured products of Alsace-Lorraine will be admitted to Germany free of duty to a total amount not exceeding in any year the average of the three years preceding the war and textile materials may be imported from Germany to Alsace-Lorraine and re-exported free of duty. Contracts for electric power from the right bank must be continued for 10 years.

**Safeguard Property Rights.**  
For seven years, with possible extension to 10, the ports of Kehae and Strassbourg shall be administered as a single unit by a French administrator appointed and supervised by the central Rhine commission.

Property rights will be safeguarded in both ports and equality of treatment as respects traffic assured the nationals, vessels and goods of every country. Contracts between Alsace-Lorrainers and Germans are maintained save for France's right to annul on grounds of public interest. Judgments of courts hold in certain classes of cases, while in others a judicial exequatur is first required. Political condemnations during the war are null and void and the obligation to repay war fines is established as in other parts of allied territory.

Various clauses adjust the general provisions of the treaty to the special conditions of Alsace-Lorraine, certain matters of execution being left to conventions to be made between France and Germany.

The Saar: In compensation for the destruction of coal mines for northern France and as payment on account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and facilities. Their value will be estimated by the reparation commission and credited against that account. The French rights will be governed by German law in force at the armistice excepting war legislation, France replacing the present owners whom Germany undertakes to indemnify. France will continue to furnish the present proportion of coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes.

The basin extends from the frontier of Lorraine as re-annexed to France north as far as St. Wendel, including on the west valley of the Saar as far as Saarholzbach and on the east the town of Homburg.

**Governed By Committee.**  
In order to secure the rights and welfare of the population and to guarantee to France entire freedom in working the mines, the territory will be governed by a committee appointed by the league of nations and consisting of five members, one French, one a native inhabitant of the Saar and three representing three different countries other than France and Germany. The league will appoint a member of the commission as chairman to act as executive for local purposes only. New taxes must be approved by this assembly. Labor legislation will consider the wishes of the local labor organizations and the labor program of the league. French and other labor may be freely utilized, the former being free to belong to French unions.

**No Military Service.**  
All rights acquired as to pensions and social insurance will be maintained by Germany and the Saar commission. There will be no military service, but only a local gendarmerie to preserve order. The people will preserve their local assemblies, religious liberties, schools and language, but may vote only for local assemblies. They will keep their present nationality except so far as individuals may change it. Those wishing to leave will have every facility with respect to their property.

The territory will form part of the French customs system without export tax on coal and metallurgical products going to Germany nor on German products entering the basin and for five years no import duties on products of the basin going to Germany or German products coming into the basin for local consumption.

# Thompson-Belden & Co

Established 1886  
The Fashion Center for Women

## An Unusual Showing of Separate Skirts

Sport models in beautiful Silks—Creme de Chines, Fan-ta-si, Baromette Satin, Poplin and Georgette Crepe. These are without doubt the most attractive skirts of the season.

\$12.50, \$15 and \$16.50

Fashionable New Capes \$25 to \$85

A Silk Sweater for \$35

This is an exceptionally fine value. Shown in cherry red, sea foam, navy, petunia, white and black.

In the Store for Blouses



## Embroideries for Summer

Colored flouncings with ruffles are very lovely. In pink, blue and white, 42 inches wide.

Embroidered flouncings in exclusive patterns, 27 and 45 inches wide.

Narrow edges and insertions in Swiss, nainsook and cambric.

Allovers for vests. Bandings and camisole embroideries.

## Thomson's Corsets

(Glove Fitting)

A Corset that emphasizes correct style without sacrificing comfort to the slightest extent. Such is the ideal of corsetry found in Thomson's glove-fitting model No. 1223. Made of medium weight coutille, trimmed with silk flanged embroidery, draw tape in the top and three pairs of hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 26.

\$2.50 a pair while they last.

Third Floor



## The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, most of the live stock is one or two thousand miles distant from most of the people who need it in the form of food.

Fifty years ago, when live stock was raised close to every consuming center, the country butcher could handle the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big.

Now millions of animals have to be moved hundreds of miles to millions of people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plants where the "live haul" and the "meat haul" were in the right balance. They eliminated waste. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants, branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The stockraiser benefited in better markets and higher prices; the consumer, in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present size and efficiency, Swift & Company is able to perform its part in this service at a fraction of a cent per pound profit.

### Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Omaha Local Branch, 13th & Leavenworth Streets  
F. J. Souders, Manager

# UNINTERRUPTED TRANSPORTATION



# KISSSEL TRUCKS

KISSSEL long ago found that no two transportation problems were alike. Each requires individual study and analysis. We are prepared to show you how the high perfection to which Kissel Trucks have been brought is your protection—protection in your investment—in your haulage and delivery departments—in the present and future volume of your business.

Purchase motor trucks as you purchase any other part of your equipment. You will find this a good business practice from every standpoint.

DEAL WITH DUTTON

### C. J. Dutton Automotive Co.

2056-58 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska

Omaha Will Say "It's Wonderful"

**PILES FISTULA CURED**  
Rectal Diseases Cured without a severe surgical operation. No Chloroform or Ether used. Cure guaranteed. PAY WHEN CURED. Write for illustrated book on Rectal Diseases, with names and testimonials of more than 1,000 prominent people who have been permanently cured.  
DR. E. R. TARRY, 240 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.