

HERE ARE TERMS GERMANY SIGNS AFTER TRYING TO RULE WORLD

Armistice Went Into Effect at 5 O'Clock Monday Morning, November 11th, and President Wilson Appeared Before Congress at 1 O'Clock in Afternoon and Made Terms Known.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Signing of the armistice with Germany was proclaimed today by President Wilson, who also announced its terms at a joint session of Congress.

The terms heralded the end of the war, because they take from Germany the power to renew it.

Just before he went to the capitol the President, in a proclamation addressed to his fellow-countrymen, said:

"The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accepted. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist, by example, by sober, friendly counsel and by material aid in the estimate of just democracy throughout the world."

Stripped of its malicious power, the military autocracy, its masters driven to exile, Germany stands before the world's courts of justice as having subscribed to terms of surrender which probably will be recorded as the most drastic and complete ever meted out to a defeated foe.

Reading of 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 could secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world.

What Peace Terms Mean
Evacuation, reparation and restitution are the keystones of the armistice.

Here are the principal things Germany must do:

Immediate evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Luxembourg, Russia and Rumania without further destruction or harm to inhabitants.

Then occupation by American and Allied troops of all the countries on the west bank of the Rhine.

Then, further, creation of a neutral zone in a strip of territory on the east bank of the Rhine, thirty kilometers (about twenty miles) wide extending from Holland half way down to the Swiss border, and twenty kilometers wide for the remainder.

Meanwhile, as a guaranty of good faith, the occupation by American and Allied troops, of Mayence, Coblenz and Cologne, the principal crossings of the Rhine, with a thirty-kilometer radius about bridgeheads.

On the eastern front all German troops are to be withdrawn from territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Rumania or Turkey.

Then, the German war machine must disarm. The principal portions of its navy must be handed over, and arms, munitions and engines of war, numbered by the thousands, are to be taken from the army.

American and Allied prisoners are to be repatriated without reciprocal action by the associated governments, and thousands of wretched civilians

dragged off to slavery from invaded countries are to be returned.

Must Pay for Damage
The provisions for compensating the occupied territories for the havoc wrought by the invaders is contained in a simple sentence—"Reparation for damage done."

As a step to restoring the map lines, the treaties of Brest-Litovsk, which laid Russia prone, and of Bucharest, which plundered Rumania, must be abandoned. Money, securities, precious metals and other valuables looted from the invaded countries must be returned in trust to the Allies until the conclusion of peace.

In the west, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine, the valuable stores of iron and coal, all the stores and supplies in Belgium, with arms, and armaments, must be handed over.

In the east, the Black Sea ports must be evacuated, the warships taken by Germany from the Russians must be surrendered; in the Baltic forts and defenses barring the way at the Categat must be delivered and there must be free access to the sea for the Allies.

The Allied blockade is to remain unchanged. Meanwhile German merchant ships are to be delivered for missions of mercy in carrying food to the starving; Allied shipping held by the Germans is to be released without any obligation to restore to Germany her ships now in the hands of the associated governments. Germany is to notify the neutrals they are free to trade with the associated governments without molestation.

Armistice for Thirty Days
In a word the iron ring is tightened, and at her borders the civilized world waits while Germany reforms herself from within.

The duration of the armistice, which was supplementary to the text as drawn by the Supreme War Council, and therefore appears in the text as President Wilson delivered it, was inserted after the German revolutionaries took possession of the German fleet. It provides that if the fleet is not delivered as specified in the agreement, the associated governments may occupy the Heligoland fortress as an advanced base to secure possession of it.

And now, having drawn the fangs from the military autocracy, the associated governments will wait for the next thirty days while the terms of the armistice are being carried out to see what sort of government in Germany they will have to deal with.

In his address to Congress the President sounded a note of warning that unless the German people are fed, unless their distress is relieved, there is danger of Bolshevism. The question of what sort of government might arise to make peace, he declared, was a matter for not small anxiety and misgiving.

Central Powers:	August, 1914, to August, 1918
Germany	\$35,000,000,000
Austria	13,000,000,000—\$48,000,000,000
Entente Allies:	
United States	\$13,000,000,000
Great Britain	27,000,000,000
France	21,500,000,000
Italy	8,500,000,000
Russia	21,000,000,000—\$91,000,000,000
	\$139,000,000,000

France	\$ 4,000,000,000
Belgium	8,000,000,000
Russia	5,000,000,000
Serbia	3,000,000,000
Italy	2,000,000,000
	\$25,000,000,000
Economic	\$25,000,000,000—\$50,000,000,000
	\$189,000,000,000

No computation is made for the value of lives lost. China, Greece, Liberia, Panama, Cuba, Siam, Montenegro, Hayti, also declared war on Germany. Statistics are not available for the armies of these nations.

