

WILSON TO TAKE ACTION ON DRY LAW LATER

President Cables He Has No Power to Remove Beer, Wine Ban Till Troops Discharged. He Says, However, That He Will Take Action Without Congress After Demobilization.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson tonight cabled that he has no power in removing the ban on liquor at this time, and that he had been so advised by the attorney general.

The nation will go bone dry July 1, but the period of abstinence from all intoxicating liquors may be of only short duration.

ASSURES REMOVAL
The president in a message to Secretary Tumulty tonight declares he has no power to lift the liquor ban at this time because the act passed by congress provided that it remain in force until demobilization was completed. He says he was so advised by Attorney General Palmer.

There are still 1,041,877 officers, men, nurses and field clerks in the service, subject to the emergency call, he points out, and therefore demobilization is not yet completed and his hands are tied. But when it is completed, he assures the country, he will exercise his own authority in removing the ban independent of any action by congress. His message reads as follows:

"I am convinced that the attorney general is right in advising me that I have no legal power at this time in the matter of the ban on liquor. Under the act of November 5, 1918, my power to take action is restricted. CAN NOT ACT NOW

"The act provides that after July 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and hereafter, until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president, it shall be unlawful, etc. This law does not specify that the ban shall be lifted with the signing of peace, but with the termination of the demobilization of the troops, and I cannot say that that has been accomplished. My information from the war department is that there are still 1,000,000 men in the army under the emergency call. It is clear, therefore, that the failure of congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of the twentieth of May, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of November 21, 1918, (Concluded on Page Ten, Column Four)

WELCOME TO TWO CENTERS JULY 1ST

Former Letter Rate Instead of Three Cent Charge Back Soon; Cards One Cent.

July 1, 1919, the fated day of the big national drought, will bring with its sorrow some compensation, according to the announcement of the postoffice department, which has set that time for the return to the old 2-cent postage rate. Beginning at midnight Monday, the familiar 2-cent stamp will again take a one ounce letter anywhere in the United States, and circulars, postcards and local letters will again be delivered for 2 cents, sixth toward the old 1-cent rate.

Government Willing To Help With Road To Josephine Caves

Washington, June 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Forester Graves has written Senator McNary that he will be glad to cooperate with the state in the construction of a road to the Oregon caves in Josephine county, and the government will have \$67,000 for this purpose. One of the three routes proposed must be chosen before the expenditure of money is entered upon, says Mr. Graves, and that is the next question to be settled, along with the measure of cooperation from local interests.

PROMISE TO HELP FRANCE ALSO SIGNED

VERSAILLES, France, June 28.—(U. P.)—An agreement between the United States, Great Britain and France, under which the United States and Great Britain will aid France in case of an unprovoked assault by Germany, was signed today in connection with the peace treaty. This was in treaty form and must be submitted to the legislative bodies of the interested nations for ratification.

Journal Authority Leaves Monday on Annual Crop Tour

There are big things doing in the country districts. Crops are big and the producers are getting far more money than ever before. The Journal makes a specialty of not only market reports, but is the only newspaper along the Pacific coast that gathers for itself independent of all other sources, a complete report of the crops of the Pacific Northwest states.

Hyman H. Cohen, market editor and crop statistician of The Journal, leaves Monday for his ninth annual trip through Oregon, Idaho and Washington. He will gather for this paper statistics of all the crops which are an annual feature of the paper.

