

TOPEKANS tomorrow will not have the excuse that the churches are too hot for them to attend services.

# The Topeka State Journal.

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS. SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1919—SIXTEEN PAGES

FIVE CENTS

# WAR IS OVER—PEACE HAS COME!

## TREATY OF PARIS SIGNED BY ENEMY

### EPOCHAL EVENT TAKES PLACE IN LESS THAN HOUR

German Delegates First To Sign Historic Document. President Wilson and His Associates Are Next.

### CHINA REFUSES TO ATTEND

Crowds, Delirious With Joy, Cheer Peace Envoys.

Sweep "Big Three" Off Their Feet as They Emerge.

\$20,000 TO SEE IT. Paris, June 28.—A member of the "Travelers' club" offered \$20,000 today for a seat in the Hall of Mirrors where the peace treaty was signed.

(By the Associated Press.) Versailles, June 28.—The world war was formally ended today by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany.

The epochal meeting in the historic Hall of Mirrors began at 3:10 o'clock and the German delegates, the first to sign, affixed their signatures at 3:13 o'clock. They were followed by the American delegates, headed by President Wilson, and then by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The representatives of the minor powers signed in alphabetical order.

China delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

Premier Clemenceau declared the proceedings closed at 3:50, the entire ceremony occupying forty-one minutes.

German Sign. Dr. Herbert Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell signed for Germany at 3:13 o'clock in the order named. All the American delegation had finished signing at 3:15, immediately after President Wilson, the official report said.

The order of signing after President Wilson was Lansing, White, House and Hill.

Lloyd George signed at 3:17 p. m. "I now invite you to sign."

Premier Clemenceau, opening the ceremony, assured the Germans the treaty text was the same as previously furnished them, and said: "I now invite you to sign."

The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon by William Martin of the French foreign office.

It was enclosed in a stamped leather case. Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2:20 o'clock.

Wilson Enters Hall of Mirrors. President Wilson entered the Hall of Mirrors at 2:50 o'clock. All the delegates then were seated except the Chinese who did not attend.

The Germans entered the hall at exactly 3 o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau called the session to order at 3:10 o'clock. A few minutes before 3 o'clock the fifteen enlisted men from the American British and French armies entered the hall amid decorous cheers.

Crowds Madly Cheer Leaders. As Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George emerged from the palace after the signing the great crowd gathered outside swept aside the cordon of troops, cheering madly.

The three statesmen were swept along by the surging thousands. Many soldiers broke ranks and joined in the demonstration while guns boomed and low flying airplanes seemed to fill the air.

### HE SIGNED FIRST

President Wilson's Signature to Treaty Followed by That of American Delegation.



President Wilson was the first of the Americans to sign the peace treaty. His signature on the document is followed by that of the American delegates. President Wilson will start back to the United States tonight.

### TO RATIFY TREATY

Senate Will O. K. Pact 80 to 16, Says Hitchcock.

Thirty-Four Republicans Will Vote for It, He Declares.

Washington, June 28.—The peace treaty will be ratified by the senate by a vote of 80 to 16, Senator Hitchcock, administration spokesman, predicted today.

### FIRE PEACE SALUTE

Every Ship in U. S. Navy Ordered To Celebrate. Washington, June 28.—Upon the signing of the treaty, Secretary Daniels flashed the order to every American naval ship and shore station to fire a salute of twenty-one guns.

### THE WAR JUST ENDED

- 1914. June 28—Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- July 29—Austrians began hostilities on France.
- August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.
- August 3—Germany declared war on France.
- August 4—Great Britain declared war on Germany. Germany declared war on Belgium. Wilson issued neutrality proclamation.
- August 6—Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.
- August 15—Liege fell.
- August 23—Japan declared war on Germany.
- September 5—Battle of Marne began.
- October 29—Turkey declared war on Russia.
- 1915. May 19—Lusitania torpedoed.
- May 23—Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- October 14—Bulgaria declared war on Serbia.
- 1916. February 21—Germans attacked Verdun.
- May 31—Battle of Jutland.
- December 5—Germans captured Bucharest.
- 1917. January 31—Germans proclaimed unrestricted submarine warfare.
- February 3—Wilson severed diplomatic relations with Germany.
- February 25—Laconia torpedoed.
- April 2—Wilson read war message to congress.
- April 4—Senate passed war resolution.
- April 6—House passed and Wilson signed war resolution.
- April 14—House passed \$7,000,000,000 war revenue bill.
- June 8—Pershing arrived in London.
- June 26—First American regulars arrived in France.

(Continued on Page Three)

### DOUGHBOYS SEE THAT TREATY IS SIGNED ALL RIGHT

Men Who Did Fighting Witness Historic Ceremony.

Forty-Five Yanks, Poilus and Tommies on Guard.

### STILL FROWN ON GERMANY

Foe's Arrogant Attitude Affects His Status.

Work Rushed To Get Treaty Hall in Readiness.

