WORLD WAR ENDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The world war ended this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2.50 o'clock Monday morning.

This announcement was made verbally by an official of the State Department in this form:

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

The armistice was signed at Senlis, a little French town, the headquarters of the allied Generalissimo.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Revolution in Germany assumes tremendous proportions. The Monarchy is swept away. Berlin, the Capital, is the scene of severe fighting and violent cannonades. Through the provinces of the erstwhile Empire the uprising spreads like wildfire. A Socialist leader is in control as temporary Chancellor. Great public parades are marching the streets of German cities shouting "Long Live the Republic" and singing the Marseillaise.

The Hohenzollern dynasty is at an end. Wilhelm has abdicated, and the Crown Prince has renounced his title to the Throne. The Kaiser left Berlin some days ago and hastened to the Military Headquarters of the High Command in the field. It was here—after hours of pressure on the part of his advisers, and faced with the threatened desertion of his forces—that Wilhelm bowed to the inevitable. Retribution has overtaken autocracy.

Marshal Foch, Generalissimo of the Allied Forces, who Handed the Terms of Armistice to the German Bearers of the White Flag.

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR PROMISES GREAT REFORMS

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Revolution is spreading throughout Germany. Provisional authorities are exhorting the people to remain calm and avoid the excesses which may destroy the fruits of their labor. In addition to the efforts of Friedrich Ebert, who has been appointed Chancellor, to form a new Government, Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils, similar to those organized in Russia, are springing up all over the country.

Philip Scheidemann, Leader of the Majority Socialists in the Reichstag, is assisting Ebert at Berlin, and has exhorted the people to avoid disorders.

The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of Berlin has called a general strike, which has tied up industry. This is spreading, and the leaders of the majority parties are experiencing the greatest anxiety over the grave danger of the country being turned into a state of chaos through the actions of the extreme factions.

Soldiers' and Sailors' delegations have arrived at Berlin to declare their allegiance to the new People's Government, and the War Ministry has placed itself at the disposal of the new Chancellor. Prince Maximilian pleads for a united people to avert grave future dangers from the Empire, which has so calmly, he states, endured the sacrifices of war.

Among other Ministers who desire to be relieved of their duties are the Prussian Food Controller and the Minister of Public Works.

AUSTRALIA'S WAR DEAD TOTAL NEARLY 60,000

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: The latest figures on Australia's casualties show that the dead number 58,890 and the wounded 158,199.

The significance of these figures will be realized when it is remembered that the whole population of Australia is only five million.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS REVOLT AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI

A despatch from Stockholm says: According to the latest Russian papers received here discontent with the Bolsheviki in Russia is growing, especially among the peasants, as the result of the attempts to bring pressure to bear on the peasantry. The Bolsheviki papers announce that the anti-Bolsheviki peasant revolts are also growing.

OUTPUT OF SHIPS IN LAST THREE MONTHS

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty announces that the output of world tonnage in the last quarter exceeded the losses from all causes by nearly half a million gross tons.

The United Kingdom built new shipping to the amount of 411,395 tons; the other allies and neutrals 972,735 tons.

The tonnage of merchant vessels completed in the United Kingdom and entered into service in October was 136,100.

PASS BILL TO PERMIT WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT

A despatch from London says—The House of Commons on Thursday passed, on third reading, the bill permitting women to sit in Parliament.

HUN WARSHIPS AT DANISH PORT

Fled From Kiel When Sailors' Revolt Broke Out.

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—The German training ship Schlesien, with 100 men on board, which sailed from Kiel when the sailors' revolt broke out there, has arrived at Marstal in distress. The crew had been unable to obtain water at other Danish ports. Two German cruisers in control of Red forces are watching outside of Marstal. The commander of the Schlesien says that he believes Danzig is the only German port he can safely enter.

The Schlesien is a pre-dreadnought battleship. It is 414 feet long and displaces 13,000 tons. Marstal, where she took refuge, is a small port on the east coast of the Island of Aroe, in the Baltic.

Whole German General Staff Fled

London, Monday, Nov. 11.—The former German Emperor's party, which is believed to include Field Marshal von Hindenburg, arrived at Eysden, on the Dutch frontier, at 7.30 o'clock Sunday morning, according to Daily Mail advices. Practically the whole German general staff accompanied the former Emperor, and ten automobiles carried the party. The automobiles were bristling with rifles, and all the fugitives were armed. The ex-Kaiser was in uniform. He alighted at the Eysden station and paced the platform, smoking a cigarette. Eysden lies about midway between Liege and Maastricht, on the Dutch border. The party is proceeding to Middachten Castle, near Utrecht.

Assumes Sovereignty Over Austrian Galicia

Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—Prof. Lammasch, the Austrian Premier, has received official notification, says a despatch from Vienna, that Poland has assumed sovereignty over Galicia. A message from Cracow announces the formation of a Polish republic under the Presidency of Deputy Daszynski.

