

# GERMANS SIGN ARMISTICE TERMS

## Peace Instrument Signed Monday Morning, Hostilities Ceased at 11 O'clock Paris time, Kaiser Abdicates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Armistice terms have been signed by Germany, the State Department announced at 2:45 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

The world war will end this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2:45 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

The announcement was made verbally by an official of the State Department in this form: "The armistice has been signed. It was signed at five o'clock a. m., Paris time, and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time."

### SOME OF THE TERMS

The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later. Military men, here, however, regard it as certain that they include:

"Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

The terms include: Disarming and demobilization of the German armies. Occupation by the Allies and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of the German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the Allied and American naval forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships under supervision of the allied and American navies which will guard them.

Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

Release of Allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments.

Forty-seven hours had been required for the courier to reach headquarters and unquestionably several hours were necessary for the examination of the terms and a decision. It was regarded as possible, however, that the decision may have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German government.

### Probably by Wireless

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German military headquarters until ten o'clock yesterday morning, French time, it was generally assumed here that the German envoys within the French lines had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

### No Statement From White House

The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the White House for transmission to the President a few minutes before it was given to the newspaper correspondents. Later it was said that there would be no statement from the White House at this time.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, six o'clock, Washington time, to accept. So hostilities will end at the hour set by Marshal Foch for a decision by Germany for peace or for continuation of the war.

### RED BANNER IS HOISTED OVER THE ROYAL PALACE AND BRANDENBURG GATE

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Temps today concludes a sketch of Friedrich Ebert, the new German Chancellor, as follows: "He shares the ruling passion of the German. He is a type of pan-German Socialist, not to say an imperialist."

Copenhagen, November 10.—Dr Liebknecht, the noted Socialist, who spent many months in prison for antagonizing the German government and who was recently released, has issued the following announcement at Berlin in behalf of the Workingmen's and Soldiers' Council:

"The Presidency of the police, as well as the chief command, is in our hands. Our comrades will be released."

The red banner has been hoisted on the Royal Palace and the red flag is waving from the Brandenburg Gate.

### REVOLUTIONISTS SEIZE CROWN PRINCE'S PALACE

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin last night and a violent cannonade was heard from the heart of the city. The revolution is in full swing in Berlin and the Red

forces occupy the greater part of the German capital, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting Berlin advices sent from there at 3 o'clock this morning.

The Crown Prince's palace was seized by the revolutionists. The people shouted "Long live the Republic" and sang the "Marseillaise."

When revolutionary soldiers attempted to enter a building in which they supposed a number of officers were concealed, shots were fired from the windows. The Reds then began shelling the building.

Many persons were killed and wounded before the officers surrendered. The Red forces are in control and have restored order. Strong guards marched through the streets. When the cannonade began the people thought the Reichsbank was being bombarded and thousands rushed to the square in front of the Crown Prince's palace. It was later stated that other buildings were under fire.

### REVOLUTIONISTS SEIZE REIGNS OF GOVERNMENT

William Hohenzollern, the abdicated German Emperor and King of Prussia, and his eldest son, Frederick William, who hoped some day to rule the German people, are reported to have fled to Holland.

The revolution which is in progress throughout Germany, although it seemingly is a peaceful one, probably threw fear into the hearts of the former Kaiser and the Crown Prince and caused them to take asylum in a neutral state.

Reports have it that the Grand Duchy of Hesse has decreed the formation of a council of state to take over the government there. Every dynasty in Germany is to be suppressed and all the princes exiled, according to Swiss advices.

People's governments have been established in the greater part of Berlin and in other cities of the kingdom and empire. Leipzig, Stuttgart, Cologne, Essen and Frankfurt have joined the revolution. In Berlin there has been some fighting between the revolutionists and reactionaries in which several persons were killed or wounded. The palace of the Crown Prince has been taken over by the revolutionists.

"Long Live the Republic" and the singing of "The Marseillaise" have been heard in the streets of Berlin.

Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader, has been appointed Imperial Chancellor and has issued a proclamation saying that it is his purpose to form a people's government which will endeavor to bring about a speedy peace.

### Kaiser Flees to Holland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—(Midnight.) Both the former German Emperor and his son, Frederick William, crossed the Dutch frontier Sunday morning, according to advices from The Hague.

The dispatch dated today, said: "Press reports state that the Kaiser arrived this morning at Maastricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten Castle in the town of Desteeg, near Utrecht."

Desteeg is on the Guelders Yssel, an arm of the Rhine river, about 40 miles east of Utrecht, and 12 miles from the German border. The Chateau Middachten, to which the former Emperor is reported to be proceeding, belongs to Count William Frederick Charles Henry Von Bentinck. He is a member of the Prussian Guards and before the war was attached to the German Embassy in London and a member of the English Turf and Royal Automobile Clubs. He is 38 years old. He belongs to the famous Anglo-German house of Bentinck the continental branch of the family of the Duke of Portland.

Middachten Castle dates back to the year 1697.

### German Crown Prince Reported Shot.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(12:28 a. m.)—The former German Crown Prince is reported to have been shot, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News. Details are lacking.

### Preparing to Form German Republic.

Berne, Nov. 13.—(Havas)—Wolff Bureau despatches from Berlin declare that order appears to rule everywhere in Germany and that acts of anarchy have ceased. The majorities and minorities have divided the authority between them, but the minorities have been relegated to second place, it appears. The majorities are charged with preparing the organization of a German republic.