(By the Associated Press.) Versailles, June 27.—The treaty of peace with Germany will be signed at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the historic hall of mirrors under the watchful eyes of 45 stalwart American doughboys, French poilus and British Tommies, the real "artisans of the peace" which has been slowly taking definite form during the long months of the Paris conference. Marshals and generals of the allied armies will take the first places on the benches provided for privileged guests invited to the ceremony, but the fifteen privates from each of the principal armies will stand within the enclosure reserved for the plenipotentiaries and high officials of the conference as the visible sign of their role in bringing into being a new Europe.

Marshal Foch Nearby. The soldiers will stand in the embrasures of the windows overlooking the Chateau Park, a few feet from their commander-in-chief, Marshal Foch who will be seated with the French delegation at the peace table. A second change in the program has been introduced as a result of the attitude taken by the German government press and public toward the execution and binding validity of the treaty.

### IS COMING HOME

President Wilson and Party Leave Paris Tonight.

Will Sail From Brest for U. S. Tomorrow.

### HIS CABLE SAYS "ALL WELL"

Executive Consents to Unofficial Reception for Him.

Will Land at New York on Return to America.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson and his party will leave Paris at 9:30 o'clock tonight for Brest to sail for home, Secretary Tumulty was notified today.

The cable from President Wilson said: "All well."

President Wilson has consented to an unofficial reception for him on his arrival in New York. A committee of citizens thru Secretary Tumulty had asked they be allowed to prepare an unofficial greeting. This is the first intimation of where the president would land.

Plans for the president's tour of the nation probably will not be made public until he has had time to consult with advisers here and personally go (Continued on page Three.)

### JUST FIVE YEARS AGO

Today, Treaty Day, Is Fifth Anniversary of Sarajevo Affair. Five years ago this day, Francis Ferdinand, Austrian archduke, was assassinated at Sarajevo. His death furnished the excuse for the world war, which ended today with signing of the treaty of peace. The shots which led to the war were fired by Gavrilo Princip, a student. He leaped out from a crowd watching the archduke and his wife as they drove by in a carriage June 28, 1914, and poured a stream of bullets at them from an automatic pistol. Shortly afterward, Austria made demands on Serbia for a hand in Princip's killing. These demands resulted in international complications, and the war. Princip died in jail.

### FEAR A LYNCHING

Spirit Four Bandits Away—\$42,000 Loot Still Missing. Boston, Ill., June 28.—Four of the bandits who yesterday robbed the Middle Fork mine here of \$42,000, after wounding three employes and capturing last night after a three-hour gun battle with a posse of 300 citizens today were removed to Williamson county for safe keeping. The Central deerskins they would be lynched if retained here. All the bandits were wounded in the battle. The bandits who refused to give their names were identified as recently having worked in mines near West Frankfort. The fifth robber was shot and killed by a wounded clerk as he attempted to escape after the robbery. The money has not been found and the woods are being searched for it.

### FINAL ACT WORLD'S GREATEST DRAMA



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### THEY SIGN FOR GERMANY



Hermann Mueller.

### A YEAR AGO AND NOW!

June 28, 1918. British communiqué: English troops advance a mile on a three and a half mile front on the Picardy front. Australians made a slight advance in Flanders. French communiqué: The French advanced nearly two miles on a five mile front south of the Alsace. Italian communiqué: Artillery activity north and south of the Somme.

June 28, 1919. The Germans signed the peace treaty.

### SUNSHINE ON SUNDAY

Not Much Change in Temperature Will Prevail, Math Predicts. WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES. 7 o'clock... 69 11 o'clock... 74 8 o'clock... 70 12 o'clock... 76 9 o'clock... 71 1 o'clock... 78 10 o'clock... 72 2 o'clock... 77

Weather forecast for next week—Probably showers between Tuesday and Thursday; otherwise fair weather; temperatures will average above normal except during shower period. The same weather story will continue today and Sunday, according to the prediction of F. A. Math, observer. (Continued on Page Two.)

### WILSON TO PEOPLE

Accept the Treaty and the League, President Urges.

Makes Appeal to Countrymen in Cabled Message.

Means New Order of Things.

More Than Peace With Germany—Peace for World.

Is Ground for Deep Satisfaction, He Declares.

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. 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 which Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by its terms. It liberates Great People. "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 dominion. It associates the free governments of the world in its common interests, and pledges to the people of the world to maintain peace by maintaining the right and justice. It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It goes 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 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. Rights to Minorities. "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 (Continued on Page Two.)

### 150,000 FOR BLDG.

Voiland & Engel Buy K. and L. of S. Block.

Pay Record Price for Kansas Avenue Property.

### WILL MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

Kirkpatrick Denies Organization Plans To Leave Kansas.

Building Was Once Used for a City Hall.

The biggest Kansas avenue property deal in history was culminated today when Fred Voiland and Oscar F. Ensel announced the purchase of the Security block, Seventh and the Avenue, for \$150,000. The property has been owned for the last twenty years by the Knights and Ladies of Security.

A number of business men at the Chamber of Commerce today at noon asserted that in their opinion the sale of the building was the first step of the organization towards moving headquarters to another part of the state.

However, J. M. Kirkpatrick, president of the Knights and Ladies of Security, stated this afternoon that the merger deal which Hopkins has held up has nothing to do with the sale of the property and he denied that there is any movement on foot looking to a removal of headquarters to another part of the state.

