



GREAT THROUNGS READY TO GREET OLD 8TH; ALLIED DEMANDS GIVEN ENEMY AND WORLD

GERMAN EMPIRE IS BROKEN AND IMPOVERISHED BY THE DRASTIC TERMS OF PEACE

Foe Must Pay All Losses Suffered Foe to Lose Possessions First Instalment of \$5,000,000,000 Is Demand

Summary of Demands Made on Germany

New York, May 7.—An official summary of the Peace Treaty, delivered to the German delegates at Versailles by the representatives of the associated powers, was made public here to-day by the committee on public information. It follows: Pledge Help to France "In addition to the securities afforded in the Treaty of Peace, the President of the United States has pledged himself to propose to the Senate of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain has pledged himself to propose to the parliament of Great Britain an engagement, subject to the approval of the Council of the League of Nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

PARIS, May 7.—The German delegates to the Peace Conference declare that they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

Versailles, May 7.—Germany to-day was told the terms upon which the Allied and associated powers will make peace with her.

These terms were contained in a treaty some 80,000 words in length which was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at a memorable assemblage here, attended by the delegates of the twenty-seven nations which are parties to the peace pact.

Document Notable This notable document, on which the leading statesmen of the various nations, together with a swarm of experts from the principal countries involved, have been working since the convening of the Peace Conference on January 18, is introduced by an extensive preamble, embodying the assertion of authority upon which the treaty is based.

Immediately following is the first chapter, the Covenant of the League of Nations, the text of which already has been printed. Of the fourteen principal sections, one contains stipulations with regard to frontiers which materially change the map of Europe. Military, naval and air terms are dealt with in another section, while still another is devoted to the subject of reparations. Political stipulations for Europe, on the one hand, and outside of it, on the other, are dealt with in separate divisions of the document.

Not in German The treaty, it is noted, has to do with Germany alone, except insofar as it is required that she accept agreements made by the Allies with the other central powers.

The document, long as it is, is shorter than was indicated by some of the forecasts, which estimated its length at 100,000 words. The treaty is not printed in German. The text is in French and English, on opposite pages.

To End Hun Militarism The terms of the treaty spell the end of Germany as a military power. She is deprived of virtually all her fleet, her army is cut down to nominal dimensions, and she is sharply restricted along lines through which she might seek to work militarily to rehabilitate herself. Economically, also, the future course of Germany is hedged about with stipulations intended to insure her ability to pay the indemnity demanded by the Allies, but to prevent her from exploiting her old-time resources as a

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THE WEATHER For Harrisburg and vicinity: Unsettled, probably showers this afternoon; cloudy and warmer to-night, with lowest temperature about 55 degrees; Thursday fair.

Following is summary of Treaty of Peace prepared for use of the press: Paris, May 7.—The Treaty of Peace between the twenty-seven allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles to-day.

80,000 Words in Pact It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 80,000 words, divided into fifteen main sections, and represents the combined product of over a thousand experts working continually through a series of commissions for the three and a half months since January 18. The treaty is printed in parallel pages of English and French, which are recognized as having equal validity. It does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey except insofar as binding Germany to accept any agreement reached with those former allies.

League Creed at Front Following the preamble and deposition of powers comes the covenant of the League of Nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe as defined in the second section; European political classes given in the third and extra-European political classes in the fourth.

Germany by the terms of the treaty restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Saar basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes towards Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia, cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland and renounces all territorial and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independence of German-Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland.

Her army is reduced to a hundred thousand men including officers; conscription within her territories is abolished; all forts fifty kilometers east of the Rhine razed, and all importation, exportation and nearly all production of war material stopped. Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each of three five-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations.

Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone fifty-kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers, and twelve torpedo-boats, without submarines, and a personnel of not over fifteen thousand. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demolish Heligoland, open the Kiel canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables. She may have no military or naval air forces except one hundred unarmed seaplanes until October first to detect mines, and may manufacture aviation material for six months.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals, agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an initial payment of twenty billion marks subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the reparation commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on a ton-for-ton basis by cession of a large part of her merchant, coasting and river fleets and by new construction; and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

She agrees to return to the Nineteen Fourteen most-favored-nation tariffs, without discrimination of sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories, and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses.

She also agrees to the trial of the ex-kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality, and of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to extradite the former and Germany being responsible for delivering the latter. The League of Nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operative and by Germany in principle but without membership. Similarly an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and an annual convention. A

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New York World

PILLS KILL AGED MAN THREE WEEKS AFTER WIFE DIES

William Hauck, Aged 74, Worried Over Loss of Life Partner

William Hauck, 74 years old, of 537 South Fifteenth street, died at the Harrisburg Hospital last night, as the result of taking an overdose of pills. Physicians cannot say to-day exactly what was contained in the medicine which caused his death. Hauck resided with his son, Miles D. Hauck, 537 South Fifteenth street, and he was rushed from his home to the Harrisburg Hospital as soon as it was learned that he had taken the medicine. Mr. Hauck's wife died about three weeks ago and since then he has been quite despondent.

Red Cross Nurse Takes Ride in Army Plane at Berrysburg

Berrysburg, Pa., May 7.—The Berrysburg Liberty Loan District comes forward with the second woman of Dauphin county to enjoy a trip in an airplane as a reward for selling Liberty Bonds. She is Miss Pearl Gaupp, daughter of G. Fred Gaupp, of Elizabethville, a Red Cross nurse, who spent fifteen months in France nursing wounded soldiers. "It certainly is odd that after seeing so many planes in France I should have to come back to the old home town to get my first ride," she said as the aviator buckled the belt around her members of the Twenty-eighth Division has gone over the top, the committee will not stop until every house has been canvassed.

