

The Standard

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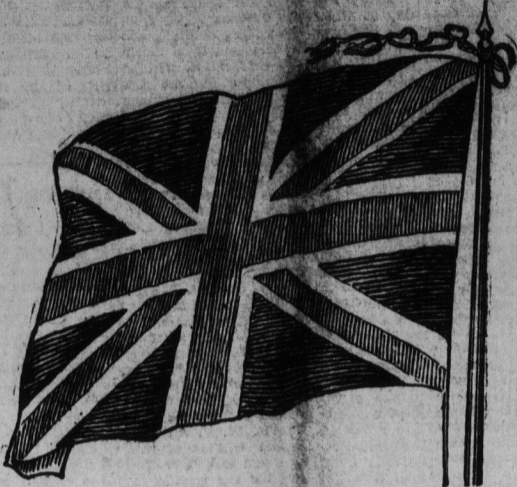
FAIR AND COOL.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

"THANK GOD FOR THE VICTORIES WHICH THE ALLIED ARMIES HAVE WON"—KING GEORGE.



KING GEORGE

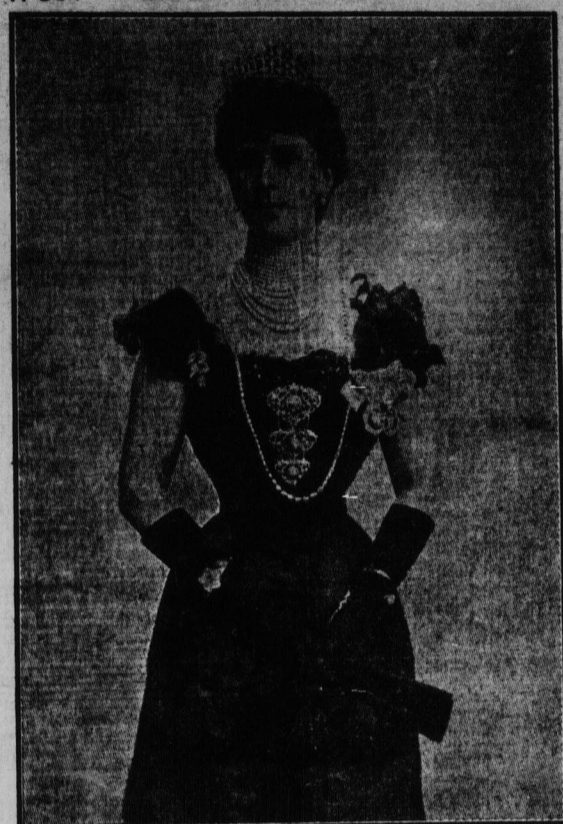


THE FLAG

London, Nov. 11.—A great multitude waving flags appeared before Buckingham Palace shortly before noon and cheered until the King and Queen, Princess Mary and the Duke of Connaught appeared on the balcony. The National Anthem was sung repeatedly by the crowds.

Speaking from the balcony of Buckingham Palace King George said:

"With you I rejoice. Thank God for the victories which the Allied armies have won and have brought hostilities to an end. Peace is in sight."



QUEEN MARY

THE PARISIANS IN TRIUMPH

Walls of Great City Placarded By Order of Municipal Council—"Victory Is Here"—"Let Paris Emerge from Her Ordered Reserve—Let Us Give Free Course to Our Joy and Enthusiasm and Hold Back Our Tears."

Paris, Nov. 11.—The municipal council of Paris has had the following posted on walls in all parts of the city:

"Citizens, victory is here—triumphant victory. The vanquished enemy lays down his arms. Blood ceases to flow. Let Paris emerge from her ordered reserve. Let us give free course to our joy and enthusiasm and hold back our tears.

"Let us testify to our infinite gratitude to our grand soldiers and their incomparable chiefs by festooning our houses in the colors of France and our allies. Our dead can sleep in peace. The sublime sacrifice they have made for the future of their race and the salvation of their country will not be in vain.

"The day of glory has come. Long live the republic. Long live immortal France."

