

ALL OMAHA IS HOST TO HEROES OF FAMOUS 89TH

Demonstration Unequaled In
City's History Greet
Returning Men of "Fighting
Farmers."

(Continued From Page One.)
charge of the train, wore the French
Croix de Guerre.

Three men of the 341st were ob-
served sitting under the shade of a
tree along the north walk of the
high school grounds. None had yet

come to greet them, while all around
were scenes of reunion and affec-
tionate greetings. Two small boys
happened along, one with a bicycle.
The sight of the three men alone
under the tree impressed the young-
sters who stood in silent eloquence.
They scrutinized the trio of heroes
and then one of the boys said to his
chum:

"Gee, I just wonder if they ain't
got no folks at all."

It was 10:05 when the second
train bearing the first detachment
of the 355th infantry pulled into the
Union station, where relatives and
friends had been waiting for more
than two hours.

A shout went up which was an-
swered by the khaki-clad figures that
were "bursting" from every window.
Flags were waved and the whistles
of the city sounded the bass chorus
of Omaha's rejoicing.

An hour later the last section bear-
ing the rest of the 355th pulled into
Union station.

"They came on the Rock Island,

so of course they were late," grum-
bled one man.
The 355th infantry band was on
the first of these two trains. So was
Governor McKelvie, who has been
with the boys all the way from New
York.

Canteen workers met the soldiers
at the station and pinned buttons on
them with the legend, "Omaha Wel-
comes the Fighting Eighty-ninth."
Adjutant General Paul, formerly
colonel of the Fifth Nebraska regi-
ment, came up from Lincoln and met
the governor. Colonel Wuest of
Fort Omaha was also at the station.

The march of the infantry in two
separate parades up Tenth street,
west on Farnam, past the reviewing
stand and on to the high school
grounds was in the midst of splen-
did omissions.

Vast crowds lined the streets. Ev-
ery window and cornice was occu-
pied. From thousands of throats
cheers burst and noise-making de-
vices of a hundred different kinds
were used.

As the men, headed by platoons of
police reached the viaduct, 50 big
firecrackers were touched off. The
Chamber of Commerce life and
drum corps played. The viaduct had
been kept clear of the crowd, but at
the foot of the viaduct the big "am"
waited. The Salvation army band
greeted the parades at that point.

At Tenth and Farnam streets sev-
eral of the fire department trucks
were stationed with Chief Salter in
charge. These "broke loose" with
their bells and sirens.

A big truck loaded with many
many noise-producing devices was
stationed at Fifteenth and Farnam
streets. A "shotgun brigade" on the
roof of a building near Sixteenth
and Farnam streets discharged a
volley and from the top of the court
house came many rounds of shots.

The soldiers, looking fine and fit,
marched without their guns or knap-
sacks but wearing their cartridge

belt. They wore their overseas caps.
As they marched they often re-
sponded to friends as their names
were called by those who perhaps
hadn't seen them since they had
marched down Farnam street to the
station on their way to France.

Governor McKelvie said he en-
joyed the trip to New York and
the mingling with the Nebraska
boys. He went along with them to
Lincoln, where his journey will end.
He has appointed Assistant Adjutant
General Storch to accompany the
soldiers to Camp Funston and re-
main with them until they are mustered
out.

HUNS MUST SIGN TREATY IN END, SAYS VIVIANI

(Continued From Page One.)

storing all the territory taken from
her by German aggression.

The Sarre basin was French terri-
tory for more than three centuries.
It was stolen from us a century ago
and even now it is not restored to
us. The treaty merely gives us cer-
tain economic rights in it for 15
years, after which control of the dis-
trict is to be decided by a plebiscite.

This naturally will be made the basis
for masses of contradictory propa-
ganda and will become an active
germ of conflict.

As for indemnities, ideal justice
demands only what is necessary to
rebuild the ruined sections and pro-
vide material compensation for the
lives lost. The value of each human
life should be easy to fix on an econ-
omic basis. We have lost 1,500,000
men. Such a frightful loss will have
a retarding effect on the work of
economic reconstruction as well as
on the welfare of the bereaved fami-
lies.

