

Peace Formally Ends Greatest War in History

GERMAN SIGNERS SAY TERMS WILL BE CARRIED OUT

They Express Belief, However, That Allies Will See Fit to Alter Pact in Own Interests.

EFFORT TO PROVE WORTHY

Desire Expressed for Early Entry Into League of Nations; Poland Will Not Be Attacked.

Versailles, France, June 28.—(U. P.)

Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell made the following exclusive statement to the United Press just before they signed the peace treaty:

"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, for 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."

SMUTS EXPLAINS STAND

General Smuts, South African delegate, who signed the treaty with reservation, issued an explanatory statement in which he said:

"I signed the treaty, not because I consider it a satisfactory document, but because it is imperatively necessary to close the war; because the world needs peace above everything else. Nothing would be more futile than the continuance of the state of suspense between war and peace. Six months since the armistice conditions are perhaps as unsettled and ruinous to Europe as four years of war. I say this not in criticism of the work done, but rather because I feel in the treaty we have not yet achieved the real peace to which our peoples are looking and because I feel that the real work of peace making will not begin until after the peace treaty is signed."

BETTER WORLD PROMISED

"We promised a new life and victory for the great human ideals for which peoples shed their blood and gave their treasures. No hints of fulfillment of their aspirations towards a new international order and a fairer and better world is written in this treaty and it will not be written in any treaty."

Enumerating specific objections, General Smuts said:

"There are punishments foreshadowed over most of which a calmer world may yet prefer to pass the sponge of oblivion."

General Smuts indicated that he objected to the treaty provisions as to settlements, indemnities and territorial settlements.

BIG BELL IN UNITY HALL ANNOUNCES PEACE TO GOTHAM

New York, June 28.—A sudden clangor from the bell in the cupola tower of Unity hall today gave pause to thousands of pedestrians.

Many expressed wonder at the cause. Then among various groups the explanation came as if by wireless, simultaneously proclaiming:

"Peace!"

"The treaty has been signed."

The bell continued the noisy clamor.

THE WAR JUST ENDED

1914

July 28—Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.

July 29—Austrians began hostilities.

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—Lige fell.

August 23—Japan declared war on Germany.

September 5—Battle of Marne began.

October 29—Turkey declared war on Russia.

1915

May 7—Lusitania torpedoed.

May 23—Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary.

October 24—Bulgaria declared war on Serbia.

1916

February 21—Germans attack 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—Lacania 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.

October 26—First Americans entered trenches.

November 7—Kerensky deposed.

December 8—British captured Jerusalem.

December 12—Wilson issued war proclamation against Austria-Hungary.

1918

March 3—Brest-Litovsk treaty signed.

March 21—Great German offensive began, between Arras and La Fere.

May 6—Bucharest treaty signed.

May 27—Germans began Soissons-Rheims offensive.

May 28—Americans took Cantigny.

June 6—Americans smashed Germans at Chateau-Thierry—turning point of war.

June 11—Americans captured Belleau Wood.

June 15, 16, 17—German "peace offensive" smashed.

July 18—Allies began counter offensive.

August 4—Americans took Pirmas.

August 25—Allies smashed Hindenburg line.

September 12—Americans reduced St. Mihiel salient.

September 26—Pershing started Argonne offensive.

September 30—Bulgarians quit war.

October 31—Austrians routed.

November 1—Turkey granted armistice.

November 3—Austrians signed armistice.

November 11—Germans signed armistice.

WAR MACHINERY DISMANTLING IS NEXT IN ORDER

On His Return President Wilson Will Dispose Formally of Variety of Emergency Matters.

BIG FIGHT IS IN THE SENATE

Message to Upper House Will Be Prepared on Homeward Voyage.

Washington, June 28.—(U. P.)—His peace job ended with the signing of the treaty today, President Wilson is homeward bound tonight, faced with one of the biggest political battles of his career, and a mass of business which rests at his desk at the White House.

En route home he will prepare his message to the senate urging ratification of the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant. He will deliver this message the day after his arrival here—probably a week from Monday or Tuesday.

A few days later he plans to start his tour of the country to explain the treaty to the people. It is absolutely vital, the president says, "that the people understand the treaty and the league."

UP TO THE SENATE

Simultaneously with his campaign for ratification of the treaty and covenant, those opposed to the terms of both will carry on a vigorous fight for amendment to the pact or separation of the treaty proper and the league covenant.

