

WHOLE COUNTRY GOES WILD WITH JOY OVER NEWS OF PEACE

WAR OVER

The Evening World FIRST Published the News of The War's End To-Day

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REVOLUTION SPREADS OVER GERMANY; KIEL MUTINEERS SEIZE WHOLE NAVY

RED FLAG FLIES ON BALTIC; BIG GUNS USED IN HAMBURG

Kiel Naval Base in Hands of Soldiers, Sailors and Workers' Council—Revolt Spreads Over Schleswig-Holstein.

20,000 Deserters From Army Parade Streets of Berlin—Government Rushes Thousands of Troops to Put Down Uprising.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social Democrats. Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

LONDON, Nov. 7 (Associated Press).—The entire German Navy and a great part of Schleswig are in the hands of revolutionists, according to reports received in Copenhagen from Kiel and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Kiel is governed by a Mariners, Soldiers and Workers' Council. All the workshops have been occupied by Red troops. The street car lines and railways are under the control of the Workmen's Council. There have been no disturbances.

A number of German garrisons on the South Baltic coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The red flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, a seaport of Northern Germany, and the port of Rostock on the Baltic Sea coast.

The German authorities have decided to suppress the revolution, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Several thousand soldiers from Fehmarn Island have been ordered to Kiel. The Workmen and Soldiers' Council, these advices state, has decided to make a stubborn resistance.

A revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to a despatch from the correspondent of the Politiken at Vamdrup, forwarded through Copenhagen. Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city when the correspondent's informant was deported, the latter declared.

Altoona, across the river from Hamburg, and Flensburg, to the northeast, are reported within the power of revolutionary soldiers. The air-drome at Apenrade in North Schleswig has been occupied and the airmen there placed under arrest.

Travellers arriving at Gedser, the correspondent adds, report serious riots at several other places in Germany. The demonstrators demanded peace. Artillery fighting was heard Wednesday in the direction of Kiel.

The Wolff Bureau of Berlin announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to a strike and that undisciplined acts and outrages have taken place. The News Agency reports similar occurrences from Luebeck.

The revolt at Kiel started when the crew of the battleship Kaiser mutinied and hoisted the red flag. Officers attempting to defend the German flag were overpowered and two of them, including

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NEW YORK CITY GOES WILD; THOUSANDS CHEER, MARCH, SING AND DANCE IN STREETS

Sirens, Whistles and Bells Lead in Greatest Demonstration City Has Ever Seen When Evening World First Announces News of Peace.

New York celebrated to-day as it had never celebrated before.

And the celebration to-night will be greater. Mayor Hylan has ordered a parade to-night. The line will form on Lafayette Street, below Fourth, proceed through Fourth to Fifth Avenue, pass under the Washington arch and up to 42d Street, then turning into Broadway, march to Columbus Circle and disband. The city will be lighted everywhere and the police are preparing to handle a crowd far greater than on any election night.

When the news that Germany had surrendered reached Park Row and dozens of other busy places the wildest scenes of demonstration took place. Impromptu parades were organized and thousands marched, cheering wildly and waving flags.

Extras came out with a rush from The Evening World with the announcement in its biggest type at the top of its first page:

"GERMANY QUITS!"

The crowds heard the newboys' shouts and stood stock still. Men hurrying along to keep business engagements, girls scampering back to their offices, men and women running for subway and trolley—all stopped with a bewildered air. Then followed what was perhaps the most remarkable demonstration ever seen. Men dressed to the height of fashion's latest decree turned loose their voices to the sky. They tossed their hats into the air. They grabbed their nearest neighbor, unmindful of who he was. Some of them grasped women in their wild delirium and turkey-trotted with them on the sidewalks and pavements.

Then the bell in the City Hall tower began to peal out the glad tidings as extras from other papers found their way into Park Row. There was a rush for City Hall Park. Then the sirens began to blow from all over the city. They shrieked and groaned and moaned. Cheers rent the sky from all

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'WILSON, THE LIBERATOR,' HAILED BY MAYOR HYLAN AS THE HERO OF PEACE DAY

City's Executive Says This Day and Name of President Will Live Forever in History.