Aside from the treaty itself,
which, while undoubtedly open to
criticism on some points, is on the
whole an equitable document, the
outstanding fact is the pledge taken
by President Wilson and the British
premier, Lloyd-George, to submit to
their legislators a kind of treaty
which would bind the United States
and Great Britain to come to the aid
of France in the event of future
aggression by Germany.

No Doubt of Acceptance.
Will such a treaty be accepted by
the United States senate? We do
not permit ourselves to doubt that it
will. The time is past for doctrinal
allusions to the disinterestedness of
the United States toward European
affairs, as we have pointed out here-
before. There cannot be any war in
the future, which through the inter-
locking relations of the various peo-
ples, would not become a world war.

One after another, in the war just
ended, we have seen the various
nations compelled to intervene both
for the general good and for the
sake of their individual welfare.

This treaty, therefore, is demon-
stration of the spirit of justice and
a warning to the aggressors of the
risks he will incur if he fails to keep
the sword in its scabbard.

The treaty will prepare the way
for the establishment of the league
of nations as a vigorous body able
to settle future disputes between the
nations of the world and bring us in
sight of the goal we have sought
and for which so many noble men
have sacrificed their lives—the end
of all wars.

"PEOPLES ARE IN SADDLE," AVERS U. S. PRESIDENT

Private Councils of Statesmen
Will No Longer Determine
Destinies, Says Wilson in
Memorial Address.

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pathy, and I have no doubt that if
our British comrades were here they
would speak in the same spirit and
in the same language. For the
beauty of this war is that it has
brought a new partnership and a
new comradeship and a new under-
standing into the field of the effort
of the nation.

"But it would be no profit to us
to eulogize these illustrious dead if
we did not take to heart the lesson
which they have taught us. They
are dead; they have done their ut-
most to show their devotion to a
great cause, and they have left us
to see to it that that cause shall not
be betrayed, whether in war or in
peace. It is our privilege and our
high duty to consecrate ourselves
afresh on a day like this to the ob-
jects for which they fought. It is
not necessary to rehearse the argu-
ments to you that these objects were
These men did not come across the
sea merely to defeat Germany and
her associated powers in the war.
They came to defeat forever the
things for which the central powers
stood, the sort of power they meant
to assert in the world, the arrogant,
selfish, domination which they
meant to establish; and they came
moreover to see to it that there
should never be a war like this
again. It is for us, particularly for
us who are civilized, to use our
proper weapons of counsel and
agreement to see to it that there
never is such a war again. The na-
tion that should now fling out of
this common concern of counsel
would betray the human race.

Must Maintain Safeguards.
"So, it is our duty to take and
maintain the safeguards which will
see to it that the mothers of Amer-
ica and the mothers of France and
England and Italy and Belgium and
all other suffering nations should
never be called upon for this sacri-
fice again. This can be done. It
must be done. And it will be done.
The things that these men left us,
though they did not in their coun-
sels conceive it, is the great in-
strument which we have just erected
in the league of nations. The league
of nations is the covenant of gov-
ernment that these men shall not
have died in vain. I like to think
that the dust of those sons of Amer-
ica who were privileged to be buried
in their mother country will mingle
with the dust of the men who fought
for the preservation of the union
and that as those men gave their
lives in order that America might
be united, these men have given
their lives in order that the world
might be united. Those men gave
the freedom of a nation. These men
have given theirs in order to secure
the freedom of mankind and I look
forward to an age when it will be
as impossible to regret the result of
their labor as it is now impos-
sible to regret the result of the
labor of those men who fought for
the union of the states. I look for
the time when every man who now
puts his counsel against the united
service of mankind under the league
of nations will be just as ashamed
of it as if he now regretted the
union of the states.

"You are aware, as I am aware,
that the airs of a older day are be-
ginning to stir again, that the stand-
ards of an old order are trying to
assert themselves again. There is
here and there an attempt to in-
sert into the counsel of statesmen
the old reckoning of selfishness and
bargaining and national advantage,
which were the roots of this war,
and any man who counsels these
things advocates a renewal of the
sacrifice which these men have
made, for this is not the final bat-
tle for right, there will be another
that will be final. Let these gen-
tlemen who suppose that it is pos-
sible for them to accomplish this
return to an order of which we are
ashamed and that we are ready to
forget, realize they cannot accom-
plish it.

