

PRESIDENT READS ARMISTICE TERMS TO CONGRESS; CROWDER CANCELS ALL OUTSTANDING DRAFT CALLS; REVOLUTIONARIES CONTROL ENTIRE GERMAN NATION

FOCH ORDERED CEASE FIRING AT 6 THIS MORNING

German Envoys Agreed to Drastic Conditions Five Hours Earlier

WASHINGTON GIVES NEWS OF SIGNING

Glorious Allied Peace Dawns on World as Teutons Accept

COURIER WAS DELAYED

Lansing May Head U. S. Delegation to Sit at Peace Table

American Guns Fire Final Shots of War

By the Associated Press. With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 11.—Thousands of American heavy guns fired the parting shots to the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock this morning.

By the Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 11.

The world war ended at 6 o'clock this morning, Washington time, with 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.

Momentous News Announced

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 immediately after it was received by the Government.

No Facts of Signing

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German couriers did not reach German military headquarters until 10 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.

Forty-seven hours had been required for the courier to reach German 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 might have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German Government.

Germany had been given un-

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WILSON EXPLAINS TERMS IMPOSED UPON GERMANS

Evacuation of Invaded Countries Within Fourteen Days From Signing—Repatriation of Allies

President Proclaims Signing of Armistice to People

By the Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 11. President Wilson today issued the following proclamation: "My fellow countrymen—The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world. "WOODROW WILSON."

By the Associated Press. 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.

President Wilson drove to the Capitol at 12:45 o'clock through streets thronged with cheering people.

Military Terms of Armistice

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.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, fifty destroyers, six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

All Allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany is to notify neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with the Allied countries.

Restitution for Belgium. Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the German armies; restitution of the cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and a return of gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The military terms include the surrender of 5990 guns, half field and half light artillery; 39,999 machine guns, 5999 flame-throwers and 2000 airplanes.

GIRL AND MAN KILLED AT INQUIRER BUILDING

Little Italian Celebrant Crushed to Death While Reading Peace Bulletins When Cement Railing of Fifth-floor Balcony Gives Way

A man and a sixteen-year old girl, who were reading the peace bulletins, were killed today by the collapse of a balcony railing at the building of the Inquirer, a morning newspaper, Market street, near Eleventh.

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ORDER STOPS ENTRAINMENT OF 552,000 MEN

Those Now En Route Considered as in the Army

'HONORABLE DISCHARGE' FOR THOSE WAITING

Provost Marshal General Acts on Instruction of President

NAVY NOT AFFECTED

Secretary Daniels Says Immediate Demobilization Is Not Contemplated

By the Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 11.

By order of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 552,000 men and setting aside all November calls for more than 200,000 men.

A small number of men in Eastern States began enrolling at 6 a. m. today for cantonments under the call, and the cancellation comes too late to affect their status. They will be considered as in the army until demobilized. Men not yet entrained, whether specially inducted or assembled by general service for whom the day and hour of service has been set by draft boards, will be considered as honorably discharged, and so paid.

Text of Cancellation Order

The order says: "Pending developments in the situation which has arisen because of the fact that Germany has signed an armistice providing for the cessation of hostilities, the President directs that all general and voluntary special calls now outstanding for the induction and mobilization of registrants of whatever color or physical qualifications for the army be and the same are hereby cancelled. Pending further instructions no more inductions shall be made into the army or entrainment permitted or undertaken under this call. Local boards shall immediately recall all induction orders which have been issued for induction into the army under such call.

Naval and Marine Corps Not Affected. Calls for the navy and marine corps are not affected by the cancellation, and entrainments of men for these services will continue as ordered. Draft boards will continue classification of registrants of September 17.

Secretary Daniels announced that no immediate steps would be taken toward demobilizing any part of the naval forces of the United States.

Naval Contracts to Be Curtailed

About 70,000 members of the naval establishment, including the marines with General Pershing's army, are now in Europe.

Mr. Daniels said withdrawal of the marines would be in accord with the army's demobilization plans, adding that in all previous wars where marines have been employed they remained usually

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CITY THRONGS IN MIGHTIEST CELEBRATION

Mayor Leads Populace to Independence Square Observance

VICTORY HALTS ALL INDUSTRIES

Thousands of Parades Throughout Philadelphia on World's Greatest Day

HOLIDAY FOR STATE

Governor Proclaimed It Officially, but Already People Had Made It One in Fact

Just one great, big, glorious victory parade!

That was Philadelphia today. There was a parade every minute—everywhere. They started with the dawn. Who knows when they will finish?

This was declared an official holiday for the entire State, by Governor Brumbaugh. But there was no waiting for any official declaration. The first factory whistle proclaiming peace proclaimed also a holiday.

Business was suspended. The Stock Exchange was idle. Stores, big and little, closed their doors. The mills shut down. The shipyards stopped work. All 552,000 their countless happy thousands into the center of the city.

The municipal parade, arranged by Mayor Smith, and with the Mayor at its head, was—officially—the big event of the day; but this was only one of many hundred such demonstrations.

Everybody paraded. Ponderous gentlemen from the Union League marched gaily. The Oyster Shell Social was represented. Shop girls marched. Girl mission workers, in their uniforms, paraded. Soldiers, sailors, lawyers, merchants—oh, everybody! Such a day!

Broad, chestnut and Market streets were the main-traveled highways for these cheering, shouting, bright-faced thousands, who carried bells and waved flags and blew horns, and danced in their glee. And hands! A million! Count them yourself.

Independence Square, with its old State House and the sacred Liberty Bell, was one of the focal points for the celebrants. The Liberty Statue at City Hall was another. But all through the city, in all communities, in all the suburbs, the revelry went on in the bright, mild sunshine of this greatest day of modern history.