Mayor Hylan this afternoon gave out the following expression of his sentiments on the day's happenings: "Thank God I have lived to see this day when the rights of the peoples of the world are recognized, and the world is indeed made safe for democracy and humanity. This day will live forever.

The deeds and accomplishments of our great President in this world strife will be celebrated for all time. He has laid the foundation upon which liberty throughout the world may be safely based for centuries to come, and his deeds will be praised as long as liberty is loved by men on earth.

"History will proclaim him as 'Wilson the Liberator.'"

WARD OFF DANGER. Father John's Medicine gives prompt relief from colds and coughs.—ADVE.

GERMANS WENT TO FOCH WITH WHITE FLAG RAISED

Truce Was Signed at Eleven o'Clock and Hostilities Were Ordered Ended Three Hours Later—Meanwhile Americans Took Sedan.

THE United Press bulletin which brought the first news to America of the signing of the armistice with Germany was signed personally by Roy W. Howard, president of the United Press, now in general charge of the U. P. organization in France. The despatch also carried the signature of William Philip Simms, chief of the Paris bureau.

LANSING HAS RECEIVED NO WORD OF SIGNING OF ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (Associated Press).—Navy Cable Censor reported to-day that an unofficial message had come through from abroad announcing that the Germans had signed the armistice terms delivered by Marshal Foch.

Secretary Lansing authorized the statement that the German armistice delegation would not be received by Gen. Foch until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

U. S. TROOPS REACH SEDAN, ENTERING PART OF THE CITY

Principal Lines of Communication With Metz Cut or Made Useless to the Enemy

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 7 (Associated Press).—American troops to-day entered that part of Sedan that lies on the west bank of the Meuse.

The bridge over the Meuse over which the retreating enemy fled has been destroyed, and the river valley flooded.

The principal German lateral lines of communication between the fortresses of Metz and northern France and Belgium are now either cut or unavailable for the enemy's use. Since Nov. 1 the Americans have taken 6,000 prisoners. They have freed all French territory within the zone of the army's action west of the Meuse to a total of 700 square kilometers and have liberated 2,000 civilians.

Forty-eight years ago this Fall a German army was fighting at Sedan. It was then a victorious army, winning the success over the French under Napoleon III which turned the

Envoys Crossed the Line, Following Directions Sent by Foch, and Were Conducted to Meeting Point by French Soldiers.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The greatest war in history officially came to an end at 2 P. M. to-day (9 o'clock A. M. New York time).

Representatives of the Allies and Germany signed an armistice three hours earlier (at 11 o'clock) on the field of battle. The German delegation had come into the Allied lines under a white flag.

The Americans had entered Sedan before the armistice became effective.

It is reported that the German envoys crossed the Allied lines at daylight this morning. Before that the following message had been forwarded:

"To the German High Command from Marshal Foch: If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask him for an armistice they are to advance to the French outposts by the Chimay, Fourmies, LaCapelle and Guise Roads. Orders have been given that they are to be received and conducted to the place fixed for the interview."

Admiral Sir Roslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of Great Britain, was associated with Marshal Foch as British naval representative in receiving the naval representatives in the German armistice delegation. REJOICING AT BREST, U. S. LANDING PORT.

BREST, France, Nov. 7 (6.30 P. M.) (United Press).—When the news of the signing of the armistice was received here late this afternoon the city went wild with joy.

The newspaper Dela de Peche issued bulletins and extra editions while the factory sirens were blown and the whistles on the boats joined in the tumult.

American soldiers were kissed and cheered by the population, at this great landing place for American soldiers in France.

WILSON GETS NEWS OF PEACE; WASHINGTON WILD WITH JOY; GUNS AT FORT MYER BOOM

Army Aeroplanes Sweep Over the City and Work Stops in Departments All Over the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—President Wilson was informed of the signing of the armistice to-day by the United Press. Its despatch from Paris brought the first news and it was conveyed to the State, War and Navy Departments and to both Houses of Congress, as well as to the