"The peoples of the world are
awake and the peoples of the world
are in the saddle. Private councils
of statesmen cannot now and can-
not hereafter determine the des-
tinies of nations. If we are not the
servants of the opinion of mankind,
we are of all men the littlest, the
most contemptible, the least gifted
with vision. If we do not know
courage, we cannot accomplish our
purpose, and this age is a
which looks forward, not backward;
which rejects the standard of na-
tional selfishness that once governed
the counsels of nations and de-
mands that they shall give way to
a new order of things in which only
the questions will be, "Is it right?"
"Is it just?" "Is it in the interest
of mankind?"

Do Not Realize Happenings.
"This is a challenge that no pre-
vious generation ever dared to give
ear to. So many things have hap-
pened, and they have happened so
fast in the last four years that I do
not think many of us realize what
it is that has happened. Think how
impossible it would have been to
get a body of responsible statesmen
seriously to entertain the idea of
the organization of a league of na-
tions four years ago! And think of
the change that has taken place! I
was told before I came to France
that there would be confusions of
counsel about this thing and I found
unity of counsel. I was told that
there would be opposition and I
found union of action. I found the
statesmen with whom I was about
to deal united in the idea that we
must have a league of nations; that
we could not merely make a peace
settlement and then leave it to make
itself effectual, but that we must
conceive some common organization
by which we should give our com-
mon faith that this peace would be
maintained and the conclusions at
which we arrived should be made as
secure as the united counsels of all
the great nations that fought against
Germany could make them. We have
listened to the challenge and that

is the proof that there shall never
be a war like this again.

Spirits Still Live.

"Ladies and gentlemen, we all be-
lieve, I hope, that the spirits of
these men are not buried with their
bones. Their spirits live, I hope—
I believe—that their spirits are pres-
ent with us at this hour. I hope
that I feel the compulsion of their
presence. I hope that I realize the
significance of their presence. Think
soldiers, of those comrades of yours
who are gone. If they were here
what would they say? They would
not remember what you are talking
about today. They would remem-
ber America which they left with
their high hope and purposes. They
would remember the terrible field
of battle. They would remember
what they constantly recalled in
times of danger, what they had
come for and how worth while it
was to give their lives for it. And
they would say, 'Forget all the lit-
tle circumstances of the day. Be
ashamed of the jealousies that divide
you. We command you in the name
of those who, like ourselves, have
died to bring the counsels of men
together and we remind you what
America said it was born for. It
was born, it said, to show man-
kind the way to liberty. It was
born to make this great gift a com-
mon gift. It was born to show
men the way of experience by which
they might realize this gift and
maintain it, and we adjure you in
the name of all the great traditions
of America to make yourselves sol-
diers, now, once for all, in this com-
mon cause where we need wear no
uniform except the uniform of the
heart, clothing ourselves with the
principles of right and saying to
men everywhere, 'You are our broth-
ers and we invite you into the com-
radeship of liberty and of peace.'

Better Than Life.
"Let us go away hearing these un-
spoken mandates of our dead com-
rades. If I may speak a personal
word, I beg you to realize the com-
pulsion that I myself feel that I am
under. By the constitution of our
great country I was the commander-
in-chief of these men. I advised
the congress to declare that a state
of war existed. Shall I—can I—
ever speak a word of counsel which
is inconsistent with the assurances
I gave them when they came over?
It is inconceivable. There is some-
thing better if possible that a man
can give than his life, and that is
his living spirit to a service that is
not easy to resist counsels that are
hard to resist, to stand against pur-

poses that are difficult to stand
against, and to say, 'Here stand I,
consecrated in the spirit of the men
who were once my comrades and
who are now gone, and who left me
under eternal bonds of fidelity.'

May Investigate Amount of
Russ Bonds Owned in U. S.