Provinces illuminated.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Jules Pains, the minister of the interior, instructed the prefects throughout France to decorate public buildings and have public illumination tonight. He also ordered them to have the military authorities fire salutes to inform the populace that the armistice has been signed and so cause all bells to be rung.

London Lights.

London, Nov. 11.—Tonight London was better lighted than at any time since the air raid by the Germans. An order was issued today that screens might be removed from street

HOW LONDON CELEBRATED

London, Nov. 11.—(British Wireless Service)—The Lord Mayor of London, who, in response to a call from the war office, came to the front of the Mansion House, said: "Citizens of London—Let us congratulate ourselves on the great news that our four years of strenuous work has now come to an end and that we see before us the result of the strenuous labor of Great Britain and her Allies.

"Let us not forget that there is still work for every loyal and patriotic citizen in the reconstruction and many other problems which must arise. I will only say now, let us give three cheers to His Majesty."

As the Assembly there were called for a speech from Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord. The crowds had collected there and hastily improvised platforms were erected for the first lord and the members of the board of the Admiralty. Sir Eric Geddes called for three cheers for Vice Admiral

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS!

TWO MORE GRAND DUKES ARE DETHRONED IN REVOLUTION

Socialist Party of Germany Uppermost in All Provinces

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has been dethroned and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has abdicated according to despatches from Hamburg.

The Hamburg Nachrichten, which reports the abdication of the Grand Duke says that a government for Mecklenburg has been formed by a workers and soldiers' council. In many towns of Northern Germany the military has refused to recognize the soldiers' and workmen's council. In these places the local administration has been taken over by a commissary.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Armed workers and soldiers stormed the prison in the Alt-Moabit street in Berlin, but at the request of Deputy Dutch minister, they released only those incarcerated as "war victims" including former Captain Von Beerfeldt, who was concerned in the distribution of the memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky which accused Germany of starting the war.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—News has been received in Berlin and forwarded here that the garrisons at Doberitz and Potsdam are in the hands of the soldiers' and workmen's council.

Paris Bedecked.

Paris, Nov. 11.—As soon as the official announcement was made of the signing of the armistice all official buildings, embassies and legations in Paris were bedecked with flags and church bells were rung. Workers flocked from offices and shops and formed processions which paraded through the principal streets of the capital. The marchers sang all kinds of hymns and carried Allied flags.

London Lights.

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Fleet, and these, having been given with great fervor, the crowds again asked for a speech, but the cheering drowned all else. The first lord called for cheers for the British blue-jackets. Solemn evensong was sung in St. Paul's in the afternoon, the Lord Mayor and Sheriff attending.

CHATHAM CELEBRATES FALL OF THE KAISER

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, Nov. 11.—Chatham celebrated again today the coming of peace with a monster decorated automobile parade punctuated with all-glorious floats eloquent of the passing of the Kaiser. Tonight the youngsters had charge with their fireworks, concentrating in force at Haymarket Square.

LLOYD GEORGE IN THANKSGIVING

After Speech in House, Premier Moves That House Adjourn to Attend Service in St. Margaret's.

London, Nov. 11. (Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters)—In the House of Commons, after reading the terms of the armistice, Premier Lloyd George said: "Thus comes to an end the most terrible and the most cruel war that has ever scourged mankind. I hope we may say on this fateful morning that this came to an end all war. (Cheers.)

"This is no time for words. Our hearts are too full of a gratitude to which no tongue can give adequate expression. I therefore move that the house immediately adjourn until tomorrow and that we proceed to St. Margaret's to give humble thanks for the deliverance of the world from its great peril." (loud cheers.)

Mr. Asquith, seconding, declared it was clear that the war was not only ended but could not be resumed. He trusted we had entered a new chapter of international history in which war would be regarded as an anachronism. The house could do nothing but acknowledge its gratitude to Almighty God.

The motion was carried and headed by the Speaker and with the premier and Mr. Asquith walking together and Messrs. Balfour, Bonar Law and McKenna immediately behind with the other members of the house crossed to St. Margaret's where a thanksgiving service was held.

