

# Germany Signs Armistice Ending Great World Struggle

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### FIGHTING CEASES ON WESTERN FRONT; TEUTONS TO SURRENDER GUNS, WARSHIPS, SUBMARINES

WARFARE ENDS MONDAY MORNING—TERMS DICTATED BY THE ALLIED NATIONS.

#### VICTORY FOR DEMOCRACY

America and Allies Win Colossal War Against Autocracy—Terms to Which Teutons Agree

The war is over. The allies have won. Germany has virtually surrendered. The armistice, providing for the cessation of hostilities, was signed by German representatives in France, Monday morning at 5 o'clock, Paris time. Hostilities ceased the same morning at 11 o'clock, Paris time, or 3 o'clock Pacific time.

Signing of the armistice was proclaimed Monday by President Wilson, who also announced its terms at a joint session of congress.

Issued by President. Just before he went to the capital the president, in a proclamation addressed to his fellow countrymen, said: "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."

Stripped of its malicious power, the military autocracy, its masters driven to exile, is before the world's court for justice, having subscribed to terms of surrender which probably will be recorded in history as the most drastic and complete ever measured out to a defeated foe.

Reading the full text of the terms discloses measures the United States and the allied governments have taken to guarantee that Germany's acceptance shall not be a scrap of paper, and to insure the destruction of the military caste which once could secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world.

Revolt Predictions Fulfilled.

When President Wilson concluded his exchange of notes with Prince Maximilian, then chancellor, administration officials declared that if his course did not bring about what they hoped would be more than an unconditional surrender it might bring about a revolution in Germany.

Pointing to the Hohenzollern dynasty, dethroned and exiled, the people's revolution sweeping Germany, and the terms of the armistice, these offices felt their predictions amply fulfilled.

Having lifted the yoke of militarism from the peoples of the central empires, the allies now turn to the task of humanity and mercy to bind up their wounds and feed the hungry, meanwhile seeking to guide them in a place in the family of nations from which they can take a part in assuring that another such 1500 days of blood and horror need never come again.

Here are the terms of the armistice signed by Germany:

1. Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signing of the armistice.
2. Immediate evacuation of invaded countries—Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg—so ordered as to be completed within fourteen days from the signing of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.
3. Repatriation beginning at once, and to be completed within fourteen days, of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.
4. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipments: Five thousand guns (2500

heavy, 2500 field), 30,000 machine guns, 3000 minnenwerfer, 2690 airplanes fighters, bombers—firstly D73s and night bombing machines). The above to be delivered in situ to the allies and the United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

Evacuate Bank of Rhine. 5. Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. These countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the allied and United States armies of occupation.

The occupation of these territories will be determined by allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridgeheads at these points in 30-kilometer radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions.

A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to it forty kilometers to the east from the frontier of Holland to the parallel of Gansheim and as far as practicable a distance of thirty kilometers from the east of the stream from this parallel upon the Swiss frontier.

Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhine lands shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of eleven days, in all nineteen days after the signature of the armistice. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated according to the note annexed.

6. In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants. No destruction of any kind to be committed.

Surrender Military Stores. Military establishments of all kinds shall be delivered intact, as well as military stores of food, munitions, equipment not removed during the periods fixed for evacuation. Stores of food of all kinds for civil population, cattle, etc., shall be left in situ.

Industrial establishments shall not be impaired in any way and their personnel shall not be moved. Roads and means of communication of every kind, railroads, waterways, main roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, shall in no manner be impaired.

7. All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries in good working order with all necessary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the associated powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxemburg.

The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within the same period, together with all pre-war personnel and material.

Further material necessary for the working of railways in the country on left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ. All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways signals and repair shop left entire in situ and kept in an efficient state by Germany during the whole period of armistice. All barges taken from the allies shall be restored to them. A note appended regulates the details of these measures.

8. The German command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay acting fuses disposed on territory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction. German command shall also reveal all destructive measures that may have been taken (such as poisoning or polluting of springs, wells, etc.) under penalty of reprisals.

9. The right of requisition shall be exercised by the allies and the United States armies in all occupied territory. The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhineland (excluding Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German government.

10. An immediate repatriation without reciprocity, according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all allied and United States prisoners of (Continued on page 5)

### Idaho County Needs Only \$600 More for United War Chest

MONEY IN CHEST WILL CARE FOR GREATER PART OF THE QUOTA.

With a quota of \$10,500 for the upited war work fund, and with \$9900 in the war chest, Idaho county has to raise only \$600 to meet its minimum allotment in the campaign that is being carried on all over the country this week. Since six school districts in the county have made no report on the war chest drive, an effort will be made to procure from these districts the deficiency of \$600. If such is impossible, the remainder will be raised by popular subscription. The appeal is made for seven organizations, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare board, War Camp Community service, American Library association and the Salvation army.

#### BOCK SELLS HIS PROPERTY

Man Bound Over to U. S. Court Disposes of Holdings.