Washington, May 30.—A resolu-
tion directing the house foreign af-
airs committee to investigate the
amount of American-owned Russian
bonds and the plans for their inter-
est payment was introduced today
by Representative Mason, republic-
an, of Illinois. Bondholders, his
resolution said, have been charged
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| Just Blue (All-star Trio)
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| Hush-a-bye, Ma Baby | Kentucky Dreams |
| That Tumble-down Shack
in Athlone | Beautiful Star of Heaven |
| You'll Find Old Dixieland
in France | I'm Forever Blowing Buh-
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"Hail, Hail the 89th's Here"

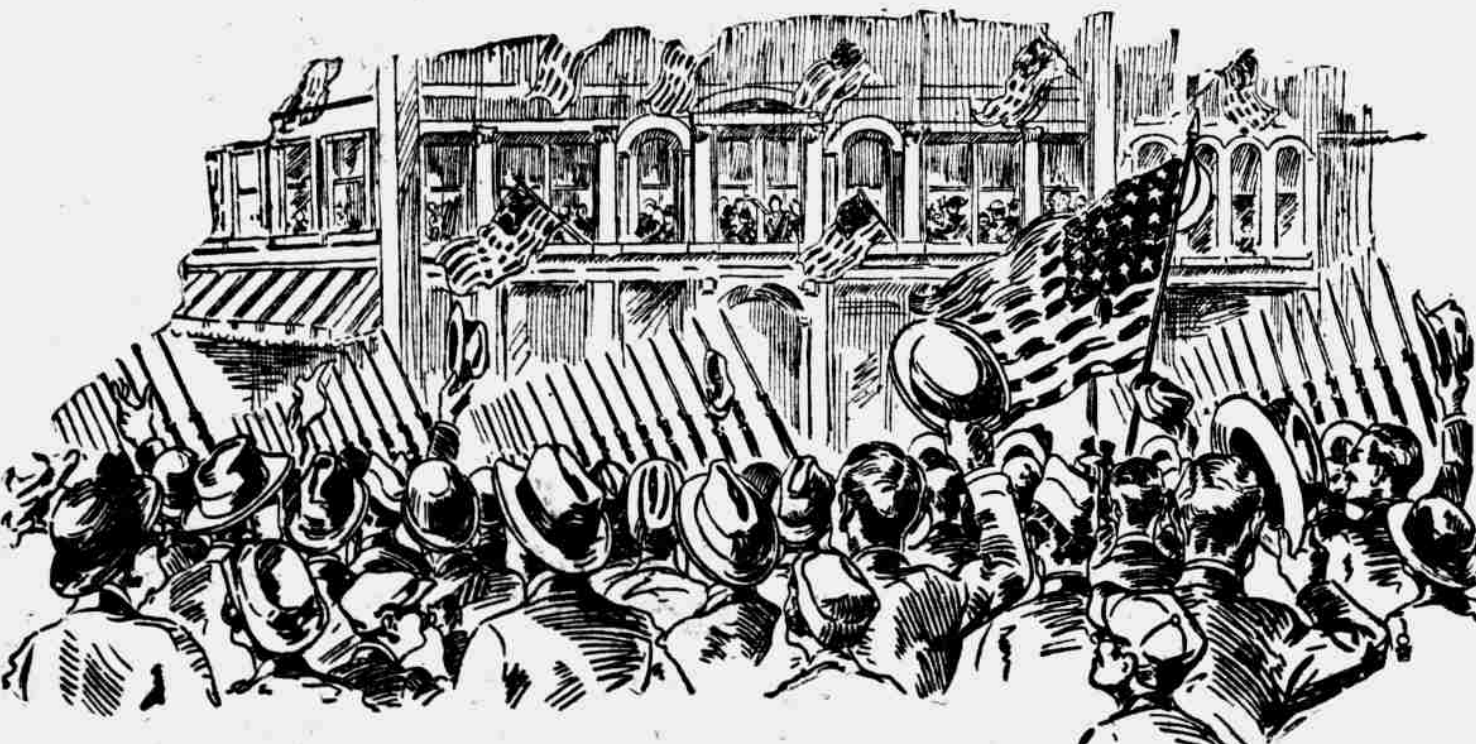
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