Upon the decision of the senate toward the document he brings home, the president's friends say, will depend on whether or not he runs again for president. He doesn't want to make the race again, they say, but he believes that the peace treaty and the league must be forced through at all costs. To this end he will turn his attention primarily immediately upon his return.

But there is a mass of other matters before the president. Bureaus created by him through proclamation during the war, such as the Creel bureau, the war labor board and numerous others, must now be formally dissolved and the reports of their executive heads approved by the president.

TO SCRAP WAR MACHINERY

This will be followed by resignations of many of the "war chiefs," such as Herbert Hoover, chairman of the food administration; Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Bernard Baruch, chairman of the war industries board; George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information; Dr. Garfield, chairman of the fuel administration, and numerous other lesser lights. Most of the resignations are expected to be made before the president's departure, awaiting final acceptance by him until their reports are in.

Most of the appropriations of so-called "war bureaus" expire July 1, and they will automatically go out of existence with failure of congress to pass continuing resolutions.

ENLISTMENTS ENDED

With the proclamation of peace by the president about 150,000 naval reserves and naval men who enlisted for the duration of the war will be eligible for return to civil life. Their enlistment provides that when the emergency is over they shall be put on inactive duty until their four years' enlistment expires.

Official word of the treaty signing reached the state department over a special wire at 10:32 a. m., flashes telling of the progress of the signing following rapidly. At 11:20 a. m. word was received that the session had closed.

Immediately after the White House issued an address by President Wilson, in which he called the treaty "a charter for a new order of world affairs."

PRESIDENTIAL SALUTE ORDERED

Secretary Daniels at once wired orders to all ships to fire a salute of 21 guns, with the flag at the mast-head.

There Are Many Happy Brides In Portland

—and one of the reasons therefor is the fact that a large percentage of their

Jewelry and Silverware

came from Feldenheimer's.

There's a dignity and prestige about gifts from Feldenheimer's that creates an atmosphere of happy pride in their possession.

A. & C. Feldenheimer

Jewelers—Silversmiths—Opticians
Washington St. at Park. Est. 1868.

Tacoma 'Peeved' at Poindexter Because Of His Railway Bill

Washington, June 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Senator Poindexter has fallen afoul of the commercial interests of Tacoma over his long and short haul bill. He has received some testy telegrams from Tacoma supporters at Tacoma, and explains that he failed to reply to a telegram from the traffic bureau of the Tacoma Commercial club because it was "insolent and threatening."

In a letter to the Tacoma Grain company he says he "resents its attitude," and asserts that his bill does not hit at any real advantages which Tacoma has as a port. With its situation on a great harbor and the railroad facilities it has, he remarks, it possesses advantages of which it cannot be deprived. His bill does not discriminate in favor of any other point, he says, as it merely provides for equal treatment of the same commodities when carried for the same distance in the same direction over the same line.

There was no such wild demonstration as occurred 222 days ago when news of the armistice signing was received. There was deep satisfaction, but little excitement over the official ending of the world's costliest war. Ticker tape was thrown from the upper stories of some of the tall buildings in the financial district, unrolling in long spirals as it fell, but the paper "snow" which was a feature of the armistice day, forming a carpet upon the streets of downtown New York, was lacking.

The people had seen no possible escape for the capitulation of the Germans and had discounted their signing of the treaty.

Seaside celebrates July Fourth.—Adv.

Independence-Day Clothes For Real Americans

THE whole Northwest has been celebrating lately with Portland, and she's coming back to us next year in augmented numbers.

Let's go out this week and celebrate with the lively, all-American towns and cities that surround us. No matter what direction we take, we'll find a full-fledged "4th of July" in progress!

Wear good clothes—new clothes! It's an honor you owe to the Day—to those who are going to welcome you, no matter how far from home you may go. Be well dressed and well groomed!

This store has the clothes that will suit you—clothes of smart, virile style—clothes of character and taste—clothes that fulfill your every requirement. Tomorrow will be a good day for choosing; may I not see you here?

Twenty-Five Dollars to Sixty Dollars

Ben Selling
LEADING CLOTHIER
Morrison Street at Fourth

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS Because IT SELLS FOR CASH"

Summer Time Needs Can Best Be Supplied at This Helpful Store

For dress wear, vacation wear or any occasion on which you want a pretty garment, or the materials for making the same—something extra—you'll find among our extensive stocks just what you desire at just what you'll be pleased to pay. This list of special offerings will prove very attractive to the thoughtful, careful shoppers who appreciate unusual values in trustworthy merchandise. Come and see.

