



ALL HOSTILITIES HAVE NOW CEASED

ARMISTICE SIGNED AT 5 THIS MORNING; SURRENDER IS ABSOLUTE; EX-KAISER FLEES

Washington, Nov. 11--The armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning, French time, and hostilities ceased at 11 a. m. French time.

Washington, Nov. 11--President Wilson issued the following proclamation this morning:--"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."

ARMISTICE TERMS ACCEPTED BY GERMANY

By CARD D. GROAT, United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, Nov. 11.--President Wilson this afternoon told congress and the world the terms Germany accepted when she signed the armistice. These terms pictured her surrendering abjectly to General Foch, on the field, her armies beaten, her government overturned, her former kaiser master in flight.

A small congress and a small crowd heard the president's burning words. But enthusiasm ran riot.

The terms follow:
Gentlemen of the Congress:--
"In these obvious times of rapid and stupendous change it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating to you some of the large circumstances of the situation with which it is necessary to deal.

"The German authorities who have at the invitation of the supreme war council, been in communication with Marshal Foch have accepted and signed the terms of armistice which he was authorized and instructed to communicate to them. These terms are as follows:

1--Military clauses on Western Front--
ONE--Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice.
TWO--Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, Alsace Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within 14 days from the signature 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 allies 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.
THREE--Repatriation beginning at once and to be completed within 14 days of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.
FOUR--Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipment: Five thousand guns (two thousand five hundred heavy, two thousand five hundred field, thirty thousand machine guns, three thousand minenwerfer, two thousand aeroplanes (fighters, bombers--firstly in the seventy-three and night bombing machines). The above to be delivered in Stmstus to the allies and the United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

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BIGGEST VICTORY IN HISTORY

So Declares British Premier David Lloyd George in London Speech Today.

THOUSANDS SING
"GOD SAVE THE KING"

Recruiting Suspended, Street Lights Cleaned and Fireworks and Bonfires Started.

London, Nov. 11--"The empire and its allies have won the greatest victory in history", declared Premier Lloyd George today, in an address from the steps of his residence.

"You are well entitled to rejoice. It is you, and your sons and daughters, who have done it. Let us thank God."

At the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor came out on the steps and made a speech. He then led the crowd in chanting the Doxology.

At the Stock Exchange, there was great jubilation when two special policemen sounded "all clear".

The King and queen appeared on the balcony at Buckingham Palace, attended by Prince's Mary and the Duke of Connaught. Thousands gave them an ovation and sang "God Save the King".

All recruiting has been ordered suspended, and all notices calling men to the colors have been cancelled.

Anti-air craft guns and bombs previously used as air raid warnings, were fired, adding to the din. The celebration became general at 11 o'clock.

The work of cleaning the street lights, which had been dimmed because of the danger of air raids, was begun immediately.

Extra editions of all papers were grabbed out of the newsboys' hands.

Darkening regulations were officially rescinded, and fireworks and bonfires permitted.

VICTORY THANKSGIVING TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

Citizens of Dunkirk Will Assemble In Masonic Temple In Big Joyful Service This Evening.

A victory thanksgiving meeting will be held at eight o'clock, this evening in Masonic Temple. There will be patriotic music by Monroe's orchestra and songs of patriotism and thanksgiving by a thousand voices. Short addresses will be given by local speakers.

Victory has come. Let citizens of Dunkirk, crowd the big hall in thanksgiving.

The Star Spangled Banner waves with the other flags of the world's victors. Bring your flags to the hall.

"Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow".

AMERICA TURNED THE TIDE OF WAR

At Six O'clock This Morning (Local Time) The Greatest War in World's History Came to An End.

By ROBERT J. BENDER, United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, Nov. 11.--At six o'clock this morning (United States eastern time), the greatest war in history came to an end.

The state department officially announced early today that German plenipotentiaries signed the United States Allied armistice terms at Foch's headquarters at five o'clock this morning and that hostilities ceased at 11 o'clock (both French time).

While an armistice merely halts war and does not end it, the terms laid down by Foch are such as to prevent Germany from renewing hostilities. The war, therefore, may be regarded as definitely over.

There remain now the great problems of the peace conference and the gigantic work of returning the fighters to their home lands. As to the first, Geneva and Brussels are mentioned as the most likely points for the peace negotiations and as for the second the general staff already has completed its plans for demobilization.

The Whole World Is Celebrating

Throughout the nation today celebrations were held. President Wilson aroused from his bed at an early hour, was told the news and prepared a statement for the country. From the White House to every corner of the land there was rejoicing. Thousands of telegrams poured in on Washington, reflecting the great relief that the struggle was over and the anxiety of relatives for news of when their boys might return. America, free from the ravages of war, unscratched by the destructive hands of the Hun hordes, looked across the seas to find the battle fields of France and Belgium silent for the first time in four years. Where, for fifty-one months, giant guns, poisonous gases and bursting bombs wrought destruction, there was quiet today.

Germany Faced 22 Civilized Nations

At the close of the unprecedented strife, Germany stood alone, before the wrath of 22 civilized nations. Those 22 were in arms, five others had severed relations with her government and two others--Russia and Rumania--she had embittered by enforcement of a vicious peace. Her enemies had called to the colors over twenty-three million men during the conflict, determined to crush forever the power that had upset the peace of the world.

Her allies, Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary, had left her when her strength began to weaken, and finally her own people, seeing at last the disaster their treacherous emperor and war lords had brought upon

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MONS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

Place Where England's "Contemptible Little Army" First Held Up Huns' Advance Is Again in Good Hands.

(By United Press)

London, Nov. 11.--Mons, the Belgian city made famous by the British defense in the early days of the war has been captured. Field Marshal Haig announced today.

The British army ceased fighting where it really entered the war--at Mons.

Field Marshal Haig announced today that his men had captured that famous city.

Field Marshal French, retreating before overwhelming masses of Germans, decided to make a stand at Mons, to permit the withdrawal of the major portion of his "contemptible little army."

The defenders of the line through Mons were virtually wiped out, but they delayed the German advance until the British and French forces had reformed in the rear, and made possible the first battle of the Marne.

Allied Navies Enter Dardenelles

Nov. 11--The French torpedo boat flotilla with their General Duroy, and the British transport boat Shark with the British general entered the Dardanelles yesterday. It was officially announced today.

"This will anchor opposite Constantinople where they were to be joined by the British fleet."

The British commandant of the French naval division in Asian waters when that Alexandria was occupied Nov. 9.

Do not wait too long this year to do your holiday shopping--or you may be disappointed.



Marshal Foch.

Marshal Foch is the man who has led the mighty armies of the Allies to victory. Issuing from the leaders of an almost-decimated French army, he led the wonderful strokes on the battlefield which have crushed for the first time the Hun and Hohenzollernism. It was to him the German armistice delegation was told to apply for armistice terms. He is figuratively the man to whom Prussia has handed its sword in token of defeat.