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GREATEST WAR IN HISTORY ENDED THIS MORNING

Armistice Terms Are Announced

SIGNING OF ARMISTICE BLASTS FOREVER DREAMS WHICH COST 10,000,000 LIVES

Curtain Rolls Down on World's Most Stupendous Tragedy

German Delegates Sign Document of Tremendous Import as Their Empire Crumbles from Smashing Blows of Allied Armies and Internal Disruption

New York, Nov. 11—The Associated Press this morning issues the following:
After 1,507 days of horror, during which virtually the whole civilized world has been convulsed, the greatest war in history ended this morning at 6 o'clock, Washington time.

Announcement of the tremendous event was made at the state department at the capitol at 2.45 o'clock this morning and in a few seconds was flashed throughout the continent by the Associated Press.

Details of the terms dictated by Marshal Foch on Friday forenoon to the German armistice delegates have not as yet been given out, but it is believed they are of such a nature as to protect the world from a resumption of the struggle by the Germans. It is assumed that they call for the demobilization of Germany's army, the surrender of part of her fleet and the dismantling of the rest and the evacuation of occupied portions of France and Belgium and of Alsace-Lorraine. It is probable, also, that Germany has agreed to call home all her troops now in Russia and Roumania.

The terse announcement of the state department did not tell anything of the scene at Marshal Foch's headquarters at the time the armistice was signed. It was stated, however, that at 5 o'clock, Paris time, the signatures of Germany's delegates were affixed to the document which blasted forever the dreams which embroiled the world in a struggle which has cost, at the very lowest estimate, 10,000,000 lives.

When the war began the Teutonic Alliance was headed by two of the proudest houses in history—the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs. Today, William II. of Germany is a fugitive in Holland, and Charles I. of Austria, while he may still in his country, has been stripped of power and has seen his empire shattered into pieces. Ferdinand of Bulgaria, another of the rulers in the Teutonic combination, has fled from his country, and Mohammed V. of Turkey, who also joined in the attempt of Germany to dominate the world, is dead; slain, it is said, by the hand of an assassin.

While the curtain was rolling down on the most stupendous tragedy in mankind's history, events were moving with terrible swiftness in Germany, the nation about which revolved the plot and counter-plot of the drama. Berlin, Leipzig, Stuttgart, Cologne, Hamburg, and Frankfurt are in the hands of the revolutionists who last week raised the red flag at Kiel. Germany's navy is apparently scattered into disjointed units, each seeking sanctuary in Danish ports or waiting in German harbors for the latest turn of events.

As the last hours of the mighty combat drew near, French, British, Belgian and American forces were rapidly pushing the last German troops from France and Belgium.

Canadians Recaptured Mons Before War Ended

London, Nov. 11—Mons, the Belgian town near where British troops engaged in bitter fighting with the Germans at the beginning of the war was captured early this morning by Canadian troops under General Horne, according to Field Marshal Haig's announcement today. "Shortly before dawn this morning Canadian troops of the First Army under General Horne captured Mons."

Paris, Nov. 11—The Belgian frontier east of the forest of Treton, east of Avesnes, has been reached by the French, according to the war office announcement today. Italian troops have entered the town of Rocroi, less than two miles from the frontier. Between Mezières and Sedan the French have forced their way to the east bank of the Meuse between Lumes and Vigne. The statement follows: "East of the Forest of Treton we have reached the frontier of Belgium. Italian troops have entered Rocroi after hard fighting. French troops have forced passages of the Meuse between Vigne and the Meuse."

PUBLIC HOLIDAY FOR THE PROVINCE IS PROCLAIMED

A special issue of the Royal Gazette today proclaims tomorrow, Nov. 12, a public holiday throughout the province, for special thanksgiving and rejoicing at the signing of the armistice and the end of the war. Premier Foster has also communicated by wire with mayors of cities, county secretaries and by other means of public notification, in order that all may join in the exercises of the great day.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

NO WELCOME SIGN FOR WILLIAM

Dutch Authorities Uneasy Over Arrival of The Hohenzollern Family—Don't Know to do With Them

London, Nov. 11—(4.45 a.m.)—The arrival of William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, with his wife and eldest son, has caused excitement and much uneasiness among Dutch authorities, and the public of that country, says a despatch to the Telegraph from Rotterdam. It is unofficially stated that the refugees did not receive authorization from Holland to enter the country and crossed the frontier in the possession of Dutch passports.

