

# GERMANS SIGN PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES

### Ceremony Shatters World Dominion Dream of Former Kaiser and Lesser War Lords.

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but more fortunate observers among the officials say that they fulfilled their roles without apparent indications of emotion such as marked Von Brockdorff-Rantzau's dramatic declarations at the first meeting.

#### Wilson Signs Treaty.

When they regained their seats after signing, President Wilson immediately arose and, followed by the other American plenipotentiaries, moved around the two sides of the great horseshoe to the signature table. President Wilson, and not M. Clemenceau, thus had the honor of signing first of all the leaders of the world alliance, but the honor was due to the alphabet, not other considerations, as the signatures occur in the same French alphabetical order as the enumeration of the allied and associated powers in the prologue of the treaty—the same order which determined the seating of the delegations at the plenary sessions of the interallied conference.

The five great powers thereunder are grouped separately, the smaller states following again in alphabetical order.

But, if the formal proceedings moved with system and complete adherence to program, the same cannot be said for the other arrangements, which detracted most markedly from the impressiveness of the epochal event. So many spectators had, in one manner or another, gained access to the hall that the struggle for points of vantage at times approached the stage of a brawl, and the few officials entrusted with keeping order had the greatest difficulty in securing even a semblance of order.

Cries of "down in front," which probably never before were heard at a gathering of similar importance, were addressed quite as often to the officials of the conference as to the unofficial spectators. The state for the ceremony was quite as crowded as the spectators' enclosures giving a picture of crush and confusion, and the plenipotentiaries and attaches instead of arriving in delegations, formally introduced by ushers, as had been planned, drifted in individually, as at the earlier sessions.

#### Few Uniforms Seen.

The only uniforms seen in the long hall to match the rich coloring of the ceiling, the paintings and magnificent marbles, which Louis IX built into his chateau, were those of a group of allied generals, almost all wearing the flaming scarlet sash of the Legion of Honor and the ceremonial scarlet and white garb of the famous French republican guard, who were stationed about the hall.

General Pershing and Marshal Foch were among the generals present, but it is sufficient to say entrance of a selected group of 45 common soldiers of the allied armies attracted more attention and comment than did that of the commanders whose names will be handed down in the history of the great war. The unnamed heroes of the war were clad in sober field uniforms of gray and horizon blue, matching well with the equally sober black of the plenipotentiaries

# "Der Tag" of 1919 Portrayed In Contrast To That of 1870



"Der Tag"

This is "the day," but how differently the stage is set. The historic Versailles is the scene, just as it was 49 years ago when Bismarck dictated his terms to stricken France. Yesterday the German, still defiant, but shorn of his domination and power, approached the desk and affixed his signature to the terms of peace read some days ago by Clemenceau, president of the allied delegates. The photographs show the situation then and now. Both picture the historic scenes when the terms of peace were dictated by the victors in the respect-

ive war. The upper photograph, from the painting by Wagner, shows Chancellor Bismarck, founder of the German empire, making his crushing demands of France in 1870, France being represented by Jules Favre and Thiers, who are completely crushed by the unjust terms. The lower photograph shows Premier Clemenceau, reading the allied terms to the German peace delegates. It is interesting to note that the famed Hall of Mirrors at Versailles where the Germans signed the peace treaty, is the same hall where King William of Prussia was proclaimed emperor of Germany.

will again strive to attain that place among the nations of the world to which it is entitled. Their vengeance for the disgrace of 1919.

The Tageblatt says: The German people reject the treaty which its delegates are signing today and it does not believe for a single moment that it will endure. Despite the fact that it is written on parchment, it remains a scrap of paper, because it is a mockery of all the laws of reason and morals and the most disgraceful exhibit in the museum of civilization.

#### German Papers Talking of Revenge to Be Taken

Berlin, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Pan-German Deutsche Zeitung prints the following across its front page:

Germany today will be carried to its grave in the Hall of Mirrors, in which, in the glorious year of '71 the German empire was resurrected in all its former splendor. Let us forget. In restless labor the German people

#### Little Sentiment Shown in Capital Over Peace Signing

Washington, June 28.—Word of the consummation of peace was received by the national capital with scarcely a flutter of popular or official sentiment.