MONCTON BURNS KAISER'S EFFIGY

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 11.—Moncton celebrated news of the signing of the armistice today, the whole day being given up to the celebration. Citizens rose early in response to the blowing of horns, ringing of church bells, and although the formal celebration was set for three o'clock in the afternoon the joy of the people could not be restrained and business was practically suspended for the entire day.

The formal celebration in the afternoon consisted of religious service at the C. & R. depot at two o'clock, followed by a parade in which practically the whole city participated.

At the religious service the speakers were Bishop Ellsworth of the Salvation Army, Father E. J. Savage, pastor of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church; Rev. T. Porter Drummond, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

After the service the procession a mile and a quarter long was formed and paraded the principal streets, headed by two citizens' bands. The celebration was continued in the evening when there was a general illumination.

One of the features of the afternoon parade was the burning of the Kaiser's effigy.

HOLLAND GOVERNMENT OBJECTS TO WILLIAM OF HOHENZOLLERN

WOODSTOCK HAS ONE BIG DAY

After Church Services, Civic Procession, Speeches and Bonfires Follow—Hon. F. B. Carvell Addresses Crowd

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Nov. 11.—Woodstock has had one big day. There was not a dull hour from early morning. As was just and proper the commencement of the chief part of the program was a service at 2 p. m. of praise and thanksgiving in the Anglican church of which Rev. A. S. Hazel is rector.

There were prayers and hymns by the united choirs of the different denominations and an eloquent sermon by Rev. Frank Baird of the Presbyterian church.

After this service the procession, headed by Chief Kelly and Col. F. H. J. Dobbie, formed and consisted of floats and decorated automobiles containing the mayor and town council, Hon. F. B. Carvell, members of the Great War Veterans' Association, the firemen and leading citizens. The band and boy scouts had a prominent part in the parade.

When the procession disbanded speeches were made from the steps of the Carlisle Hotel by Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. J. L. Carleton, Mayor Burt presiding.

At 7 o'clock a service was held in the Roman Catholic church, consisting of hymns, a sermon by Rev. Father Ryan, the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and the congregation singing the hymn, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

This evening there were a torch parade and processions, bonfires (at which the Kaiser was burned in effigy), music of all kinds and a wild time participated in by the boys and girls in particular and the public in general.

TO PROCEED WITH DEMOBILIZATION

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Although no official statement is yet forthcoming from the department of militia and defence, it is understood that demobilization of the Canadian forces at present in Canada will be proceeded with, practically immediately.

At present, according to a statement by an official of the department there are some thirty-five thousand soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Canada. The maintenance of such a large number of men necessarily involves a huge expense which will not be borne by the government if the men are not required for service in Europe.

German Wireless Picked Up News of Ex-Kaiser Being in Holland—Government of The Hague Will Not Hold Wilhelm—Rupprecht of Bavaria Leaves Liege—Wilhelm on Way to Surrender.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A German radio message picked up by the American station confirming the report that William Hohenzollern is in Holland, where he is stated to be awaiting a decision by the officials of the Netherlands government as to his status, says Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is not with the former emperor, but has remained at the headquarters of the German general staff.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—The Handelsblad says it learns the Dutch government will object to the former German emperor residing in Holland.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Officials of the Dutch government and the German minister at The Hague have gone to Eysden, on the Dutch frontier, to meet the former German emperor.

Monday's Report.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Emperor William, it is reported here, was on his way to the British lines to surrender, when he was headed off by German revolutionists and forced to seek safety in Holland.

William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Eysden awaiting the decision of the Dutch government. The blinds on the train are down.

Rupprecht Flees.

The Hague, Nov. 11.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German northern army group, and his staff have fled from Liege, where the garrison has revolted, according to the Belgian newspaper Les Nouvelles. The officers at Liege, the newspaper adds, have been deposed and the red flag hoisted.

Sunday Report.

Amsterdam, Sunday, Nov. 10.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Eysden awaiting the decision of the Dutch government. The blinds on the train are down. It is stated on good authority here that William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be interned in Holland.

Allied countries—saw their way through the throng and managed to reach the front of the Premier's box where they gave him a great ovation.

Hardly had the Premier finished talking when a long file of shouting soldiers—British, Canadian, Australian, American and a few from other