News Index

- Today's Sunday Journal in Six Parts
Editorial Section 1, Page 8.
Foreign
Peace Treaty Signed—Section 1, Page 1.
World War Ended—Section 1, Page 3.
French Army Question—Section 1, Page 4.
England Relieved—Section 1, Page 4.
National
Dry Ban to Stay—Section 1, Page 1.
Senators Denounce League—Section 1, Page 2.
Work Awaits Wilson—Section 1, Page 3.
Two Cent Postage July 1—Section 1, Page 1.
States' Power Sites Protected—Section 1, Page 10.
Domestic
Phone Strike Imminent—Section 1, Page 1.
Treasury Job for Portlanders—Section 1, Page 1.
Death Rate in United States—Section 2, Page 1.
Northwest
Rate Fight Looms—Section 1, Page 1.
Fourth Celebrations Planned—Section 3, Page 1.
Fruit Packers Win—Section 1, Page 11.
Whitman Measure Recalled—Section 2, Page 16.
Elks' Lodge for Bond—Section 1, Page 15.
Portland
Salvation Army Drive Continued—Section 1, Page 1.
Portland Officer Decorated—Section 1, Page 2.
Portland Shriners Celebrate—Section 1, Page 6.
City
City Planners Greeters—Section 1, Page 7.
Democrats to Be Received—Section 1, Page 10.
Doctor Accused—Section 1, Page 15.
J. S. Mann Acquitted—Section 1, Page 8.
Police Chief Stay Section 1, Page 12.
Permit to Stay Section 1, Page 12.
Business
Real Estate and Building—Section 2, Page 5.
Markets and Finance—Section 2, Pages 14-15.
Marine—Section 2, Page 14.
Sports
Section 2—Pages 2-4.
Automotive
Section 4—Pages 7-15.
On the Finer Side
The Week in Society—Section 3, Pages 2-4.
Women's Club Affairs—Section 3, Page 5.
Fraternals—Section 3, Page 5.
Labor News—Section 4, Page 5.
Summer Resorts—Section 3, Pages 6, 7.
The Realm of Music—Section 4, Page 5.
Drama and Photography—Section 4, Pages 1-4.
Features
Where Peace Treaty Was Signed—Section 4, Page 16.
For the Gardeners—Section 3, Page 8.
Paris Fashions—Section 3, Page 8.
Sketches From Life—Section 4, Page 6.
Masthead
Eliak Creek Bridge (Photograph)—Section 5, Page 1.
Mystery of the "Flu" Germ—Section 5, Page 2.
At the Paris Races—Section 5, Page 3.
Romance of Real Life—Section 5, Page 4.
Our Brain Capacity—Section 5, Page 5.
An Unsettling Story, by Charles Belmont Davis—Section 5, Page 6.
Health, Beauty and the Home—Section 5, Page 7.
Hot Weather Morning Dresses, by Lady Duff Gordon (Lacile)—Section 5, Page 8.
Comics
Section 5—Pages 1-4.

Prizes in Store for Portland's First Baby Born on Liberty Day

July 4, 1919, is going to be a lucky day for at least one Portland baby. The first wee mite of soft, warm, pink humanity who thinks his or her eyes to the world after the clock chimes 12 ushering in LIBERTY DAY, 1919, won't exactly be born with a silver spoon in his or her mouth, but, better still, will be born a regular little millionaire in the realm of babydom. He or she will be the owner of delectable food, fine clothing, silverware, jewelry, kodak, flowers, and is going to be a strictly up-to-date and patriotic baby because he or she is going to be born the possessor of War Savings certificates and Thrift Stamps.

Who is this baby of favor and fortune, did you ask? Here's the answer: For the baby first born in Portland, on July 4, LIBERTY BABY, as determined by the public records, there will be a birthday party, where The Journal and a number of prominent merchants will act as joint hosts. For full particulars see full page announcement today on page 13, Section One.

FIGHT FOR GRAIN RATE LOOMS BIG

Commercial Organizations of Walla Walla and Pendleton Vote to Join Hands With Inland Empire Shippers' League

Eastern Oregon Communities to Cooperate in Effort to Secure Equitable Readjustment of Columbia Basin Grain Rates.

By Ralph Watson

Walla Walla, Wash., June 28.—The board of directors of the Walla Walla Commercial club today voted to intervene in the Columbia basin water grade rate case. The Walla Walla organization will enter the case in the same position as that assumed by the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane, that is to say, they become parties to the petition of the Inland Empire Shippers' League.

The league insofar as to ask that the Walla Walla grain growers and shippers be given the benefit of any readjustment in rates down the Columbia that might be made by the interstate commerce commission. ENTIRE ISSUE DISCUSSED

The action was taken at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club, called to meet Edward Ostrander, traffic expert of the Inland Empire Shippers' League, and the writer. After a full discussion of the question involved in the grain rate petition the board decided to intervene in order that it might be certain of securing the advantage of any readjustment that would come from favorable consideration of the petition by the interstate commerce commission.