It is said that the Dutch government faces difficulty as to its treatment of the unwelcome visitors. Many people contend that William Hohenzollern and his eldest son are still German soldiers and must be interned. Others urge that they should be sent back to Germany. Others argue that they cannot be prevented visiting their old friend, Count Von Bentinck.

It is reported that the Dutch frontier is completely open and many German officers are seeking refuge in Holland.

VICTORY LOAN NEWS IN TUNE WITH TIMES

With the glad tidings of victory come equally cheering reports from the committee in charge of the Victory Loan drive. Reports received from the province show that Renou and Blackville, parishes in Northumberland West, have won honor flags.

In the city Victoria ward has gone over the top while Lansdowne ward has not only won a flag, but in addition a crown. Five wards are now over the top, Lansdowne, King's, Queen's, Victoria and Beaconfield. From reports today Loche ward will reach their objective tomorrow and have their name inscribed on the roll of honor.

Victoria ward received a \$10,000 subscription this morning from the Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company through their local agent, Hugh H. McLellan. This sum is in addition to \$100,000 subscribed by the head office in Montreal. This is the first insurance company to date to subscribe through the St. John office.

DECLARE FOR REPARATION TO THE LAST DOLLAR

London, Nov. 10—A party of American editors, who arrived in London in October, have returned after a fortnight's visit in France and Belgium. They visited Lille and other evacuated towns a few hours after the Germans left and are burning with indignation over the German treatment of the French and Belgians. They declare themselves for reparation to the last dollar of what the occupied countries have suffered.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

Regarding the glad tidings, which reached the city this morning that an armistice had been signed, Mayor Hayes made the following statement: "Surely we are all glad; we are so glad it is all over that we hardly know how to express ourselves. We have had our reverses, our retreat at Mons, the famous gas attack at Ypres, the dark days in March when the enemy was pressing on towards Paris and the Channel ports and now it is like one big night mare. Our own men and the Allies have upheld all traditions of the past. We are proud of our army and of our navy and now that the war is over we hope that sometime before long all of our brave boys will return home."

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Michael Edward took place this afternoon. Interment was made in the New Catholic cemetery. The funeral of Foster D. Hoffman took place this afternoon from his late residence, Metcalf street. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson. Interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The Price Which Germany Must Pay For Peace

Evacuation of All Invaded Territories, Withdrawal of German Troops From Left Bank of Rhine and Surrender of All Supplies of War Are Primary Requirements—Must Surrender Warships and Make Restitution for Damage Done.

Washington, Nov. 11—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to congress by President Wilson at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Assembled in the hall of the house, where nineteen months ago senators and representatives heard the president ask for the declaration of war, they today heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

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How The Great News Was Received In Allied Capitals

German Revolution An Accomplished Fact

Fourteen of 26 States, including all Four Kingdoms, and all Other Important States, are Reported Securely in Hands of Revolutionists

Copenhagen, Nov. 11—(By the Associated Press)—The revolution in Germany is today to all intents and purposes an accomplished fact.

The revolt has not yet spread throughout the whole empire, but fourteen of the twenty-six states, including all the four kingdoms and all other important states are reported securely in the hands of the revolutionists.

Paris, Nov. 11—The situation in Germany today, as far as it can be ascertained from news arriving through Switzerland, may be summed up as follows:

In Prussia, the emperor is gone and a Socialist government in undetermined form is in power.

In Bavaria and Wurttemberg republics have been proclaimed.

The royal family of Oldenburg has fled and a revolution is reported.

A republic has been formed in Schleswig-Holstein.