Shows Increase in Values. The purchase price paid for this property shows the constantly increasing value of property on Kansas avenue in recent years. When the Kresge company bought its site between Sixth and Seventh streets, a banker made the prediction that the \$70,000 paid for this location added several million dollars to the valuation of the business blocks.

A known banker made the prediction that the \$70,000 paid for this location added several million dollars to the valuation of the business blocks. A few weeks ago for their clothing (Continued on Page Two.)

### RUN ON SALOONS

K. C. Whisky Sales Set New Record Today.

Purchases Hauled Away in Wagons and Trucks.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—Retail sales of whisky and wine today reached the greatest volume in the city's history, according to local wholesalers. Trucks, motor cars, toy wagons, baskets, suit cases and sacks were used to transport liquors from saloons to homes and clubs.

A slight fluctuation in prices was noticeable, the trend in general being slightly downward, but it seemed as though the market was arranging its own scale of prices, depending upon the amount of optimism he possessed as to the possibility of a lifting of war time prohibition by the president.

### SIGNS UNDER PROTEST

General Smuts, South African Union Delegate, Raises Objections.

Verailles, June 28.—General Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements making a lengthy statement.

General Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the interests of the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

### TEXAS O.K.'S SUFFRAGE

Is Ninth State To Ratify—Iowa Assembly Called.

Austin, June 28.—Texas today became the ninth state to ratify the proposed federal woman suffrage amendment when the senate adopted the ratifying resolution previously passed by the house.

Des Moines, Ia., June 28.—Suffrage amendment to the federal constitution will be voted on by the Iowa general assembly in special session July 12. Governor Harding issued the call for the special session.

### PLAN ITALY REVOLUTION

Communists Advocate Uprising for Middle of July, Says Report.

Copenhagen, June 28.—Italian, German and Austrian communists held a conference in southern Tyrol a few days ago for the purpose of preparing for a revolution in Italy, says a dispatch from Vienna. The revolution was fixed for the middle of July.

### WE WILL CARRY OUT TERMS, SAY HUN DELEGATES

Mueller and Bell Deny Any "Mental Reservations."

Promise German People Will Try To Meet Terms.

EXPECT SOME MODIFICATION

Think Allies Will Not Insist on Kaiser's Delivery.

Germany Promises Not To Assist in Attacking Poland.

Verailles, June 28.—Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell, German signatories of the treaty, today gave the following interview: "We are signing without mental reservation. What we are signing will be carried out. The German people will use every means to meet the terms."

"We believe the entente will in its own interests, find it necessary to change some of the terms, or they will see the treaty is impossible of execution."

"We believe the entente will not insist on delivery of the kaiser and other high officials."

"The central government will not assist in any attack on Poland."

"Germany will make every effort to prove herself worthy to enter the league of nations."

### N. P. IS VICTORIOUS

Passages of Nonpartisan Bills in North Dakota Assured.

People Favor Laws by Majority of From 5,000 to 10,000.

Fargo, N. D., June 28.—Victory for the Nonpartisan league in the referendum of seven bills Thursday was assured today as returns from remote precincts piled up a big lead for the league. The returns were not complete early today.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 28.—With less than 400 precincts to hear from of the 1,234 in the state the seven Nonpartisan league laws voted on last Thursday, have been ratified by the voters by a big margin from 5,000 to 10,000, according to present returns.

### G. W. OLIVER RESIGNS

Santa Fe Statistician Had Been With Road Since 1900.

G. W. Oliver, statistician of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, today tendered his resignation to Federal Manager W. B. Story. Oliver has been connected with the Santa Fe since 1900 and is very well known in railroad circles. He was statistician in July, 1916, which placed him in charge of the statistical department at the general offices here, and through the system. This is one of the most important departments of the Santa Fe.

In resigning, Mr. Oliver declared that he is going to engage in private business as a statistical nature. He will probably move to Chicago and open an office in that city.

At the general offices today, it was stated that no announcement will be made of a successor to Mr. Oliver until the resignation had been acted upon by the railroad administration.

### CLEMENCEAU'S SPEECH

Premier's Address Opening Notable Treaty Signing Was Brief.

Verailles, June 28.—Here is the brief speech with which Premier Clemenceau today invited the German delegates to sign the peace treaty: "The session is open. The allied and associated powers on one side and the German people on the other side have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The text has been completed, drafted and the president of the conference has stated in writing that the text about to be signed now, is identical with the 206 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation."

The signatures will be given now, and they amount to a solemn and a taking, faithfully and loyally, to execute the conditions embodied in this treaty of peace. "I now invite the delegates of the German Reich to sign the treaty."

### LONDON STREETS HUSHED

Hundreds of Thousands Halt as Guns Boom Peace News.

London, June 28.—London's streets were hushed momentarily and hundreds of thousands of persons halted dead still as the guns boomed out the news that peace had been signed, shortly after 2:30 this afternoon. Cheers, whistles and the sound of general handclapping. Audiences in the throngs and diners in cafes and restaurants rose and sang the national anthem.