

# THE ARMISTICE SIGNED!

## GERMANY SIGNS THE AGREEMENT TO STOP WAR; PEACE COMES

Announcement of Splendid News Was Made By The Associated Press at 3.55 O'clock This (Monday)—Fighting Will Stop Practically Immediately and Long Four Years of Terrible World Conflict at an End.

**FLASH BULLETIN—(By The Associated Press)—The armistice has been signed!**

Washington, Nov. 11.—The world war will end this morning at six o'clock, Washington time, eleven o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2.50 o'clock this morning.

Washington, Nov. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Armistice terms have been signed by Germany, the State Department announced at 2.45 o'clock this morning.

This 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 eleven o'clock this morning, Paris time."

The announcement of the signing of the armistice with Germany was received in St. John over the wires of the Canadian Press at 3.55 o'clock this morning (St. John time). The announcement is official, and there need be no room for doubt on the part of the public.

## THE MAD DOGS OF BERLIN MUZZLED

Last of Autocracies Overthrown By Socialists of Germany—William Hohenzollern Sojourning for His Health in Holland—With His Fall Perishes His Mad Design to Rule or Ruin—Restoring Order and Housecleaning Going on.

By The Associated Press.

The German people for a generation the obedient and submissive servants of their war lords, for more than four years his pliant instruments in ravaging the world, have spoken a new word, and the old Germany is gone. From the confused, sometimes conflicting and often delayed advices from Germany in the last two days it has now become apparent that William Emperor and King has been stripped of his power. He is now plain William Hohenzollern a fugitive in Holland.

Little is known of the situation today in Germany for that country is in the first days of its adventure. It is clear whether the old regime has been permanently dislodged or whether the new authorities with the unscrupulous adroitness which has long marked German politics are merely sacrificing the chief figure of Kaiserism in the hope of obtaining an easier peace.

### Revolution Spreads.

It appears probable that no one in Germany knows and that it is still to be determined which of the contending elements will gain the upper hand. Revolution is spreading rapidly, and from the fact that a Socialist is now chancellor, it may be gathered that the object of the revolution is not merely the quick ending of the war, but the complete severance of the political ties which still bind the nation with its past.

For the Allies the problem has been Germany and her vassals for more than four years have emerged from it completely triumphant, but within the borders of the countries which menaced the peace of the whole world stalks revolt, famine and anarchy. The world's next task is to restore order in the German Empire. It may be that the forces who have successfully contest-

ed Germany's greed for power to save her from the fate she imposed on Russia. Likewise, help will have to be given to Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, whose ruin Germany wrought.

### Last of Autocracies.

The German empire was the last of the great autocracies whose fall marks the real significance of the war. In Russia, Austria-Hungary and finally in Germany irresponsible power gave way before the irresistible forces of democracy. Germany holding on to the last, kept up the hopeless struggle until Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's prophetic words, early in the war, came true. The side with the strongest nerves, said he, would win. It was the crumbling of the home front which made it impossible for Germany, notwithstanding her great armies in the field, to carry on any longer.

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## British Approaching Brussels and Enemy is Fast Quitting France

German Army Rapidly Approaching State of Disorganization and is Leaving Much Booty Behind in Its Withdrawal—France May Be Free of Invader in Twenty-Four Hours—Belgium Gradually Being Restored and War Practically at an End.

London, Nov. 10.—The British have crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier south of the Sambre River. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight. They advanced four miles east of Retenx bringing them almost within gun-fire of Brussels. The statement says:

"South of the Sambre our advanced troops have reached the Franco-Belgian frontier. North of the Sambre our progress continued against some what increased resistance from the enemy's rearguards."

"North of Mons-Condé Canal our troops have taken Leuze and our cavalry is approaching Ath. We have progressed four miles east of Retenx. Our advanced detachments are pushing forward southeast of Mons and have reached the line of the canal west and northwest of that town. On the railways east of Maubeuge great quantities of rolling stock have fallen into our hands."

### French Enter Sedan.

With the French Army in France, Nov. 10.—(By The Associated Press)—Disorder is beginning to show in the ranks of the retreating German army. French troops, with their cavalry in the lead, are pressing the enemy closely all along the line.

The booty increases in importance as the pursuit goes on. Several railroad trains, batteries of artillery in tact, immense munition dumps and stores and wagon trains fell into the hands of the Allied troops yesterday and today, together with a large number of prisoners.

The pursuit of the enemy is being rendered extremely difficult by reason of the shortening front, which necessitates the withdrawal of materials rendered useless on the advance. The line and the doubling of traffic on roads already congested by the convoys following the advancing troops. French territory occupied by the enemy along the Belgian frontier is diminishing rapidly in size. Everywhere the French are now within a short day's march of the liberation of French soil in the north before the end of a day if the roads were not becoming more and more congested by the increasingly intense traffic.