At the White House and the state department the news aroused only a quiet feeling of satisfaction that the pre-arranged program for the signing at Versailles had gone through. In congress there was but a momentary demonstration and on the streets the Saturday crowds gave no show of interest.

The story of the historic ceremony, flashed over a direct wire to the state department, was given to the press in brief bulletins, keeping close with the developments in the hall of mirrors. The account was brief and was made public without comment by department officials.

As soon as the signing was concluded, President Wilson's message to the American people announcing the long-awaited event and appealing for acceptance of the treaty without change or reservation was made public at the White House together with some details of the president's homecoming.

#### Expect Official Vote.

It was by the reading of this message, congress was informed that the Versailles negotiations were at an end. It was expected that an official notification would await the arrival of Mr. Wilson and would be delivered in person by him at a joint session of the senate and house.

In the senate chamber to which the nation's interest in the outcome of the peace negotiations now has transferred, announcement of the signing was received in silence. Interrupting an appropriations bill debate, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, senior democrat of the foreign relations committee, read the president's message to an attentive audience comprising less than half the senate's membership. Without any comment he then relinquished the floor and the appropriations debate proceeded.

The house, however, punctuated reading of the message with applause and there was a short outburst of cheering when the president's name was read at the end. There was no discussion of it, the only comment being an announcement by former Speaker Clark, when he sent it to the clerk's desk to be read, that he wanted to put into the record some "good news."

Privately senators and representatives who have supported the league of nations expressed high praise for the president's message while Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee and other opponents of the league covenant had nothing to say.

#### British King Felicitates President Over Peace

London, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—King George has sent the following message to President Wilson.

"In this glorious hour when the long struggle of nations for right

justice and freedom is at last crowned by a triumphant peace, I greet you, Mr. President, and the great American people, in the name of the British nation. At a time when fortune seemed to frown and the issues of the war trembled in the balance the American people stretched out the hand of fellowship to those who on this side of the ocean were battling for a righteous cause. Light and hope at once shone brighter in our hearts, and a valiant deeds nobly done.

"Together we have fought to a happy end; together we lay down our arms in proud consciousness of valiant deeds nobly done.

"Mr. President, it is on this day one of our happiest thoughts for the American and British people, brothers in arms, will continue forever to be brothers in peace. United before by language, traditions, kinship and ideals, there has now set upon our fellowship the sacred seal of common sacrifice."

#### Senate Told of Changes in Text of Peace Treaty

Washington, June 28.—Acting Secretary Polk informed the senate foreign relations committee today that the final official draft of the league of nations covenant showed some changes in wording from the version printed in this country.

The information was sent in response to a request from Chairman Lodge, who said in requesting a reprint with corrections, that the differences apparently were due to inaccurate cable transmission.

"The changes are all verbal, so far as I can see," said Senator Lodge.

#### London's Air Raid Warning Guns Used to Tell of Peace

London, June 28.—London learned of the signing of the peace treaty at Versailles at 3:40 o'clock. The news became known through the firing of guns which had been installed during the war to warn the city of air raids. They now were used as harbingers of the long-awaited peace.

The moving throngs came to a halt when the first report was heard. The tension lasted only a few seconds. Then the people gave themselves up to a celebration of the event.

Flag sellers did a brisk trade. Their wares were bought eagerly and were thrown to the breeze by the cheering thousands.

The great bells of St. Paul's cathedral and Westminster abbey and virtually all the churches of the metropolis added to the din. Bands of Boy Scouts, engaged in their usual afternoon marching, put even more than customary force into the blowing of bugles and beating of drums.

In olden days people use dtd boll snails in barley water as a cure for the cough.

# Peace Treaty Furnishes New Order of Affairs for World, Wilson's Message to Country

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the league of nations without change or reservation. His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty, said:

"My Fellow Countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms, it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposed upon Germany, but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition for power and domination. It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice.

"It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and rejects the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order under which backward nations—populations which have not yet come to political consciousness and peoples who are ready for independence, but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance—shall no more be subjected to the domination and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the direction of the league of nations.

