

GERMANY TO LOSE ENTIRE FLEET OF UNDERSEAS CRAFT

Amended Armistice Terms
Are More Draastic Than
in Original Form
**SEVERAL CHANGES
HAVE BEEN MADE**

Instead of 50,000 Railroad
Cars She Must Give
Up 150,000 to Allies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Germany loses her entire fleet of submarines under the armistice terms as amended by Marshal Foch before he signed them with the German envoy Monday morning. Instead of 160 vessels, every one of the undersea craft must be surrendered to the allies and the United States within fourteen days.

Eighteen of the articles as originally prepared by the supreme war council and as read by President Wilson to congress were changed under the limited authority for alterations given the supreme commander in dealing with the enemy envoy. The state department today received and made public the amended articles, with the explanation that no information had come as to how the changes were brought about. Apparently most of them were conceded in response to appeals of the German spokesmen, though several besides that touching submarines made the terms more drastic than before.

150,000 Cars
Instead of 50,000 railroad cars to be surrendered in evacuated territory, the number is made 150,000. On the other hand, the number of machine guns to be delivered by the Germans is reduced from 30,000 to 25,000. German troops in East Africa are permitted to evacuate instead of being required to surrender; provision is made for considering food needs in Germany in the taking of means of transportation and a specific reference to repatriation of German prisoners at the conclusion of peace is added.

Another added clause provides for an armistice commission, to which Germans will be admitted, to carry out details under the direction of the victorious military authorities and in accord with appended notes, which were drafted between Foch and the German delegates.

The additions and changes close with the armistice has been signed the eleventh of November nineteen hundred and eighteen at five o'clock, French time. (F. Foch, R. E. Weymas, Erzberger, A. Oberdorff, Winterfeldt, Vanslow.)

President Wilson had the terms as drafted by the supreme war council and approved by the allied premiers and Colonel House in his hands since a week ago yesterday, when they were called upon their completion. He prepared his address including the terms and read it to congress before Marshal Foch reported the document as actually signed at his headquarters.

Summary of Changes.
A summary of the changes follows:

Article Three—Fifteen days instead of fourteen are allowed for repatriation, beginning at once, of all the inhabitants removed from invaded countries, including hostages and persons under trial or occupation.

Article Four—Providing for the (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

GERMANY WANTS EARLY PEACE AS HER TROOPS MOVE TOWARD HOME

New Governmental Regime At Berlin Is
Holding Sway, Despite Great Up-
risings in Various Sections—Asking
For Food.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The guns everywhere are mute. Hostilities have given way to preparations by the defeated enemy to evacuate all invaded territory in accordance with the terms of the armistice and by the entente forces to take up the strategic positions assigned to them in order that the foe may be unable to resume fighting.

Although the British, Belgian, French and American armies have stacked arms, they nevertheless, are on the alert for any eventuality. And this it is purposed that they shall remain until the peace which will make the world safe for democracy has arrived.

As the German armies in the west wend their way backward across the Rhine defeated, comes the cry from Germany for an early peace. Starvation faces the war-torn empire. Germany, which once boasted that it would throw a circle of iron about British isles and starve the people into submission, today is begging not alone for peace, but for bread.

Magnanimity lies in the outstretched hands of the allies. The German people are not to be permitted to perish for want of food. Sustenance in abundance is to be given them, but in doing so undue privations are not to be visited upon the peoples of the devastated countries over which the Germans have swept.

New Government Holds.
In Germany proper the new governmental regime apparently is holding sway. Internal strife seemingly has ended, except for a mutiny by the sailors. It is asserted that the northern fleet and Helgoland, the island bastion defending the coast of Northern Germany are in the hands of the mutineers, who have been called upon the sailors to defend the country against the "unheard of presumption" contained in the allied armistice terms.

Amendments of the armistice terms to Germany show that the allies are more exacting in their demands than was at first reported. The Teutons are to be stripped entirely of their submarines, those wolves of the sea which have caused such devastation, instead of 160, as first was stipulated. A reduction in the quantity of some of the military equipment to be delivered up is made, but instead of 50,000 railroad cars, 150,000 must be surrendered.

Treaties Renounced.
The treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, it is stipulated, must be renounced and the evacuation of the Rhine lands on both sides of the river shall be completed within thirty-one days. The counties on the left bank of the Rhine are to be administered by the local troops of occupation instead of the local authorities under the control of the armies of occupation.

It is again reported that Charles, emperor of Austria

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Into the Discards



SILENCING OF THE BIG GUNS ON THE WESTERN FRONT MEANS THAT PRUNING KNIFE WILL NOW SUPPLANT SWORD

All BI War Industries Will Be Sharply Curtailed and Many Big Military Establishments Will Cease to Exist in the Near Future—North Carolina Will Share in General Reduction.

(By S. R. Whittier.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—While the echoes of the jubilant victory celebration of yesterday still resound in the distance, while the armistice terms are but a freshly signed document in the category of world liberty, and while internment of summary punishment of the Kaiser is a debatable question, Washington officials today began a refashioning of policies and finances to fit a program of peaceful pursuits. The pruning knife is an instrument that will supplant the sword.

The world's largest wireless station, at Monroe, Union county, will be unaffected by the cessation of hostilities. Secretary of the Navy Daniels stated today that the end of the war would hasten the construction of this permanent institution. The supply of material used in building the plant that covers one square mile will be ample since the end of the war will release supplies hitherto scantily distributed. Communication with a reconstructed Europe and a trade-stimulating South America will be an accomplished fact when the radio station has been completed.