## AGAIN ATTEMPT LIFE OF HENRY

Second Endeavor to Kill Kaiser's Brother at Flensburg—Princess Heinrich Wounded While Fleeing from Munich.

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—(By The Associated Press)—Another attempt on the life of Prince Henry of Prussia has been made at Flensburg, where he was in seclusion in a villa. The result of the attempt is not known, but it is believed that he escaped.

Prince Henry, brother of the former emperor, was attacked by marines while fleeing from Kiel in an automobile flying a red flag on Wednesday last. A dozen shots were fired at him, and his chauffeur was wounded.

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—According to a frontier message, Princess Heinrich, wife of the grandson of Ludwig III, of Bavaria, was wounded in the arm when fired upon as she was fleeing from Munich. She and her husband are now hiding in Southern Bavaria with Princess Adalbert, wife of Emperor William's third son.

### Looters Shot.

Zurich, Nov. 9.—The disorder has subsided in Munich, according to the latest reports. The whereabouts of the king is unknown. The casualties in rioting are few, being confined for the most part to officers who resisted. The Landtag has been dissolved. Only Socialists and Deputies are permitted to enter the building. Looters are being shot.

and by the booty left behind by the enemy.

### American Report.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Capture of Maubeuge by the British, General March, U. S. chief of staff said today, marks the definite severance of the last German artery to that sector of the west front, and will make it impossible for the enemy to shift his forces to meet a new attack.

Washington, Nov. 10.—"It is officially reported west front quiet today," said a wireless message from the German station at Naum received tonight by naval radio towers in this country.

General Pershing's communique last night said troops of the First American Army co-operating with French under the same command gained additional important areas east of the Meuse yesterday. Mazy, Jametz, Loupy-Sur-Loison, Reuilly, Molre, Chaumont and Manhuysen were captured.

The communique for this morning says:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces in France, Nov. 10 (Morning).—Along the front of the First Army on the west bank of the Meuse from Munsy to Presnes-Eu, the night was marked by heavy artillery fire and sharp machine gun fighting."

### French Enter Sedan.

With the American Forces on the Lorraine Front, Nov. 10. (5.40 p. m.)—(By The Associated Press)—The Second American Army this morning launched its initial attack in Lorraine. Its objectives were limited. The villages of St. Hilaire and Marcheville were captured as also were a number of woods.

Fifth the French Army in France, Nov. 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The French General Gouraud made his official entry into Sedan at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

With the American Forces on the Meuse Front, Nov. 10.—(By The Associated Press)—General Pershing's troops this afternoon captured Stenay on the east bank.

With the Allied Forces in Belgium, Nov. 9.—(By The Associated Press)—There are many indications that the Germans do not intend to make a protracted stand this side of Brussels and Charleroi.

## MANY SLAIN IN FIGHTING IN BERLIN

Socialists in Control and Crowds Sing the Socialist Hymn.

London, Nov. 10.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin between six and eight o'clock 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 despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting Berlin advices sent from there at three o'clock this morning.

Many persons were killed and wounded before the officers surrendered. The red forces are in control and have restored order. Strong guards are marching through the streets.

### Sing Marseillaise.

The crown prince's palace has been seized by the revolutionists. The people are shouting "long live the republic," and are singing 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.

When the cannonade began the people thought the Reichbank was being bombarded and thousands rushed to the square in front of the crown prince's palace. It was later determined that other buildings were under fire.

## ABDICATED GERMAN EMPEROR NOW A FUGITIVE IN HOLLAND

### HERR A. BALLIN DIES SUDDENLY

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—Albert Ballin, general director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, died on Saturday, according to an announcement made in Berlin.

Herr Ballin, the leading steamship promoter and one of the largest capitalists in the German empire, was a close personal friend of the former emperor and with him was interested financially in various corporations. It is probable that no man in Germany outside of the royal family and the statesmen had a greater international reputation than Herr Ballin. He had visited America on several occasions and with the Kaiser had considerable financial investments in one time in the United States and Canada.

## ARMISTICE COURIER DELAYED

Capt. Helldorff Arrived at German Headquarters at Ten O'clock Sunday Morning—Looks Like Peace Soon.

London, Nov. 10.—(British Wireless Service).—The German courier bearing the text of the armistice conditions arrived at German Headquarters at ten o'clock this morning, according to official announcement from Paris. The courier, Captain Helldorff, was long delayed while the German delegates persisted in bombarding the route he had to follow.