## LETTERS FROM SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

### Telling of Interesting Experiences in the World's Biggest Battle and in Europe.

France, Oct. 16, 1918.

My Dearest Mother:

A rainy, muddy spell has evidently set in, but you can rest assured that my feet will be kept dry, as I have just been issued a new pair of "English" shoes, which are heavier than any you have ever seen. Every time the thermometer goes down 2 degrees I expect to put on another pair of socks. The peace talks certainly give us consolation. We are giving the Huns a safe and sane thrashing.

Recently there have been many bets in our detachment as to when the war will finally end. The odds are two to one that the war will end by Christmas, with very little money in sight for the war, so last night Christmas

Money has less value here than anywhere I have been. We have recently been paid off and we haven't had time to spend our July money. A train load of chocolate here would easily bring

ing francs, or one dollar a block. Chocolate, of any kind of sweets, is very much in demand. Y. M. C. A. canteens keep it occasionally but as a rule they are several miles off, and automobiles are "finite." If Jerry evacuates we will have some time following him up.

I suppose we can make a hundred miles in six or eight days. I hate the idea of a hundred mile trip; nevertheless anything to liberate France of those barbarians. We are all planning a great trip, some three thousand miles over a big rough ocean. It will be a great and glorious trip, although it will in all probability be made in a cattle boat. We will I guess, land in New York about two weeks before Easter and be mustered out and home before Easter. I have traveled far and wide but this is the greatest and most longed-for trip I ever expect to take.

I will be sufficiently tamed to settle down in a lonely spot for life. I will care no more for travel, but will love to live by the side of the road and be a friend to man. I've heard a great deal about "up the hill to the Hindenburg line and through the valleys to the promised land." Well, it is all right, but the promised land has certainly been made the land that God forgot by the "Beasts of Berlin."

France deserves all the sympathy we can possibly give her and then some. She has been a victim of circumstances, and then, too, she has certainly put up her share of fighting under the strain of destruction. You can read the above in most any paper, but it helps to fill up space and filling up space is all right when you are writing in a kitchen full of cooks and gossipers. If I say most anything I think, I'll have a perfectly good excuse for it. Don't you think?

Artillery has been very quiet for the last few nights, so with only "coo-oo" to trouble me, I have put in some good sleep. As lights can't be had unless carefully concealed, there is very little amusement at night, so we usually turn in by six any way, or earlier if it happens to be cold. During the last nine days, our division has advanced twenty miles, captured 3500 prisoners, quantities of war material and liberated 3000 French refugees.

What do you think of that? Fine record, isn't it?

With love for all,  
Devotedly,  
JOHN BURT.

"Somewhere Across"  
October 7, 1918

Dear Mother:  
After a lively week I will try to write you a short letter, as I know you are

anxious about your boy.

I guess you all have read in the papers about the big battle of Sept. 29th. Well, I was right in it, and believe me I had a lively time of it, but Mother I came out as safe and sound as when I entered. That day's experience has taught me a lesson. It has brought me closer to God, although I have never been a bad fellow.

Oh that day I realized what the power of the "Almighty" meant. Just remember the date, Sept. 29th, Sunday.

I feel like it will not be long before I can be with you folks at home, and tell you face to face of my personal experience.

I have not seen any of the home boys for a long time, as I have just been in in it, but the last time I saw the fellows they were all well.

Today is rest day with me, and I am resting too, you bet. It is real cloudy and cold and it looks as if it should rain before night. I should worry, for as long as I have a hole to crawl into.

We are at present camped along a hillside, where just a week ago, today, the Germans had a camp. We have dug holes in the hillside and covered them with wood and dirt. They make us a very snug little house but the ground rats keep you company. Last night I could not sleep, (albeit tired) for the rats, they knocked about a peck of dirt in my face.

We are very close to the front yet, but everything is as quiet as a small little home on Sunday afternoon.

I have been real lucky with mail. Always a letter from home, and some nice girl. I received a letter from Beulah Cooper today and must say I was very much surprised. It was one of the nicest letters I have received from anyone. Mail is the only thing we fellows can look for every day.

Mother, please do not worry about me, for I will soon be coming home. Old "Jerry" is about to give up.

Tell the folks at home to keep on writing to the boys "over there."

Your loving son,  
JOSEPH W. HALE.  
Co. F, No. 749,  
American Expeditionary Forces.

Somewhere in France,  
October 18, 1918.

Dear Mama:  
While there seems to be a lull in the work I have been having to do for a few days I am going to try and write you a few lines. I really don't write as often as I should, but if you only knew how busy we are most all the time you wouldn't blame us for going to bed just as soon as we possibly can; and about all we do here is work, eat and sleep, but I guess that is about all the folks back home are doing these days, so we shouldn't kick, when its over we wont mind doing things like we used to.

Well, what do you reckon? I saw Mrs. Bickett the other day. I was never so glad to see anybody in all my life, and she seemed equally as glad to see me. I heard that she was in town and that she was coming out to see us if she could get a way to come, but transportation looked so doubtful that I had already secured a pass to go over and see her when I saw her drive up in a big car. I didn't see very much of her, as her time was very limited, but it did me a world of good to see somebody from home, but to think of our former next-door neighbor being way over here made me a little home sick. She said she was going to Louisburg just as soon as she got back to

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