PORTLAND MAN IS NAMED DIRECTOR

Robert E. Smith Appointed Sales Chief of U. S. Bonds of 12th Federal Reserve District.

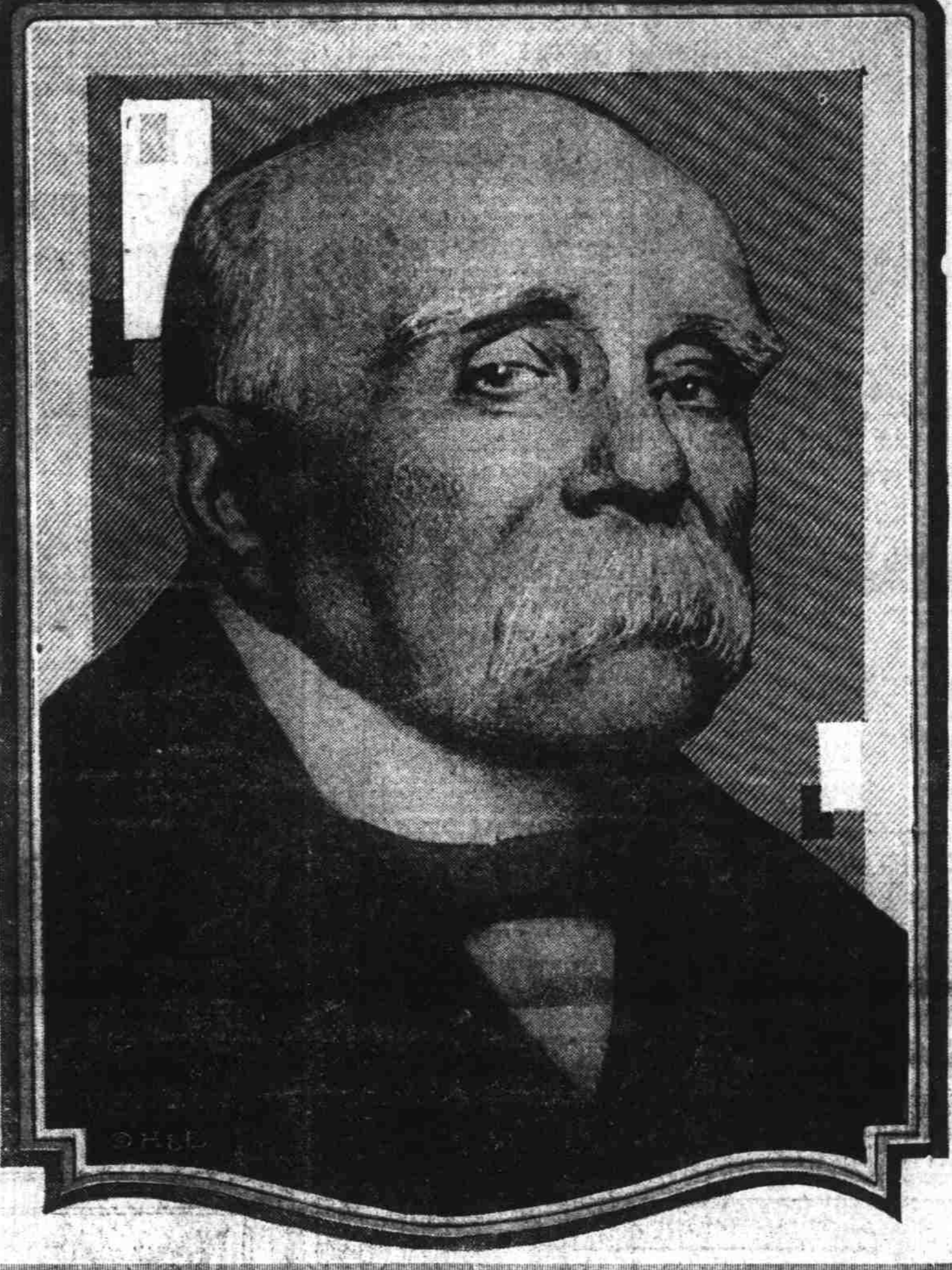
San Francisco, June 28.—(U. P.)—Robert E. Smith of Portland was today appointed director of sales of United States treasury certificates for the Twelfth federal reserve district. John U. Calkins, governor of the district bank, made the appointment.

