

TREATY SIGNED; WAR OVER

WEATHER—Fair and cooler to-night and Sunday.



The Evening World.



PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1919.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILSON LEAVES PARIS; SAILS SUNDAY

GERMANS PLEDGED TO ACT IN GOOD FAITH

CITY'S BELLS RING TIDINGS AS PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED; FLEET JOINS IN CELEBRATION

Flagship Pennsylvania in Hudson Fires Salute of 21 Guns as Men "Dress Ship."

JOY IN WALL STREET.

Star-Spangled Banner Floats From Fleet in North River as Bands Play.

The firing of a salute of twenty-one guns from the 8-inch battery of the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral H. T. Mayo, in the North River, gave official announcement to New York City of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, ending the greatest war of the world. Flag and semaphore signals carried the meaning of the salute to the other vessels of the Atlantic Fleet, which at once "dressed ship." From the deck of each battleship and cruiser there blared out to shore the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and from the waterfront the white-clad crews could be seen mustered at attention.

The news spread through the city slowly. It had been long coming and so often postponed that the sharp edge of anticipation had been dulled. But as the evening newspapers with their big-type headlines carried through the city the certainty that the Germans had at last "found the accented line" to attach their formal acknowledgments to the statement that they had really lost the war, sounds and visible signs of joy broke out increasingly.

In Wall Street, just about to close offices for the half holiday, the contents of waste baskets were torn to bits and cast out of windows hundreds of feet from the street to flutter past other windows and down to the pavements for an hour. Factory whistles and whistles of Broadway joined one by one in a hoarse chorus that drowned out the ordinary shrill undertone of the city.

In Broad Street the curb brokers who had already had the news from their office tickers, woke at eleven o'clock to the urge for rejoicing, and suspended business for tag jazz step parades.

The churches of Brooklyn, starting on Columbia Heights, began a clamor of bells which grew in a widening circle until it reached Gravesend and Sheepshead Bays and spread across Newtown Creek into Long Island City. The sirens and whistles of all waterfront, somewhat belatedly followed the racket ashore and prolonged it.

BEST DAY IN HISTORY SINCE BETHLEHEM, SAYS SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Daniels Orders Every Ship and Shore Station to Fire Salute of 21 Guns for Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary Daniels today sent this message to all naval ships and stations: "The signing of the Treaty of Peace at Versailles ushers in the best day in the history of the world since the angels sang in Bethlehem 'Glory to God in the Highest, on Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men.' 'We are living the fulfillment of that prophecy. As a republic we are grateful to have borne a part in making straight and plain the path of permanent peace with justice to the world. Upon the receipt of news of signing of the Treaty of Peace, the most important document in the history of the world, every ship and shore station will fire a salute of twenty-one guns with national ensign at each masthead.'

TEACHER WALLOPS A BOY; GETS DECISION IN COURT

Magistrate Steers Holds Miss Wilson Acted Within Her Authority.

If two schoolboys stage a Willard-Dempsey in the back of the class room, teacher has a perfect right to step in between them and, personifying law and order and everything, wallop one of them on the "becker" if he refuses to respect the Marquis of Queensberry.

This decision, couched in words not so elegant, was handed down today by Magistrate Steers in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn, in the case of Dominic Bernard, aged thirteen, against Miss Frances Wilson, a teacher in Public School No. 42, St. Mark's and Classon Avenues.

Dominic's story was that on Friday of last week another boy hit him. Dominic hit him back and teacher came after them and slapped Dominic "two or three times."

"It appeared to me," said Miss Wilson, "that Dominic was the aggressor. I had to slap him several times to break him loose from the other boy."

"Case dismissed," said the Magistrate. "In the view of the law the teacher stands in the place of the parent. No parent could be arrested for chastising a disobedient child."

TREATY SEVERE ON GERMANY, SAYS WILSON, BUT IMPOSES NOTHING SHE CANNOT DO

President in an Address to the American Public Says It Furnishes a Charter for a New Order and Ends Rule of Selfish Groups

WASHINGTON, June 28.—As soon as the signing of the Peace Treaty was flashed from Versailles to-day the following address by President Wilson was issued from the White House:

"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 imposes upon Germany, but it is severe only because the 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 people of great empires to serve their own ambitions for power and dominion.

"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 nationalities, the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious beliefs 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.

"It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated before 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."

Acting Secretary of State Polk cabled a message of congratulations to the President.

ACCUSE "Y" SECRETARY OF ROBBING SOLDIERS

Edward Asfozadous Arrested on Charge of Transferring Their Money Orders to Himself.

Edward Asfozadous, Y. M. C. A. secretary who has been in charge of the but at Fort Schuyler for eight months, was arraigned in West Farms Police Court to-day and held in \$2,500 bail on a charge of grand larceny preferred by William Thuisson, general auditor of the Y. M. C. A. The specific complaint against Asfozadous is the theft of \$500, but it is understood the total charged against him runs into the thousands.

Asfozadous stole from the soldiers, it is charged. His method as described by Mr. Thuisson was to destroy applications for money orders turned over to him by soldiers who wished to send money home, substitute applications made payable to himself, get the money orders and cash them.

R-34 DUE NEXT WEEK.

British Dirigible Will Land at Long Island for Short Stay.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The British dirigible R-34 is expected to arrive in the United States on July 5 or 6, on the first flight across the Atlantic to be undertaken by a lighter-than-air craft.