"It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality; the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and practice. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnished guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated for the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world.

"It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal reassurance and confident hope. WOODROW WILSON."

# WILSON LEAVES PARIS ON TRIP BACK TO U. S.

### Train Leaves Gare Des Invalides for Brest at 9:45 P. M.; Tumulty Notified of Plans.

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my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of innumerable acts of generous friendship which have made me feel how genuine the sentiments of France are towards the people of America and how fortunate I have been to be the representative of our people in the midst of a nation which knows how to show us kindness with so much charm and so much open manifestation of what is in its heart.

"Deeply happy as I am at the prospect of joining my own countrymen again, I leave France with genuine regret, my deep sympathy for her people and belief in her future confirmed; my thought enlarged by the privilege of association with her public men, conscious of more than one affectionate friendship formed, and profoundly grateful for unstinted hospitality and for countless kindnesses which have made me feel welcome and at home.

"I take the liberty of bidding France Godspeed as well as good-bye and of expressing once more my abiding interest and entire confidence in her future. (Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

#### Expected July 7.

Washington, June 28.—While the White House was not fully advised regarding the president's plans, it was expected that he would reach this country about July 7, and come almost immediately to Washington. It was revealed that he expected to land at New York and it was thought entirely likely he would remain there a few hours to attend a meeting of welcome.

Mr. Wilson's appearance before congress probably will follow his arrival in Washington, though it may be delayed a few days because of the plan of senate leaders to make a series of short recesses after July 1.

#### Thoroughly Convainced Senate.

The imminence of the treaty's submission for ratification served to

quicken the efforts of senate leaders opposing its acceptance without reservation. There was a thorough canvass of senate sentiment, followed by expressions of confidence among opposition senators that the necessary majority could not be mustered to incorporate reservation clauses in the ratification resolution.

It became known that some of the reservation exponents are counting on the support of Senators McCumber of North Dakota and McNary of Oregon, the only republican members who have announced their advocacy of the league covenant. Neither would give publicly any definite assurance, however, that he favored the reservations urged by Elihu Root and others.

Think Votes Sufficient.

The president's supporters, on the other hand, reassured their confidence of enough votes to defeat any specific reservation.

One result of the day's conferences was to dispel likelihood of action in the near future on the resolution of Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, to declare a state of peace with Germany. The measure had been expected to come before a special meeting of the foreign relations committee Monday, but no such meeting has been called. It is understood determined opposition has developed among some republican committee members and the general prediction was the resolution would be pigeonholed.

The prospect of a senate recess after appropriation bills are passed seemed likely to block also the plan of Senator Knox, republican of Pennsylvania, for action on his resolution expressing opposition to joint consideration of the peace terms and the league covenant.

#### Big Guns Boom Out Joy That Peace Comes

New York, June 28.—Three guns of 30 warships anchored in the Hudson river, the bare of sirens of hundreds of other craft, pealing bells from scores of churches and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" carried the news to New York that Germany had at last faced the dotted line and that peace had brought to a close the greatest war of history.

The words "peace treaty signed," flashed from government wireless stations to the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, admiral Mayo's flagship, was the signal which let loose the guns. By flag and semaphore the news flew from ship to ship of the Atlantic and Pacific fleet at anchor here, and was answered with the crash of salutes repeated 21 times in the national salute.

As the triumphant guns spoke the white clad crews of the warships "dressed ship" and the Stars and Stripes rose fluttering from each topmast while bands played the national anthem.

Bee' Want Ads Produce Results

## Dr. Clark--The Painless Dentist

### The Value of a smile

A smile is like a base burner on a cold day—it radiates—the smile radiates happiness and creates a favorable impression of you wherever you may chance to go.

Are you afraid to smile on account of your teeth? Perhaps they are broken—out of shape—discolored. Possibly they are diseased and your health is being undermined to such an extent that you don't feel like smiling. If this is the case it behooves you to help Nature right wrong promptly.

Bring your troubles to me—our X-ray expert will quickly locate the source of trouble. We specialize in Painless Extraction—Pyorrhea symptoms are quickly removed and cured. Our Crown and Bridge work has delighted thousands of patients, and it is guaranteed for ten years. Comfort Plates in the Pink Rubber like your gums—or Gold if you prefer.