Beautiful Silks In a Wonderful Array Charming Color Combinations and Wanted Plain Shades in Fashionable Weaves Are Undervalued at \$1.49 Yd.

While the remarkable price reduction is a big feature, the wonderful assortment of weaves and patterns shown makes this sale exceptionally attractive. You have choice from

Plain and changeable Taffetas and Messalines in 36-inch width. Belding Bros. Petticoat Satins in plain colors, 36-inch width. Dress and Waistings Silks in both light and dark colored patterns.

Plain and Embroidered Pongee Silks in standard widths. White and Stripe Tub Silks in a full variety of colors. Messalines, Taffetas, Satins, Peau de Cygnes, Foulards, etc., in an endless variety.

All Priced for This Sale at \$1.49 a Yard

Here's Laces and Embroideries To Grace Summer Dresses

Our selections in both Laces and Embroideries are all crisp, fresh, new and true to the latest in styles for Summer modes. Our low prices are equally as attractive.

Laces at 5c Yard

A fine lot of Zion Laces in French, round thread, filet, etc., both sets and edges, in narrow widths.

Embroideries at 10c

Dainty, well-made Embroideries with firm edges, both blind and openwork patterns, in widths to 6 inches.

Cluny Laces 10c Yard

These pretty Cotton Cluny Laces are shown in white and ecru—a variety of patterns especially suitable for fancy work, curtains, etc.

Filet Laces 15c to 25c Yard

A new shipment of the much-wanted Imitation Crochet Filet Laces in white and ecru, both edges and bands, widths from 1 to 4 inches.

Embroideries at 15c

An extensive assortment of Embroideries in long-cloth, cambric and swiss, from 6 to 12-inch widths.

Embroideries at 25c

Beautiful patterns in Swiss and Cambric Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroideries, also 9 to 12-inch Skirtings.

Filet Laces at 95c Yard

Handsome patterns in fine Filet Laces, both edges and bands—also Beading Top Cambric Laces—4 to 6-inch widths.

Flouncings 98c Yard

Beautiful Voile Flouncings in 45-inch width, embroidered in white and colors.

Flouncings at 75c

Dainty Ruffled Baby Flouncings and Batiste Flouncings in 27-inch width.

Flouncings at \$1 Yard

A large assortment of patterns to choose from in this lot of 36-inch Batiste Flouncing.

Every Woman Will Enjoy Choosing From These Pretty Bathing Suits \$1.75 Up to \$4.50

For women's heavy cotton Bathing Suits in popular styles, in plain colors and desirable combinations.

\$4.50 Up to \$6.75

For women's heavy wool mixed Bathing Suits of Jersey weave. All good styles and colors, plain or mixed.

\$8.50 Up to \$11.00

For Jantzen knit all-wool Bathing Suits, unexcelled in style, fit and quality at the above prices. All colors.

\$3.00 Up to \$5.00

For children's heavy wool mixed Bathing Suits, all good styles and colors, in all sizes.

\$5.50 a Suit

For children's Jantzen knit Bathing Suits, all-wool garments in the best styles. All sizes.

Dainty and Rich Summer Style

Curtain Materials

Most Moderately Priced

With thought for your best interests in mind, we urge you to see our splendid new lines of summer curtain materials before purchasing elsewhere. It is a showing that cannot be equaled elsewhere in quality, style or low pricing.

Bungalow Nets, Scrims and Madras at 50c Yard

They come in white, cream, ecru and colored figured styles. All new goods.

Filet Nets, Madras, Etc., at 75c Yard

Also Nulace Voiles in both plain and fancy styles. Also colored border effects, figured patterns.

New Cretomes at 59c Yard

Light, medium and dark colored patterns in designs suitable for drapes, bags, curtains, cushion covers, box coverings, etc.

White Tennis Shoes and Oxfords \$1

Children's—both Boys' and Girls'—White Tennis Shoes and Oxfords in all sizes; also in black. On sale in our Basement Shoe Section at, a pair \$1.00

White Slippers and Pumps at \$2.50

Fine fashionable Dress Slippers and Pumps in white. Styles with high or low heels and all sizes. On sale in our Basement Shoe Section at, a pair \$2.50

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M.

Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Roberts Bros.

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Saturdays at 6 P. M.