Frankfurt, Hamburg, Cologne, Essen, Muelheim, Aix-La-Chapelle and Emerich, as well as many other cities, are in the hands of the revolutionaries.

Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other ports are in the power of revolutionist naval units.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

First Announcement on This Side of Ocean from Washington

France Hears Good News with Great Joy: Throngs Crowd London Streets and Cheer Lloyd-George's Announce- ment that War is Over—The World Rejoices

Washington, Nov. 11—The world war ended at 6 o'clock this morning, Washington time, with red revolution in Germany and with William Hohenzollern, former emperor, a fugitive from his native land.

Announcement that the armistice terms imposed by the Allied and American governments had been signed by the German envoys at midnight last night, 5 o'clock Paris time, and that hostilities would cease six hours later, was made at the state department at 2.45 o'clock this morning.

Terms of the surrender of Germany were not made public coincident with this announcement, but they were to be given out later in the day. The momentous news of the ending of the war was given to newspaper correspondents verbally by an official of the state department. He said:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a. m. Paris time, and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time."

Information that the armistice had been signed was transmitted to the White House after it was received by the government and President Wilson was expected to issue a statement to the American people today.

Washington, Nov. 11—Word came by wireless that Premier Clemenceau would read the terms to the French chamber of deputies at about the same hour.

QUIET JOY IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 11, 5.15 a. m.—France is bearing the good news with the same equable temperament with which it bore the vicissitudes of the past four years. Quiet joy is visible on every countenance, but there is little outward expression.

The French public is turning its attention to the extraordinary events in Germany. While a few bands played in the streets and there was much singing of the Marseillaise, the great crowds in the boulevards paid most attention to the newspaper bulletin boards. Many Parisians remained up until far into the night discussing the news in the cafes.

There was much skepticism concerning the German revolution. Many persons expressed the opinion that there was a trick somewhere to cheat the Allies of the fruits of victory, and it was decided to postpone judgment until the armistice was actually signed.

The authorities had ordered the bluing cleaned from the street lamps and the cafes were lit from the arc lamps outside.

For the first time in years the boulevards had an appearance of an imitation and gaiety, but there were no boisterous outbursts. The people apparently were waiting for the bells to ring out the news of the close of the tragedy which has cost France two and one-half millions of the flower of her sons.

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WEATHER REPORT

QUARTER MILLION PRISONERS HOME FROM AUSTRIA

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis: Fine weather prevails throughout Canada.

Like and Georgian Bay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys—light to moderate winds, fine and cool; Tuesday, fine with a little higher temperature.

Gulf and North Shore—fresh to strong northwest to west winds, fine and cool today and on Tuesday.

Superior—fresh, southerly winds, fair and cool; Tuesday, fair with higher temperature.

All West—fine today and on Tuesday, with higher temperature.

BRITISH PLANS FOR RECONSTRUCTION TO BE ANNOUNCED ON TUESDAY

London, Nov. 10—The government tonight issued a statement that the minister of reconstruction will announce the government's general reconstruction policy to parliament on Tuesday.

In the meantime, elaborate instructions have been given for the slowing down of munitions production and the replacement of the workmen, with a scheme of donations for unemployment, to remain in force for six months.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

WAR CABINET MET

London, Nov. 10—The war cabinet sat late tonight. Premier Lloyd George having returned purposely from the country, Mr. Balfour, the foreign secretary, had an audience with the king, who on account of the armistice situation, has postponed his projected tour of the provinces.

AUSTRIAN PALACE STORMED BY MOB

Basel, Nov. 10—The palace of the Austrian delegation at Budapest has been stormed by a mob which threw down the Austrian escutcheons, according to a Vienna despatch received here.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—

NO SLUMP HERE

When asked this morning if, in his opinion, there would be any falling off in trade here as a result of cessation of hostilities, Mayor Hayes said that there was nothing which would indicate that there would be any lull. He said that this city has not been depending on the manufacture of munitions and he could not see that the end of the war would have any material effect on business conditions. He said he did not anticipate any slump and felt confident that the winter port would in a short time absorb any unemployed labor.