The celebration had its serious side. The churches, many of them, were thrown open for thankful devotion. And many thousands dropped to their knees for a prayer of gratitude.

What a day! The wonder of it! The glory of it! Never to be forgotten.

The municipal parade, that with the Mayor and the city employes in line, was the feature of the celebration at noontime.

It looked as though all Philadelphia had turned out to be along the line of march, which was from City Hall to Chestnut street, past Independence Hall,

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EXTRA!

PRESIDENT READS TERMS OF GERMANY'S SURRENDER

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12—Evacuation by German troops to begin at once, and all German prisoners, prisoners and civilian as well as military equipment, to be removed from the territory of Russia (as defined before 1914) to be starting.

13—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and other undertakings with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Rumania and Russia (as defined on August 1, 1914).

14—Abandonment of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

15—The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier, either through Poland or through the Baltic, in order to convey supplies to the fighting forces of these territories or for any other purpose.

THREE CLAUSE CONCERNING EAST AFRICA

17—Unconditional capitulation of all German forces operating in East Africa within one month.

FOUR GENERAL CLAUSES

18—Repatriation, without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported who may be citizens of other allied or associated states, than those mentioned in clause three, paragraph nineteen, with the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and the United States of America remain unaffected.

MAJOR EMERY ARRIVES FROM GERMAN PRISON

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Major Henry C. Emery, formerly professor of political economy at Yale University, who was released in October after eight months imprisonment in Germany, was notified here after landing at an Atlantic port. Major Emery was captured by the Germans in the Aland Islands early in 1918, while on his way from Finland to Russia, where he had been sent by the Guaranty Title and Trust Company of this city to conduct an economic survey.

YANKEE GUNS SMOTHER GERMANS' FINAL FIRE

HEAVY ARTILLERY IN FRANCE, Nov. 11 (AP)—Heavy artillery firing continued through the night. It was audible twenty-five miles in the rear of the American lines. The German guns retaliated, but were fairly smothered by the Yankee fire.

FRANCE PREMIER RECEIVES MARSHAL FOCH

PARIS, Nov. 11, 11:30 a. m.—Marshal Foch was received by Premier Clemenceau at 10 o'clock this morning.

DAIRY AND FOOD BUREAU RECEIPTS IMPROVE

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The State Board of Education has issued for the first ten months of 1918 have gone \$105,764 over the aggregate receipts in the whole of 1917, when the income was \$973,150. The revenue for 1918 to November 1 is given by Commissioner James Foust as \$175,715, largely due to the unprecedented demand for licenses for the sale of alcoholic liquors. During October \$17,479 was received from licenses and fines. During the month there were 176 prosecutions in thirty-four counties.

STATE BOARD LIMITS SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

HARRISBURG, Nov. 11.—Receipts of the State dairy and food board, which are to be used for the construction of school buildings, have been limited by the board, calling attention to the fact that when the cost of building and building conditions become favorable care must be taken to see that no mistakes are made in haste in the construction. Standard plans have been issued for school buildings. In event that a district fails to comply, it is said, no school appropriation from the State will be withheld by the Department of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT COMMANDERS SHIPS OF TWO LINES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The United States shipping board has commandeered all ships belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the United Fruit Line, it was learned unofficially here today. These boats, now in trans-Pacific and South American service, respectively, will be placed in trans-Atlantic service immediately for army use. The commandeering was made on request of General Goethals, it was said.

END SUNDAY AND OVERTIME GOVERNMENT WORK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Orders were issued today to eliminate all Sunday and overtime work in Government construction in Government-owned or controlled plants and in plants producing war supplies.

NEARLY WHOLE GERMAN NATION IN REDS' HANDS

14 States and Four Kingdoms Dominated by the Revolutionaries

KAISER FLEES INTO NEUTRAL COUNTRY

With Ex-Crown Prince and Large Party He Takes Refuge in Holland

DYNASTY OVERTHROWN

Scheidemann Makes Announcement to Crowds in the Capital

Royalty Swept Out: German People Rule

By the Associated Press. Paris, Nov. 11, 4:45 a. m.—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 an undetermined form is in power. In Bavaria and Wurtemberg 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, Mulheim, Aix-la-Chapelle and Emmerich, as well as many other cities, are in the hands of the revolutionaries. Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other points are in the power of revolutionist naval units.

The revolution in Germany has triumphed over autocracy. Revolutionaries now control all but twelve small States. They dominate fourteen States, including four kingdoms, whose rulers either abdicated or were dethroned.

The object of the dominant factors in the revolution is the establishment of a Socialist republic. The people and a constituent assembly, however, will be left to decide what shall be the form of the new government.

The ex-Kaiser and ex-Crown Prince have taken refuge in Holland.

By the Associated Press. Copenhagen, Nov. 11.

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.

The twelve small states which apparently are not yet affected cannot hope, it is believed here, to stay the triumphal progress of the Socialists.

The kingdom of Wurtemberg has been declared a republic and the King has announced he will not stand in the way of any movement demanded by a majority of the people.

The free cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck are ruled by Socialists.

King Frederick of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram from Berlin.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has been dethroned and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has abdicated, according to dispatches 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.

The German Independent Socialists have proposed Dr. Karl Liebknecht as premier.

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OUR PLACE IN THE SUN On this wondrous new day Hear the message true: 'Fair tonight and Tuesday; Continued cool tonight; Warmer Tuesday.' We surmise—er These are cold days for the Kaiser.



When you think of writing TO HELL WITH THE KAISER.