Brazil, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay and Egypt severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

For Autocracy:	Population	Soldiers In War
Germany	67,812,000	10,500,000
Austria-Hungary	49,882,000	7,000,000
Bulgaria	4,753,000	
Turkey	21,264,000	2,500,000
	143,721,000	20,000,000

WHAT IS MY SHARE?

HE IS A CONSCIENTIOUS GENTLEMAN WHO HONESTLY wants to do right. And he came to me shaking his head.

"I want to do my full part in this United War Work Campaign," he said. "Do you think a hundred dollars is my share?"

And I told him that it would be hard for anyone but himself to decide. "There are so many different ways of looking at money," I said.

A hundred and seventy millions looks big at first glance. It is forty times what Jefferson gave for the Louisiana territory.

It's a dollar and seventy cents for every man, woman

and child in the land; it's more than eight dollars and a half for every household.

"You can figure it on that basis," I told him. "On the basis of dollars and cents. Or you can figure it on the basis of boys."

"Of boys?" he questioned. "I do not understand."

"It's less than fifteen cents a day for each of our soldiers and sailors," I answered. "Fifteen cents a day to give them warmth and comfort and entertainment, and lectures and games, and the thought of mother and of God."

"Fifteen cents a day for a boy; two for a quarter a day. How many boys will you take?"

And his eyes kindled. "I think I could take ten at least," he said. He drew his check book out.

"Figure it out and tell me the price," he said. "I want you to give them the best you've got. What is it going to cost?"

"—for ten boys, for a year, at two for a quarter a day?"

So I figured it out for him; suppose you figure it out for yourself.

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COST OF THE GREAT WORLD WAR

German Losses:	
Killed	2,875,000
Disabled	2,240,000
Total	5,115,000
Entente Ally Losses.*	
Killed	4,542,000
Disabled	3,289,000
Total	7,831,000
Grand Total	12,946,000
Men in the War	
Central Powers	20,000,000
Entente Allies*	33,000,000
Total	53,000,000

For Democracy:	Population.	Soldiers In War
United States	103,600,000	2,000,000
British Empire	434,287,000	7,500,000
France	39,602,000	6,000,000
Italy	36,546,000	2,500,000
Belgium	7,571,000	500,000
Serbia	4,548,000	250,000
Russia	171,060,000	14,000,000
Rumania	7,508,000	250,000
Portugal	5,958,000	50,000
Japan	55,968,000	50,000
	867,648,000	33,100,000

Bringing Kaiser to Trial Is Discussed

Washington, Nov. 11.—The possibility of bringing William Hohenzollern and his arch accessories before a bar of justice to answer for high crimes against the laws of nations and humanity was discussed here today by experts in international law.

There was no official comment from any government source, nor would those who talked informally venture unqualified assertions as to the former emperor's lack of immunity from extradition and arrest in the haven he has sought within the Dutch borders.

ROBERTS' HEALTH IMPROVED

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Roberts who left Bogalusa a year ago were enjoying a visit with their many friends here last week. Mr. Roberts has been in New Mexico for several months and his health is greatly improved.

EVERY CAR OUT

Every car in Bogalusa that was in running condition Monday was out and filled with parties celebrating the end of the world war. No serious accidents were reported, but a few cars were slightly damaged.

NEW CHIEF CLERK

The new chief clerk to H. B. Woodcock, Great Southern Lumber Co. purchasing agent, Crawford B. Dunn, Jr., has not reported for work yet, but is said to be giving some fine instructions at the Dunn home. He arrived several days ago and the mother and little fellow are getting along fine, while Dunn Sr., was so proud that he held down two jobs for a few days.

BOWEN REPORTED DEAD

W. L. Bowen, who was the linotype operator at the Enterprise office and took the "flew" four weeks ago last Monday when the other members of the staff were in their rooms with the "flu," is reported to have died in Nashville, Tenn., last week of influenza, news to this effect was received Monday, coming from Waveland, Miss., where he had formerly worked. He is survived by a widow and one child, a daughter. He was the son-in-law of Judge Edwin Laizer.

LOST—Gold knife, with initials of "A. C." Will pay liberal reward if returned to Enterprise office.

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