Henry Bock, bachelor rancher residing west of Grangeville, who is under \$1000 bond to appear in the U. S. court in Moscow to answer to charges of disloyalty, has sold his farm and on Tuesday held a public auction sale, at which time he disposed of livestock, farm machinery, and the like. It is the opinion of neighbors that Bock is preparing to leave Idaho county. When arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Taylor several weeks ago on a charge of disloyalty he waived preliminary examination.

#### GIRL DIES AT COTTONWOOD

Miss Myrtle Rhett, Aged 18, Succumbs to Influenza.

Miss Myrtle Rhett, 18 years old, died Sunday morning in her home in Cottonwood from Spanish influenza. She was teaching school in Clearwater when taken ill, and later was removed to her home. Surviving her are her mother, Mrs. Olive Rhett and two brothers, Chester, in the U. S. navy, and Wallace, at home. Funeral services were held Monday in Cottonwood, with burial in the cemetery there. A. J. Maugg of Grangeville was called to Cottonwood to assist.

#### REFUSE PAYMENT ON CHECKS

Many Farmers Turn Down Non-partisan After Election.

Many Camas Prairie farmers who gave post-dated checks for \$16 for membership in the Non-partisan league, are refusing payment on the checks, as they have been presented for payment, local bankers declare.

On the day after election one man was advised by a bank that his post-dated check had been received and he was asked whether it should be paid.

"No," declared the man, emphatically. "I am through with them."

#### COUNTY BOARD IS IN SESSION

Meets to Canvass Returns from the General Election.

The board of county commissioners met in the court house Wednesday to canvass returns of the general election, held Tuesday of last week. All members of the board were present.

### GRANGEVILLE IN CELEBRATION OVER SIGNING OF ARMISTICE

Grangeville on Monday celebrated Germany's signing of the armistice by a half-holiday in the afternoon. Stores were closed and business generally was adjourned, while townspeople congregated on Main street. After the Cowboy band had rendered several patriotic selections from the pavilion at the foot of the flag pole, a parade was formed, and headed by the band and followed by men, women and children in serpentine style passed up one side of the street and down the other. Later anvils were placed in the street and powder blasts set off.

### NUGENT RETURNED TO U. S. SENATE FROM IDAHO

HAS LEAD OF 677 VOTES OVER GOODING, ACCORDING TO UNOFFICIAL RETURNS

#### LEGISLATURE IS REPUBLICAN

Non-Partisans Raise Cry of Fraud in Canyon County—Statement by Ex-Governor Gooding.

John F. Nugent has been reelected to the United States senate from Idaho, on the face of virtually complete unofficial returns from the state. Nugent's lead over Frank R. Gooding is 677. Votes tabulated give Nugent, 46,000 and Gooding 45,323. The term is for two years.

All Republican candidates on the state ticket maintained their leads over their Non-partisan opponents, as reported last week.

#### Republicans Control Legislature

The Republican party will be in control of the state legislature, when it convenes, in January, according to reports from Boise. Returns now in show the relative strength of the two houses as follows. Senate, Republicans, 20; Democrats, 4; Non-partisans, 3; total membership 41. Necessary to control, 21. House, Republicans, 37; Democrats, 8; Non-partisans 4; total membership, 64. Necessary to control, 33.

Ex-Governor Gooding has issued a statement in which he says he is glad he made the fight he did, even if he has lost the election and Senator Nugent has won. "Some one," he says, "had to make the fight for Idaho, and I would rather have made it against socialism and I. W. Wism and lost then not to have made it and won, for after all a seat in the U. S. senate is an empty honor compared with a place in the hearts of the good people of the state."

#### Non-partisans Cry "Fraud."

Non-partisan league leaders, it is said, will attempt to prove that failure of some of their legislative candidates to win was due to irregularities.

According to W. G. Scholtz, league manager, an alleged fraud which will mean 100 votes in favor of L. J. Magee, Nonpartisan league candidate for senator from Canyon county, was discovered in one precinct at Caldwell.

"It's that way all over the state," he declared. "They've tried to job us. We're finding out about these things, and we're going to have them investigated, too."

Returns from Canyon county show Magee to have been defeated by J. E. Kerriek, Republican.

#### FRANCIS GILBERT IN GOTHAM

Grangeville Boy Wounded While in France, Reaches New York.

Francis Gilbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbert of Grangeville, and who was seriously wounded some time since, while fighting in France, has been invalided home, and now is in a hospital in New York city, according to advices received by his mother. He is reported to have lost one arm and to have been shot in the leg.

#### ORDER TO ENTRAIN MEN FOR U. S. ARMY CAMPS CALLED OFF

Shortly after the armistice was signed by Germany, the local draft board received instructions by telegraph not to entrain the twenty-two Idaho county men, who were to have departed from Grangeville Friday morning for Camp Lewis. Movement of draft men throughout the country was cancelled.

The local board is under orders to continue classification of registrants as usual. Training of men in cantonments is continuing.

The local boards throughout the country, it is said, will be used to find jobs for soldiers who return.

### SON OF GRANGEVILLE MAN MEETS DEATH IN BATTLE

JOHN JORDAN IS KILLED IN FRANCE—HALF BROTHER TO MRS. ERSKINE.