Abandon Tank School.
The tank school at Raleigh will likely be abandoned. However, its status has not been officially determined. Despite rumors, the construction division of the war department stated today that no instructions had been issued to immediately abandon construction work on the camp. The department suggested that such a step was a possibility of the future. A delegation from Raleigh, composed of M. R. Beaman, John Hinshaw, Jr., W. B. Jones and Fred Mahler, hastened to Washington today to intercede in behalf of the retention of the school.

WARNS AMERICAN PEOPLE TO BE ON THEIR GUARD AGAINST POSSIBLE PANICS

He Would Exercise "Prudence, Deliberation and Courage" at This Time
EXPECTS BUSINESS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation today, warned the American people to be on their guard against "economic demoralization, depression and possibly panics" which might accompany readjustments after a world war.

KING GEORGE SENDS OUT CONGRATULATIONS TO THE EMPIRE AND ALL FORCES

He Says Pledge Made by Allies Has Been Gloriously Redeemed
AS TO FUTURE

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(British Wireless Service.)—King George has sent messages of congratulation to the emperor, the allies and the fighting forces. To the empire he says: "At the moment when the armistice was signed, bringing to a final end to the hostilities which have convulsed the whole world for more than four years, I desire to send a message of greeting and heartfelt gratitude to my overseas peoples, whose wonderful efforts and sacrifices have contributed so greatly to secure victory which is now won."

ACTIVITIES AT OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMPS WILL SOON BE DISCONTINUED

Present Classes May Not Go Forward to Their Graduation
PRESENT PLANS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Orders were issued today by the war department discontinuing the accepting of applicants for the central officers' training camps and stopping the organization of any new classes. There are now approximately 100,000 men in training at these camps operating on a monthly class basis.

BELGIUM WANTS RIGHTS COMMON TO ALL PEOPLE

And a Freedom That Will Give Power to Determine Her Own Destiny.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Belgian legation, in an official statement today announced that Belgium will no longer submit to a status of "guaranteed neutrality" like that which existed before the war. It aspires to "complete independence, to the rights common to all free peoples."

GOVERNMENT CANNOT COMMANDEER PROPERTY

Is the Ruling of Judge Alan Hanckel at Norfolk, Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—The United States government has no right to commandeer or requisition the private property of a citizen, without fair compensation and condemnation proceedings through the process of law, Judge Alan Hanckel, of the corporation court ruled this afternoon. The opinion was rendered in the appeal case of Frank D. Natten, protesting the right of the navy department to commandeer his property for a naval yard employe. Natten bought the property and served notice on A. N. Marshall, a government employe, to vacate. Marshall appealed to the state court, claiming the property was bought for a home and that the government had no right to step in and take it. His contention was upheld. Notice of appeal by the government was given.

GOVERNOR ISSUES CALL, CHURCHES TO REOPEN

Raleigh Lifts "Flu" Ban and Churches and Schools Reopen.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.—Governor Bickett issued a call today upon all ministers of the Gospel to rally their congregations for special prayer and thanksgivings Sunday all over North Carolina. The call to the ministers and the people to hold these services and for general resumption of church services following the epidemic has a striking note of gratitude and rejoicing both for the victory that has attended American and allied arms and for the passing of the terrible epidemic. The address of the governor to "all ministers of the Gospel" follows:

DEMOBILIZATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT GRADUALLY

Men Will Be Returned to Civil Industries Absorb Them
MANY SKILLED WORKERS NEED
Men Who Have Been Lost in Service to Return First

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Demobilization of men in the military and naval service of the United States for their return from France will be carried out largely on a basis of their trades and occupations and the plan being worked out by the labor, war and navy departments and the war industry board. It was said today that the plan will be submitted to President Wilson in a few days.

The war industry board has questioned to employers in each industry, asking the needs of each man and the answers will show where and how rapidly jobs will be ready for discharged soldiers, sailors and what trades are most needed of them. Supplementing this information will be that received from trade boards and community boards.

The war labor policies board of the United States employment service will be organized to handle labor department's end. General Crozier was succeeded by Mr. Crozier as head of the board. Details as to the best qualified deal with the task of preserving balances of power of the labor without delaying demobilization of men.

DR. SOIF NEEDLESSLY ALARMED ABOUT FOOD OUTLOOK IN GERMANY

Terms of Armistice Provision for the Provisioning of German People
CANNOT HURRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The note addressed to President Wilson by Dr. Soif, the German foreign secretary, and asking that the president arrange immediately for a "preliminary peace" had not reached Washington tonight in official form. It does come it will be considered in connection with the communication received today through the Swiss minister asking the president to interpose to the terms of the armistice. Dr. Soif's object in again addressing the president is assumed here, to secure an immediate peace conference for the purpose of discussing the terms of the armistice, which in his first note said threatened starvation and ruin in Germany.

Officials are satisfied that Dr. Soif is needlessly alarmed. They point out that the terms of the armistice provide that "the allies and the United States should give consideration to the provisioning of Germany during the armistice to the extent recognized as necessary," and it is said that that extent such rationing, stock and ships as may be necessary will be put into use.

\$5.00 REWARD

For the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing subscribers' copies of The Citizen from porches, etc. Call The Citizen office, phone 80 or Police Headquarters, phone 45.
J. A. LYERLY,
Chief of Police.