Smith is president of the Title & Trust company of Portland. He will make his headquarters here, but will retain his residence in Oregon.

Robert E. Smith, appointed today as director of sales of United States treasury certificates for the Twelfth federal reserve district, has been transacting business in San Francisco for several days and was there to receive official word of his appointment. The new duties had been expected by him for some days. Mrs. Smith expects her husband to be at home by Monday morning.

PRESIDES AT TREATY SIGNING CEREMONY

GORGES CLEMENCEAU, French premier and chairman of the peace conference, who was presiding officer at the formal ceremony attending the signing of the peace treaty at Versailles, in the very room where the German empire was proclaimed at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war in January, 1871.



"Treaty of Peace Is Charter for a New Order of Affairs"—President Wilson

With the signing of the peace treaty Saturday came the following proclamation by President Wilson addressed to the American people.

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 cooperation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action with beneficent service of every kind. 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. WOODROW WILSON.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED; GREATEST WAR ENDED; WILSON ON WAY HOME

MILESTONES OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE

- DECEMBER 31, 1918—President Wilson arrives in Brest, France.
January 18, 1919—Peace congress is officially opened.
January 24—The conference adopts plan for organization of League of Nations.
February 14—League of Nations covenant completed.
February 15—President Wilson leaves Paris for short visit in America.
March 15—President Wilson returns to Paris.
April 11—Conference adopts plan for German reparations.
April 16—Germans invited to send delegates to Versailles.
April 23—President Wilson issues a statement on Fiume.
April 24—Premier Orlando of Italy leaves Paris.
April 28—Revised League of Nations covenant adopted.
May 4—German peace delegation arrives at Versailles.
May 7—Italian delegation returns to Paris and original treaty is handed to Germans at Versailles.
May 26—Germans reply to treaty and make counter proposals.
June 2—Austrians get portion of their treaty.
June 15—Germans get final allied reply.
June 20—Bauer government replaces Scheidemann ministry.
June 22—German national assembly votes unconditional acceptance.
June 27—New German delegates reach Versailles.
June 28—Peace is signed.

German Dreams of World Power Killed in Room Where Empire Was Born Just 48 Years Ago.

Ceremony Which Terminates Biggest Struggle of History Very Simple, Unimpressive.

Paris, June 28.—In the Hall of Mirrors in the Palace of Versailles, where the German empire was born 48 years ago, Dr. Herrmann Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell, as plenipotentiaries of the German reich, today affixed their signatures to the treaty of peace, which puts an end to German dreams of world power. The ceremony, which marked the end of war and the dawn of peace, consumed exactly 39 minutes. Its conclusion was announced by Premier Clemenceau in the terse statement: "The conditions of peace are now an accomplished fact. The proceedings are closed."

NORTHWEST PHONE STRIKE THREATENS

Workers in Oregon, Washington and Western Idaho Called Upon to Quit.

San Francisco, June 28.—(U. P.)—Telephone workers in Oregon, Washington and Western Idaho were called upon to join in the California-Nevada telephone strike tonight. The order was sent out by international officials, following a deadlock with the management of the telephone company. "The company positively refuses to either arbitrate or grant further concessions. Your local union hereby stands instructed to remove all members in the employ of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company," reads the strike order telegraphed tonight. It bears the signatures of L. C. Grasser, international vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Miss Nellie Johnson, international vice president of the telephone operators' department of the same organization. The order affects 40,000 electricians and 12,000 operators employed by the company in the Northwest, according to union officials. They have been reported in readiness for over a week to strike in sympathy with the California and Nevada workers. The action followed a conference of delegates from all parts of the strike zone tonight to consider refusal of Post-

ELKS CONDUCTING WHIRLWIND DRIVE

Saturday Evening Saw Strenuous Effort to Extract Salvation Army Quota From Citizens.