John Jordan, 28 years old, son of Thomas Jordan, a resident of Grangeville, and a half brother of Mrs. Fred Erskine, also of Grangeville, was killed in action in France on September 28, according to telegraphic advices just received by his father from the war department.

The young man, who enlisted from Nebraska, went to France during the early summer. He had never visited Grangeville.

Another son of Mr. Jordan, Marion Jordan, has been a prisoner in Germany for more than two years. He was captured while fighting with the Canadians.

#### MRS. SOLTMAN IS "FLU" VICTIM

Funeral Services Held in Open Air at Residence.

A victim of pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza, Mrs. Clara Anna Soltman, wife of William J. Soltman, of the firm of Richards & Soltman, died in the family home in Grangeville Saturday evening.

Mrs. Soltman, nee Clara Anna Knorr, was born on Oct. 19, 1893 in Idaho county, and with exception of a few months spent in Spokane, had resided all her life in and near Grangeville. She joined the Lutheran church at the age of 14, and remained a consistent member of that church until her death.

On March 19, 1916 she was married to William J. Soltman. In addition to her bereaved husband she leaves two children, Donald Jack, aged 20 months and Christine Clara, aged 5 months, her aged grandfather, D. A. Borcharding, her father, C. B. Knorr, three brothers, Ben Knorr of Denver, Colo., Edward Knorr, Spring Camp, and Walter, in the U. S. service, and five sisters, Mrs. J. M. Maddox, Grangeville; Mrs. L. G. Balzer, Spokane; and Misses Minnie, Dora and Christa, at home in Grangeville.

Funeral services were conducted in the yard at the home Monday afternoon. The Rev. H. J. Wood officiating and the Federated church choir sang by request "Looking This Way," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "It Is Well With My Soul." Interment was in Prairie View cemetery. A. J. Maugg conducted the funeral.

#### LUCILE BRIDGE GOES DOWN

Structure Across Salmon Breaks Under Heavy Load of Cattle.

The Lucile bridge was completed about a year ago, and was built by money subscribed by persons residing in that county, supplemented by county aid. It is estimated the cost of repairing the bridge will be between \$1000 and \$1500.

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### EDW. STEINBACH IS LAID AWAY WITH HONORS

GRANGEVILLE SOLDIER WHO DIED FROM SPANISH INFLUENZA BURIED.

#### SERVICES AT THE GRAVE

Rev. Fr. Phelan Delivers Funeral Sermon in Prairie View Cemetery.

A military funeral was held in Grangeville Wednesday afternoon for Edward Steinbach, Grangeville soldier, who died on November 5, from Spanish influenza, at Camp Rosecrans, Cal. The body arrived in Grangeville Tuesday evening.

The funeral procession, headed by the Grangeville Cowboy band, which played a funeral march, left the Maugg parlors and passed through Main street to Prairie view cemetery. The soldier's coffin was draped by a large American flag. While the procession passed, and until burial was completed, the municipal flag was flown at half mast.

Sermon by Fr. Phelan.

At the grave, the Rev. Fr. Phelan delivered a funeral sermon eulogizing the soldier boy who had succumbed while in the service of his country.

Their Phelan spoke in part as follows: "Chisled in the monuments of undying marble stand the names of those who have carved their way to renown. Their deeds and achievements fill us with pride and patriotism. Living, they led lives of heroism, and dying they bequeathed a legacy of virtue and self sacrifice. Among such names I might choose Joan of Arc, called to lead the forces of her country; or Wolfe, dying on the Plains of Abraham, casting a dying glance upon the triumphant arm of his troops, or Washington crossing the Delaware, amid the ice and snow of winter.

"Certainly these are fitting themes for the speaker. The personages are sublime, the background magnificent, and their actions soul-thrilling. But instead of taking these individual names, patriotic as they are, we will turn our thoughts this evening to another young man, just as patriotic—the soldier boy from Grangeville, who went forth at the bugle call, to take up the mantle and fight that we may live.

He's One of Our Own.

"Who is this young man that lies before us cut off in the flower of life in the glory of manhood? My friend he is one of our own. He belongs Idaho, and Idaho is proud of him today. You know him better than I did, or we can all bear testimony that his life and his character have been an open book. He who runs may read.

"Inspired by the spirit of patriotism that has filled the breasts of thousands of others, and with feelings of loyal and devotion to his country and its flag, welling up in his manly soul, he heeded the call to arms, and when the hour came he did not falter, but left home as mother and loved ones to go and grab the sword and defend their redemptive star in Old Glory's field of blue.

"He knew that by that sword a new era was about to be opened up in our country's history—a new book would soon be written and published. (Continued on page 8)

### KOOSKIA BOY IS KILLED IN TRENCHES IN FRANCE

EARL ENGLISH MEETS DEATH IN ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION OF GRENADE.

Earl English, a Kooskia boy, has been killed in France. He met his death in September by the accidental explosion in a hand grenade, which he was holding in his hand, while in a trench. Earl English left Grangeville early the summer for Camp Lewis. His father in Kooskia has been advised of death by the war department.