This announcement was made here to-day by the British air attaché, who requested that American merchant ships on the North Atlantic radio weather reports to Cape Race for both the outward and return voyage of the dirigible. The R-34 will land at Long Island, and will remain only long enough to replenish its fuel and gas supply.

On Non-Stop Flight From Florida to Boston.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Lieut. Ralph J. Johnson, holder of the world's record in airplane looping-the-loop, is attempting a non-stop flight from Arcadia, Fla., to Boston, Mass. He left Arcadia at 6:53 this morning with 275 gallons of gasoline in a de Havilland four and expects to reach Boston about 6 o'clock tonight.

GUNS BOOM, PLANES FILL AIR; FRENCH CROWDS CHEER PEACE

GERMANS PLEDGED TO ENFORCE TREATY; NO RESERVATION

Delegates in Statement Say Nation Will Earn Right to Place in League.

VERSAILLES, June 28.—Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell, German signatories of the Treaty, to-day, made the following statement to The United Press:

"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 officers.

"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."

WILSON, STARTING FOR HOME, BIDS FRANCE GODSPEED

Expresses Sympathy for People, With Belief in Her Future Confirmed.

PARIS, June 28.—President Wilson to-day, on the eve of his departure from France, made the following statement:

"As I look back over the eventful months I have spent in France my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of innumerable acts of generosity and friendship which have made me feel how genuine the sentiments of France are toward 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 goodby, and of expressing once more my abiding interest and entire confidence in her future. WOODROW WILSON."

The special Presidential train will leave the Gare des Invalides at 5:30 this evening, and will arrive at Brest to-morrow morning, where the President will board the steamer George Washington, which will sail about noon.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Wilson had consented to an unofficial reception for him on his arrival in New York. A committee of citizens through Secretary Tumulty had asked they be allowed to prepare an unofficial greeting. This is the first intimation of where the President would land.

The President and his party will leave Paris at 9:30 to-night for Brest, to sail for home, Secretary Tumulty was notified to-day. The cable from President Wilson said: "All well."

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 over the details of the trip. The President is expected to reach Washington a week from Tuesday. It is probable that he will leave Washington, however, within a week after his return.

His address on the Peace Treaty to Congress will be delivered the day after he arrives in Washington if present plans are carried out.

Mueller Signs for Germans at 3.12, Bell a Minute Later—Wilson's Name Comes Next, Followed by Lloyd George and Clemenceau.

Soldiers Break Ranks and Join in the Demonstrations of Joy—Chinese Refuse to Attend Ceremony and Gen. Smuts Signs Under Protest.

VERSAILLES, June 28 (Associated Press).—The World War was formally ended to-day by the signing of the Peace Treaty with Germany.

The epochal meeting in the Hall of Mirrors began at 3.10 o'clock. The treaty was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller at 3.12 o'clock (9.12 New York time) and by Johannes Bell at 3.13 P. M. 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's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

The treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2.10 o'clock this afternoon, by William Martin of the French Foreign Office. It was enclosed in a stamped leather case.

The German delegates left the hall first after the Treaty was signed.

CROWDS SURGE ROUND BIG THREE. As Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George emerged from the palace, 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. Premiers Clemenceau, Wilson and George and President Wilson were photographed together on the terrace. After the demonstration, the three Allied leaders, in Versailles in the same automobile, the crowds following and cheering.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock fifteen enlisted men from the American, British and French Armies entered the hall amid decorous cheers.

President Wilson entered the hall at 2.50 o'clock. All the delegates, then were seated except the Chinese. The Germans entered the hall at exactly 3 o'clock.

The other delegates did not arise when the Germans came into the hall. Premier Clemenceau in opening the session said:

"The session is open. The Allied and associated powers on one side and the German Reich on the other side, have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The treaty has been completed, drafted and the President of the conference has stated in writing that the text that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation. The signatures will be given now and they amount to a solemn undertaking faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied by this Treaty of Peace. I now invite the delegates of the German Reich to sign the treaty."

A box of old fashioned goose quills, sharpened by the expert pen pointer of the French Foreign Office, was placed on each of the three tables for the use of those plenipotentiaries who desired to observe the traditional formalities.

Two large chairs of honor were placed for the Presidents of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies. Additional rows of benches

LONDONERS CHEER NEWS OF SIGNING

Crowds Halt in Street as Guns Boon—National Anthem Sung in Theatres.

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 this afternoon.

Groups cheered and there was a general handshaking. Audiences in theatres and diners in cafes and restaurants rose and sang the national anthem.

MADRID, June 28.—On the occasion of the signing of the treaty of peace King Alfonso has sent a telegram of congratulation to the heads of the Allied and associated countries.

View the City from the WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for 10 days, Saturday, June 28, 1919. Rabat Virginia high with French from potatoes. Corned beef and few cabbages. Table d'hôte dinner. 1408 Floor, Wood Building, Adm.

CLOSING TIME 7.30 P. M. Sharp on Saturdays for SUNDAY WORLD WANT ADS.

Want Advertisements for The Sunday World must be in The World's Main Office on or before 7.30 Saturday evening. Positively no Advertisements will be accepted after this time. Send your Sunday World Want Advertisement in to-day to make sure of its publication. TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and See How Fine Good Digestion makes you Feel—Adm.