### DR. CLARK

Fifth Floor Paxton Block, 16th and Farnam. Phone Red 1201.

## To Our Friends and Patrons

A short time ago we publicly asked our patrons to bear with us during the teamster strike if our service was not always as it should be.

Your patience, and support given us, was the thing that enabled us to carry on successfully.

The officers and salesmen of this company thank you for your co-operation and want to assure you that we are at your service at all times.

## Alamito Dairy Company

## PILES FISTULA CURED

Rectal Diseases Cured without a severe surgical operation. 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.

## British King Felicitates President Over Peace

London, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—King George has sent the following message to President Wilson.

"In this glorious hour when the long struggle of nations for right

# "For Your Health's Sake, Drink Buttermilk."

Signed, "Uncle Sam."

## UNCLE SAM PROCLAIMS TUESDAY, JULY 1, AS NATIONAL BUTTERMILK DAY

### FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE READ THESE BUTTERMILK FACTS

(Being excerpts from "The Story of Buttermilk," by Dr. A. de Clairmont, F. G. S. L.)

"The great medical discoveries of buttermilk were made by Eli Metchnikoff, the scientist in charge of the Pasteur Institute of Paris. Immediately after his discovery that old age, early death and disease was caused by the bacteria of putrefaction in the alimentary canal, there sprung up in New York and elsewhere various companies selling Bulgarian Bacillus tablets for the formation of buttermilk. The bacillus exist in big quantities in the sour milks in Bulgaria. The same bacteria exists in the buttermilks of America and does exactly the same beneficial work.

"Dr. A. de Clairmont has carried on the studies originated by Pasteur on Bacteriology, by Metchnikoff on the bacteria in the alimentary canal, and found a mottle bacteria living in all human blood, of adults, which does not exist in the blood of BUTTERMILK drinkers, and which disappears entirely from the blood after a few weeks of BUTTERMILK drinking.

"How simple then for every one to add health and years to their lives by using a by-product of milk, which heretofore has been thrown away, wasted or fed to the pigs. The conscientious business man, having dependents to take care of, will pay a fairly large sum annually for life insurance. By the simple purchase daily of a quart or gallon of Buttermilk for their family to be used at home, they, themselves, would be getting more benefits in good health at the slight expense of a few cents for the Buttermilk and at the same time furnish "A FOOD OF THE GODS" for the family.

"Children will learn to like Buttermilk if it is sweetened with sugar, and children drinking a glass of Buttermilk daily will be adding twenty or thirty years to their lives beyond their ordinary expectation of life and at the same time such a treatment will save many a doctor's bills to the family.

Any man or woman, boy or girl, can add many years to his or her life, can remove many of the ills which may affect the body, by purifying the blood system, no matter in what age or condition of health he or she may be, by the simple process of drinking from one glass to a quart of Buttermilk daily. One glass of Buttermilk will benefit the body for fully six weeks after partaking. In other words, the Lactic Acid in the Buttermilk will show its traces in the alimentary canal for six weeks thereafter, doing its work of fighting and destroying the bacteria of decomposition.

"Such treatment is slow, safe, but positive in its results and some day have a friends say, "Why, how well you look! Wrinkles are gone from your face. What are you doing to yourself? Have you been away?" Then, you will realize what good you derive from the daily Buttermilk treatment.

"However, some men at forty will show a blood current so weakened, or in other words so full of living bacteria that he will certainly never reach, even middle, let alone old age, and this tremendous source of disease in the human system can be removed within a few weeks' time by the simple treatment of drinking a pint or more of Buttermilk every day."

Locust Lane Buttermilk—rich, mellow and cold—delivered to your home by Alamito Dairy Co.'s Route Salesman. Quart bottles 10c. Phone your order, Douglas 409. It may also be obtained by glass or quart at our downtown station, the Butter and Egg Department of Central Market. One trial of Locust Lane will prove to your satisfaction that it is a "Better Buttermilk."

## ALAMITO DAIRY DOUGLAS 409 COUNCIL BLUFFS 205 ALAMITO DAIRY