—And the B. P. O. E.'s came down like a wolf on the fold. Only they didn't do any fleecing because they were nice wolves, not at all quiet, to be sure, and not particularly respectful of the "innards" of the family wallet. Nevertheless, they came down Saturday night and made the Elks' headquarters a pat right on the tickle-rib, and before the sedate old bodies managed to restore themselves to their sedateness, they had been "touched" for about \$20,000. Best is to go the evening Army to help carry on its work for the next year. It was more or less of a do or die attempt to gain in the shelds that were needed to show that Portland believed its boys when they said such fine things about the work of the Salvation Army in France. With only \$56,403.47 of the \$125,000 quota obtained, the Elks set out with a determined grin and said, "Come through."

Shipworker Held On Burglary Charge

Investigating a burglary that occurred several weeks ago when the Wonder Clothes shop was broken open and several suits of clothing stolen, Inspector J. M. Tuckberry arrested Elmer Kent, 19, a shipyard worker, late Saturday afternoon at Broadway and Washington street. It is reported by officers in the inspector's department that the suit of clothing worn by Kent at the time of his arrest was identified as one of the missing suits. Kent is being held pending an investigation.

Woman Is Held on Elopement Charge

Said to have deserted home and husband for oriental romance, Mrs. Lena Garcia, 22, of San Francisco, was arrested Saturday afternoon by inspectors Morak and Strom, charged with preparing to elope with Richard Tello, a Peruvian Chinese.

Sheep Men Charged With Setting Fire In Forests of Idaho

Salt Lake City, June 28.—(U. P.)—Charges that Idaho sheep men are starting fires in the forests of Boise and Oneida counties, Idaho, by deliberately setting fire to grass to burn away old range, were made tonight by the division of public lands of the general land office.

Dr. Karl Muck Is Started Back Home

Charleston, S. C., June 28.—Dr. Karl Muck, former leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who was interned when he refused to play the "Star Spangled Banner" at the outbreak of the war with Germany, sailed for home today to the tune of a 21-gun salute in celebration of peace.

Five Investigated On Bootleg Charge On Saturday Night

Bootlegging operations are undergoing a rigid investigation by both federal and city authorities, if the appearance of the police docket can be accepted as an indication. Saturday night five names of persons held for investigation were entered by the United States, and three automobiles were parked in front of the city jail, it is said, to be held as evidence.

American Mission Sundry Civil Bill Passed by Senate

Washington, June 28.—(U. P.)—Shortly after midnight the senate passed the sundry civil bill appropriating \$775,000,000 for miscellaneous government departments.

De Valera Is Given Rousing Reception

Boston, June 28.—(U. P.)—Eamonn De Valera, president of the so-called Irish republic, was given an unromantic reception on his arrival at the South station here tonight. Praising him the "savior of Ireland," cheering throngs of enthusiastic Irishmen greeted the Sinn Fein leader as he stepped from his train.

Gompers Says U. S. Willing to Forgive

Philadelphia, June 28.—(U. P.)—America will be the first to receive official word to those nations she fought her hand to those nations she fought now that the war is ended, declared Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at the launching of the "labor ship" Afol, at Hog Island today.

Shipworker Held On Burglary Charge

Investigating a burglary that occurred several weeks ago when the Wonder Clothes shop was broken open and several suits of clothing stolen, Inspector J. M. Tuckberry arrested Elmer Kent, 19, a shipyard worker, late Saturday afternoon at Broadway and Washington street. It is reported by officers in the inspector's department that the suit of clothing worn by Kent at the time of his arrest was identified as one of the missing suits. Kent is being held pending an investigation.

Woman Is Held on Elopement Charge

Said to have deserted home and husband for oriental romance, Mrs. Lena Garcia, 22, of San Francisco, was arrested Saturday afternoon by inspectors Morak and Strom, charged with preparing to elope with Richard Tello, a Peruvian Chinese.