
Notice to Advertisers.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Moderate to fresh northwest to west winds, fine and cool today and Tuesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Prussian Militarism Crushed; The Great War at an End

The Armistice Was Signed At Six O'clock This A. M.

Teeth of the Prussian Monster Have Been Drawn and There is No Chance of a Resumption of Hostilities—The Welcome News was Flashed Around the World by the Associated Press—Hun Dreams of World Conquest Have Been Blasted Forever.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Associated Press this morning issues the following:

After 1,567 days of horror, with which virtually the whole civilized world has been convulsed, the greatest war in history ended this morning at six o'clock, Washington time.

Announcement of the tremendous event was made at the State Department at the Capitol at 2.45 o'clock this morning, and in a few seconds was flashed throughout the continent by the Associated Press.

Details of the terms dictated by Marshal Foch on Friday forenoon to the German armistice delegates have not as yet been given out, but it is believed they are of such a nature as to protect the world from a resumption of the struggle by the Germans. It is assumed the terms call for the demobilization of the German army, the surrender of part of her fleet and the dismantling of the rest, and the evacuation of occupied portions of France and Belgium, and of Alsace-Lorraine.

It is probable also that Germany has agreed to call home all her troops now in Russia and Roumania.

Ten Million Lives, at the Lowest, Have Been Sacrificed in the Great Struggle

The terse announcement of the State Department did not tell anything of the scene at Marshal Foch's headquarters at the time the armistice was signed.

It was stated, however, that at five o'clock, Paris time, the signatures of Germany's delegates were affixed to the document which blasted forever the dreams which embroiled the world in a struggle which has cost, at the very lowest estimate, ten million lives.

When the war began, the Teutonic alliance was headed by two of the proudest houses in history—the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs. Today William II of Germany is a fugitive in Holland and Charles I of Austria, while he may be still in his country, has been stripped of power and has seen his empire shattered to pieces. Ferdinand of Bulgaria, another of the rulers in the Teutonic combination, has fled from his country, and Mohammed V. of Turkey, who also joined in the attempt of Germany to dominate the world, is dead—slain, it is said, by the hand of an assassin.

The Curtain is Lowered on the Most Stupendous Tragedy in Human History

While the curtain was rolling down on the most stupendous tragedy in mankind's history, events were moving with terrible swiftness in Germany, the nation about which revolved the plot and counter plot of the drama.

Berlin, Leipzig, Stuttgart, Cologne, Hamburg and Frankfurt are in the hands of the revolutionists who last week raised the red flag at Kiel. Germany's navy is apparently scattered into disjointed units, each seeking sanctuary in Danish ports or waiting in German harbors for the latest turn of events.

As the last hours of the mighty combat drew near, French, British, Belgian and American forces were rapidly pushing the last German troops from France and Belgium.

Premier Lloyd George Makes a Formal Announcement that Armistice is Signed

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that the armistice between the Allies and Germany has been signed. The announcement was made by Premier Lloyd-George, who said: "The armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at eleven o'clock today."

News of the signing of the armistice soon became known to those persons in the centre of the city, as flags were immediately flown to the breeze and the issuance of evening newspapers, for which there was a great rush at 11 o'clock. The first official celebrations came when the old air raid signals were fired from all police and fire stations. London then gave itself to the celebration of the event which, although expected, was welcomed nevertheless.

PRESIDENT HAS ISSUED A PROCLAMATION

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at ten o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed.

He will read the terms of the armistice before joint session of congress The proclamation follows.

"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 council and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world.

WOODROW WILSON"

Won Military Cross

Capt. George A. Gamblin who was stationed in Fredericton with the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column has been awarded the Military Cross.

Wounded in France

Lieut. Gustav F. Kuhring well known in Fredericton as a University of New Brunswick undergraduate prior to enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is reported wounded in France. He enlisted in this city in the winter of 1915 in the 23rd Field Battery.

Awarded Big Contract

Scott & Forbes of this city have been awarded the contract for the construction of the boiler house at the vocational school connected with the Military Hospital, Woodstock Road, and of the disinfecting plant at the same institution, also the contract for the alterations to Old Government House and Ward Unit B. Scott & Forbes are the original contractors on the Military Hospital and did excellent work on the construction of the buildings and plant.

LONDON AND PARIS REJOICE OVER THE NEWS OF AN ARMISTICE

London Crowd in Front of Mansion House Sang the National Anthem—Premier Lloyd George Tells People They are Entitled to Shout—Some Skepticism in Paris Over the Revolution in Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Thousands of persons in the shops and offices near the Bank of England crowded into the streets and gathered before the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor tried to tell the wildly cheering crowd what happened. At the end of a brief speech the crowd voluntarily began to sing the national anthem, after which they sang the doxology and raised flags to the tops of nearby buildings. This was the signal for a concerted cheer from the throng. Premier Lloyd George spoke to the cheering and enthusiastic crowds in the streets, saying: "The war will be over by eleven o'clock. This empire has done a great deal to end the war, and you are now entitled to shout." A great roar of approval came from the crowds as they pushed eagerly to get within hearing distance of the Premier, who spoke from the steps of his official residence in Downing Street. The crowds had been called from their offices and the streets by the firing of the former air-raid signals.