Galicia is a crown land of Austria-Hungary, north of the Carpathians. It has an area of 30,307 square miles and, in normal times had a population of some 7,000,000.

Kaiser Falls on Edward's Birthday

Kaiser Wilhelm II. abdicated the Throne of the German Empire, bringing to an end, by the accompanying renunciation of his son, Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, the Hohenzollern dynasty, on November 9, 1918, the seventy-seventh anniversary of the birth of the late King Edward VII of Britain. The Royal War-Maker fell on the natal day of the Royal Peacemaker.

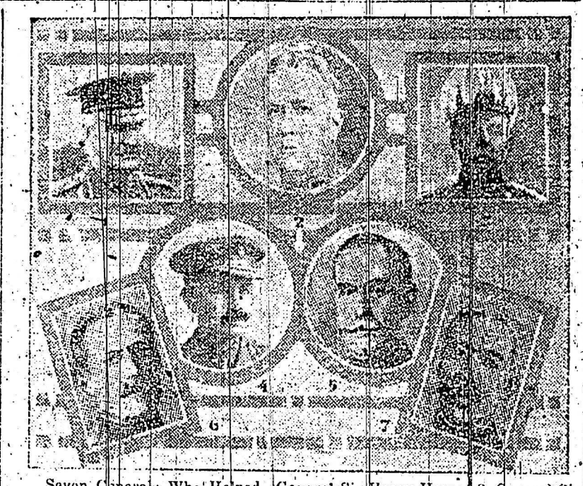
Iron Crosses Tabooed

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Danish frontier is being strictly guarded by the German Soldiers' Council. This is being done, it is stated, in order to prevent the escape of rich people, Generals and other high officers.

All national cockades and the eagle on the helmets of soldiers have been removed, being replaced by a red band.

DARDANELLES TO BE OCCUPIED AT ONCE

A despatch from London says: Preparations are being made for the transfer of British and French troops to occupy the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, says the Evening News.



Seven Generals Who Helped—1. General Sir Henry Horne; 2. General Sir Arthur Currie; 3. General Sir Herbert Plumer; 4. General Sir Julius Byng; 5. Sir John Haldane; 6. General Sir Arthur Godley; 7. General G. H. Cameron, United States army.

FORMER KAISER FUGITIVE IN HOLLAND SIGNED ABDICATION WITH A SHIVER

Crown Prince Also Renounced the Throne—Dramatic Scene at German Headquarters on Saturday—Former Crown Prince is With His Father.

London, Nov. 9.—A German wireless message received in London this morning states:

"The German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued the following decree:

"'The Kaiser and King has decided to renounce the throne.'

"'The Imperial Chancellor will remain in office until the questions connected with the abdication of the Kaiser, the renouncing by the Crown Prince of the throne of the German Empire and of Prussia and the setting up of a regency have been settled.

"'For the regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert, as Imperial Chancellor, and he proposes that a bill shall be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German National Assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German nation and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire.

"Berlin, Nov. 9, 1918.

It is semi-officially reported in Reichstag circles that Prince Max will be appointed regent of the empire.

Deputy Ebert, who has been appointed Imperial Chancellor, is Friedrich Ebert, vice-president of the Social Democratic party and president of the Main Committee of the Reichstag.

Ebert's election to the latter office in June of this year was taken to mean at the time that the Socialist minority in the Reichstag had either been reclaimed by the military Government or that the Socialists had gained the ascendancy. Later events have proved that the Socialists were in the saddle.

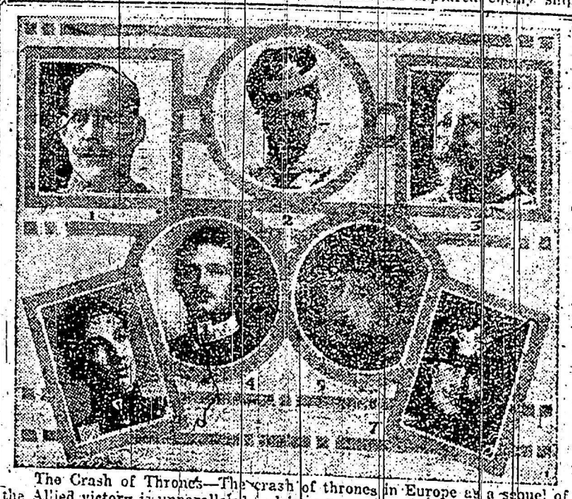
Ebert quite recently declared in the Reichstag that the German people would no longer permit themselves to be without the right to decide their fate. It was he who informed the Reichstag of the release of Dr. Liebknecht.

A telegram received from Brunswick by way of Berlin asserts that Emperor William's son-in-law, the Duke of Brunswick, and his successor, have abdicated.