Stores Asked to Close When Old 8th Arrives

Chairman J. S. Lowengard, of the Merchants' Council of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, has requested all stores to close one-half hour after the whistles announce the arrival at Lancaster of the home-coming members of the Twenty-eighth Division, and as a mark of honor and respect to them, remain closed for the rest of the day.

WILSON FLASHES CONGRESS TO SIT MONDAY, MAY 19

President Sends Call From Paris by Cable For Special Session

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson issued a call by cable to-day for a special session of Congress to meet Monday, May 19. Secretary Tumulty, in making the announcement said it would be impossible, of course, for the President to be here on the opening day. The date fixed for the special session was much earlier than Democratic leaders had expected. White House officials said that in naming an early date for the session, President Wilson was guided largely by the advice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing annual appropriation measures.

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

When Johnny comes marching home again, Hur-rah, Hur-rah! We'll give him a hearty welcome then, Hur-rah, Hur-rah! The men will cheer, the boys will shout, The ladies they will all turn out. CHORUS And we'll all feel gay When Johnny comes marching home. The old church bell will peal with joy Hur-rah, Hur-rah! To welcome home our darling boy. Hur-rah, Hur-rah! The village lads and lassies say With roses they will strew the way. And we'll all, etc. Get ready for the jubilee, Hur-rah, Hur-rah! We'll give the heroes three times three, Hur-rah, Hur-rah! The laurel wreath is ready now To place upon his royal brow. And we'll all, etc. Let love and friendship on that day, Hur-rah, Hur-rah! Their choicest treasures then display. Hur-rah, Hur-rah! And let each one perform some part To fill with joy the warrior's heart. And we'll, etc.

ROTARIANS TO ADORN BRIDGE WITH FLOWERS

Place Boxes on Mulberry Street Viaduct For Memorial Day

The Rotary Club at a meeting in Roshon's Studio last evening, voted to erect flower boxes at the eastern and western approaches of the Mulberry street bridge and at the top of the approach from Cameron street, in the center of the structure, in honor of Harrisburg Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who died during the war. The boxes will be built around the electric light standards and will be 12 or 16 in number. The Park Department has agreed to keep them watered during the summer. The club will dedicate them on the eve of Memorial Day with fitting ceremony. Next year the club hopes to have every light standard except those directly over the railroad tracks decorated and to make the Memorial Day eve observance an annual event.

Carranza Orders Army to Drive Against Villa; Castro In to Command

By Associated Press. Juarez, Mex., May 7.—Alarmed at Carranza's recent show of strength in Northern Mexico, President Carranza has ordered General Jesus Aguirre, secretary of war in command of the northeastern zone to begin his campaign against Villa's forces immediately, according to reports brought to the border by passengers from Chihuahua City. VICTORY LOAN GROWS By Associated Press. Harrisburg, May 7.—Total subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan has reached approximately \$2,150,000 to-day. This was an overnight increase of about \$50,000.

GUARDSMEN WILL GET ROYAL WELCOME FROM PROUD TOWNSPEOPLE

Men Who Smashed Through Proud Prussian Guard and Broke Spirit of the Enemy to Arrive During Late Afternoon

HOME FOLKS ARE LINING ALONG SHORT PARADE ROUTE

The old Eighth left Camp Dix for Harrisburg at 1.05 this afternoon, exactly one year after the 28th sailed from Hoboken for the front. The men are expected to arrive here between 5 and 6 o'clock. Harrisburg's proudest hour will have struck late this afternoon when the Old Eighth rolls into the Pennsylvania station. Once more will the tread of martial feet resound in the ears of those who love the men who carried Harrisburg's heart into the war. It will be only a remnant of the units that went away, but the record that the survivors bring back is even more glorious than the city's highest expectations. In the pounding of the feet will echo the tread that the Germans learned to fear for the Harrisburg men faced the flower of the enemy's army and the famed Prussian Guard crumbled under the attack. To-night more than 200 boys done their share in crushing the Hun and autocracy from the earth. Thanks are thinned have been separated from their loved ones at home, will again be with their wives, mothers, sweethearts and friends—reunited after all had

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TROOPS LEAVE CAMP DIX AT 1.05

Harrisburg.—The special train bringing Harrisburg men of the 112th Regiment home left Camp Dix station at 1.05 this afternoon according to railroad officials there. It will probably reach Harrisburg about 6 o'clock this evening, coming to the city by way of the Delaware river bridge and then on the main line to this city from Philadelphia.

KOREAN AGITATORS SENTENCED

Seoul — Thirty-eight Korean agitators at Pyeongyang have been sentenced to prison for periods ranging from six months to two years. Similar sentences were imposed upon Koreans by the court at Taikoo. About 2,400 agitators who were arrested at Seoul and its suburbs have been released by the police after admonition.

TWO VESSELS BRING MORE YANKS

New York.—With 2,244 casual officers and men and 30 nurses, the Italian steamship America arrived here to-day from Marseilles. About 2,100 of these were discharged from service, 718 being marines. Of those still in service three are from Massachusetts. The steamship Yellowstone from St. Nazaire, brought three casual officers.

POLES SLAY ADOLPH JOFFE

Copenhagen.—When Polish forces captured Vienna recently they seized and shot Adolph Joffe, the former Russian Bolshevik ambassador at Berlin, according to Polish newspapers received here.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Edgar W. Davis, Paxson, and Gertrude J. Martin, Harrisburg; Edwin E. Vogel, Harrisburg, and Lora G. Fasnacht, Hummelstown; John Zilinski and Lizzie Kuryan, Wiconisco; Chester S. Beers and Helen V. Clouser, Harrisburg.