GREAT JOY REIGNS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—France is bearing the good news with the same equable temperament with which it bore the vicissitudes of the past few days. Quiet joy is on every countenance. The French public is turning its attention to the extraordinary events in Germany. While a few bands played in the streets and there was much singing of the Marseillaise, the great crowds in the boulevards paid most attention to the bulletin boards. Most Parisians remained up until far into the night discussing the news. There was much skepticism regarding the German revolution. Many persons expressed the opinion that there was a trick somewhere to cheat the Allies of the fruits of victory, and it was decided to postpone judgment until the armistice was actually carried into effect. The authorities have ordered the bluing cleaned from the street lamps and the cafes were lit from the arc lamps outside. For the first time in years the boulevards had an appearance of animation and gaiety, but there were no boisterous outbursts. The people apparently were waiting for the bells to ring out the news of the close of the tragedy which has cost France two and one-half millions of the flower of her sons.

ROUNDED UP IN CARLETON CO. AFTER CHASE

Returned Soldier Took Livery Horse from This City on a Long Drive Caught on Saturday.

A returned soldier hired a horse and outfit from Mr. Roy W. Smith of this city on Thursday stating that he was driving up to Marysville to get his wife and that he would only be gone about three or four hours. Mr. Smith let him have the horse but the man did not show up on Thursday night.

Happening to go up that way himself Mr. Smith made inquiries and found out that the man had passed through Long's Creek. On Friday he notified Sheriff Foster of Hartland, Carleton County to be on the lookout for the man. He was seen in Woodstock on Saturday night and rounded up on Saturday morning in Woodstock. The man stopped at Bloomfield to see his wife and the horse was fed there. He was brought down with his wife this morning by Mr. Smith and was handed over to the military authorities to be dealt with.

Expresses Regret

As he is a returned soldier, married just three days before leaving England and as he seems willing to make up any damage and expenses incurred by him he will doubtless be let off. He states that he is very sorry but that he was lonesome and wanted to see his wife. In all he covered about seventy-six miles between Thursday afternoon at one o'clock and Thursday night at nine o'clock. The horse seems in a fairly good condition. Mr. Smith feels that an example ought to be made of someone as this is the second or third happening of this kind but he thinks the penalty should not be severe. The man was handed over to Lt. Col. W. J. Osborne this morning.

Should Seek New Jobs

The Imperial Munitions Board is advising all its employees in Canada who have chances now to drop back into permanent positions to take advantage of them without delay.

GERMAN REVOLUTION IS NOW SAID TO BE AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

All Four Kingdoms and Fourteen States Have Overthrown the Government—Garrisons are in Revolt and Some Officers are Receiving Rough Treatment—The Ex-Kaiser Has Skipped and a Socialist Government is in Control of Affairs in Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The revolution in Germany, to all intents and purposes, is 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.

King Frederick Auguste of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram received here.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—Germany's garrisons along the Dutch frontier are reported in revolt. Officers are being disarmed and are being treated roughly in some instances. Many of the guardsmen threw down their arms and have gone home.

Thousands of Dutch workmen are streaming homeward from Krupp's at Essen. Work in the Rhenish Westphalian industrial regions is at a standstill in many places.

Republics Formed in German Kingdoms And Royal Families Seek Safety in Flight

PARIS, Nov. 11.—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 Wurttemberg 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, Essen, Muelheim, Aix la Chapelle and Emerich, as well as many other cities, are in the hands of the revolutionaries.

Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other ports are in the power of revolutionist naval units.

The Kaiser Entered Holland Without Permission and May be Told to Get Out

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The arrival of William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, with his wife and eldest son, in Holland, has caused excitement and much uneasiness among Dutch authorities, and the public of that country, says a despatch to the Telegraph from Rotterdam. It is unofficially stated that the refugees did not obtain authorization from Holland to enter the country, and crossed the frontier in the neighborhood of Eysden because the Dutch neutrality guards were weak at that point.

It is said that the Dutch government forces difficulty as to its treatment of the unwelcome visitors. Many people contend that William Hohenzollern and his eldest son are still German soldiers, and must be interned. Others urge that they should be sent back to Germany. Others argue that they cannot be prevented from visiting their old friend, Count Von Bentinck. It is reported that the Dutch frontier is completely open and many German officers are seeking refuge in Holland.

Many Sensational Rumors.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Many sensational rumors became current here as a result of the news of the signing of the armistice between the Allies and Germany. These reports were to the effect that Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of William II, was prevented from committing suicide, and that the Empress was dying. Three German generals are said to have committed suicide.

Cheered for France.

Zurich, Nov. 11.—Enthusiastic demonstrations were held in Strassburg on Saturday night. France was cheered, notwithstanding the intervention of the mounted police.

Bulletin Service

The Mail maintained a full bulletin service Saturday evening and all day Sunday and kept the people fully informed of the momentous events happening in Germany and elsewhere. Members of the staff were called upon to answer hundreds of telephone calls not only from the city but from outlying districts. The people were thus fully prepared for the news of the capitulation of the Huns which came to hand early this morning.

Twenty-Fourth Death

The death of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Cormier was the twenty-fourth from pneumonia in this city since the outbreak of the epidemic of influenza. A report current this morning that there had been a recurrence of the disease in an extreme form in Fredericton and that the ban would not be lifted was not correct. The disease is rapidly dying out and the ban will be raised on Thursday.