On Saturday morning the German delegates suggested that the courier's mission might be attempted by airplane. The French high command saw no objections to this and offered to furnish a machine on condition that the German high command pledge itself that the airplane would not be fired at. A radio message was sent to German headquarters which was replied to without delay as follows: "We grant free passage to the French airplane bringing our courier. We are issuing orders that it should not be attacked by any of our machines. For the purpose of recognition it should carry two white flags very clearly marked."

### Batteries Cease.

The orders from the German headquarters staff, however, were inoperative as regards the land batteries. The fire, despite reiterated requests to desist, went on without intermission.

A French airplane, piloted by an officer of the French Air Service was soon available and the pilot was ordered to hold himself ready to start on his journey about that time. The plane came from General Headquarters, announcing that orders for the cessation of fire had been given to the batteries directed against Lacapelle Road and that Captain Helldorff was at liberty to start by automobile. Almost immediately the German fire ceased and the courier set out on the road for Spa at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon. German headquarters were notified of his departure and informed that he might be expected to arrive in the evening. But the road was long and hard and many delays occurred.

### May Sign Soon.

Washington, Nov. 10.—According to official information, the armistice delegation came with full powers and is authorized to sign terms, although it elected to send a courier back to Grand Headquarters before acting. Moreover, the object of the revolution is assumed to be peace and signing of the armistice is the shortest road to immediate peace. It is thought the revolutionaries will not seek to interfere.

There would be repudiation of the envoys or if what is happening in Berlin should go beyond the time allowed by Marshal Foch, eleven o'clock tomorrow, the Allied and American armies would continue their advance and hostilities probably would end only through the surrender of individual military units on the field.

Paris, Nov. 10 (5.05 p.m.)—"It is possible," says the Temps, after recording the arrival of the German courier at Spa with the armistice conditions at 10 o'clock this morning,

Armistice Terms Due to Expire This Morning and War Gradually Flattening Out as Germans Continue to Withdraw from Soil of France and Belgium—Revolution in Germany Generally Peaceful One and Every Dynasty Suppressed by Socialists—Friedrich Ebert, Socialist Leader, Appointed Imperial Chancellor, Succeeding Prince Max.

(By The Associated Press).

The terms of the Allies by which Germany may have an armistice have reached German headquarters by courier, but thus far there is no indication that a reply has been received by Marshal Foch. Whether the terms have been sent on to Berlin for action by the new chancellor is problematical. The time limit for a reply expired this morning (7 a.m. St. John time).

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.

## ABDICATION OF HUN ROYALTY

Kaiser and the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony Renounce Thrones and Crown Prince of Germany Also Signs Off—"It May Be for the Good of Germany," Whines William.

London, Nov. 10. (2.04 p. m.)—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication on Saturday morning at the German grand headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The German Crown Prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterwards. It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated.

The ex-Kaiser and the former crown prince are expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday, but nothing has been settled regarding their future movements.

### Kaiser Shivers.

Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philipp Scheidemann, who was Socialist member without portfolio in the imperial cabinet, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying: "It may be for the good of Germany."

The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he got the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of the trains. The council of the regency will take the most drastic steps to establish order.

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## KAISER MAY GO TO SWITZERLAND

Geneva, Oct. 10.—It is reported here that William Hohenzollern may come to the chateau of his friend, Baron Von Kleist at Zug, 12 miles northeast of Lucerne.

The first member of the Austrian royalty has arrived in Switzerland with an Italian permit. He is the Duke of Braganza. He has reached Samaden, near St. Moritz. Additional members of the royal family are expected.

## SOLDIERS AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Nov. 10.—Seven hundred soldiers are here from overseas, and will be despatched to their respective districts without delay. The list of nursing sisters and officers includes: Lt. George Crowell, Sydney, N.S.; R. L. Nixon, St. John, N.B.; Nursing Sister Tanner, not stated; N. S. Moore, not stated.

"That owing to this delay, due to material circumstances, the seventy-two hours grace may be prolonged. Such prolongation may be necessary through the events which are occupying Germany."

## FAVOR REPUBLIC IN SCHLESWIG

Provisional Provincial Government Formed in Former Danish Provinces in Germany.

Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—The workers and soldiers' council, in a proclamation to the people of Schleswig-Holstein, says: "A provisional provincial government is being formed, which will co-operate with the existing authorities in establishing a new order. Our aim is a free social people's republic. The main task is to secure peace."

"Questions beyond the limit of the provincial administration still belong to the dominion of the state and imperial legislatures. We are willing to co-operate with the present office so far as they submit to the course. We are resolved to put down any resistance with the forces at our disposal."

Industrial districts have been established in the various cities under the same general plan.