The reigning Duke of Brunswick is Ernest Augustus, a son of the Duke of Cumberland. On May 24, 1913, he married Princess Victoria Louisa, the only daughter of Emperor William. They have three sons, the oldest, Ernest Augustus, whose right to the throne also has been renounced.

BRITISH LOSSES BY U-BOATS AGGREGATE 9,000,000 TONS

A despatch from London says: Speaking in the House of Commons, Right Hon. Thomas James Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, stated that 8,000,000 tons of British merchant shipping had been lost during the war up to September 30 last, by enemy actions. Of this number 5,443,000 tons had been replaced by new construction and by the purchase of ships abroad and the utilization of captured enemy ships.



The Crash of Thrones—The crash of thrones in Europe as a sequel of the Allied victory is unparalleled in history. Here are the autocrats whose doom democracy has sealed:—1. Constantine of Greece; 2. Nicholas of Russia; 3. Ferdinand of Bulgaria; 4. Carl of Austria; 5. Mohammed VI. of Turkey; 6. Boris of Bulgaria; 7. Wilhelm II. of Germany.

THE BANNER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The Flag That Flies Over One Quarter of the Human Race and One Fifth of the Surface of the World.

The Union Jack, Representing Three Centuries—Crosses of St. George, St. Andrew

GERMAN FLEET IN WIDESPREAD MUTINY HOLD WAR CRASH

Submarine Crews Proclaim Republic—Joined Revolt Strike—Revolt Spreads Rapidly—Uprising

A despatch from [illegible] says: Virtually all the [illegible] revolted, according to [illegible] despatch received from The [illegible] complete masters of Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland [illegible] and Cuxhaven.

At Kiel the [illegible] the navy men, [illegible] eral strike, says [illegible]

The greater [illegible] crews in all the [illegible] Boes have joined [illegible] cording to an [illegible] despatch from Copenhagen.

A despatch from [illegible] says: "Scant food, [illegible] their officers and [illegible] by the collapse of [illegible] in a movement of [illegible] man navy. The [illegible] Kiel, Nov. 3. [illegible] by workmen, [illegible]

FOOD SITUATION WHEN WAR ENDS

North America the Great Channel of Supply for 250,000,000 People

A despatch from [illegible] says: Whenever peace comes [illegible] not to add one ounce of food to a hungry world. On the [illegible] is certain to exercise [illegible] this continent to share with others.

The Supreme War Council [illegible] sion at Versailles, [illegible] ate with Austria, Turkey [illegible] garia in making [illegible] as possible, of food [illegible] plies necessary for the [illegible] civilian population [illegible] tries.

The resolution [illegible] anously by the Supreme [illegible] cil. It shows the [illegible] second only to the military [illegible] front, says the Canadian Food Board.

To take them in [illegible] withdrawal from [illegible] add a total of [illegible] these who must [illegible] roughly, 15,000,000 [illegible] vary, 50,000,000 [illegible] these, there are [illegible] Balkans and on the [illegible] sia, probably [illegible] people who have [illegible] starvation for [illegible] These stricken peoples [illegible] can be fully relieved [illegible] whole population [illegible] and Great Britain, [illegible] peoples of the neutral [illegible] a total of 250,000,000 [illegible] to be fed.

Only a part of [illegible] will be free for [illegible] to make the long voyage [illegible] New Zealand, South [illegible] to the Argentina, [illegible] doubtedly store [illegible] of troops, which [illegible] very great expense [illegible] were at power has [illegible] down its arms, [illegible] years an incredible [illegible] shipping. No [illegible] detached than are [illegible] essary for the [illegible] North American [illegible] the great carry [illegible] whole world.

BAVARIAN DEMONSTRATION DECLARES FOR REPUBLIC

A despatch from [illegible] says: A republic has been proclaimed [illegible] Bavaria at the conclusion of a great popular meeting yesterday, [illegible] a telegram from Munich under [illegible] date.

The Wittelsbach [illegible] has been deposed, according [illegible] the despatch. Ludwig III., King of Bavaria, is head of the House of Wittelsbach. He became regent in [illegible] to his father, Prince Luitpold, in 1912.

WAR COST CANADA OVER A BILLION

Last Month's [illegible] Sixty [illegible]

[illegible]

LOOKING [illegible] WITH [illegible]

Brother of [illegible] Vanish[illegible] Amsterdam [illegible] been given [illegible] Max, [illegible] according [illegible] Archduke [illegible] burg [illegible] trunks.

TELL HARDING OF BU[illegible]

A despatch from [illegible] tish prisoners [illegible] garia say [illegible] practised [illegible] upon [illegible] been driven [illegible] Roumania [illegible] treated, [illegible] was hung up [illegible] Many hardworking men who [illegible] behind the Bulgarian [illegible]