

TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE

All Draft Calls Revoked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—By order of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

Secretary Baker later announced that so far as practical, all men who have been called and who have not yet completed their training will be immediately turned back to civilian life.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to congress by President Wilson at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Assembled in the hall of the house where 19 months ago senators and representatives heard the president ask for the declaration of war, they today heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

The president spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Congress—In these anxious 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 larger 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:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10 o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed.

"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.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—King Friedrich August of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram from Berlin.

Rout of Hun Armies Continues With Allies in Swift Puruits

British Cross Belgian Line in Gun Range of Brussels LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British have crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier south of the Sambre river. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight. They have advanced 14 miles east of Brussels, bringing their main gun line to Brussels.

whole line have been freed of the enemy. FRENCH IN HOT PURSUIT OF FOE. PARIS, Nov. 10.—French troops this morning renewed their pursuit of the Germans, the French official statement issued today says the retreat of the enemy is becoming more and more precipitate. Everywhere along the line the Germans are abandoning great quantities of war material.

of St. Hilaire and Marcheville were captured as also were a number of woods. AMERICANS TAKE STENAY ON MEUSE. By The Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MEUSE FRONT, Nov. 10 (4 p. m.)—General Pershing's troops this afternoon captured Stenay, on the east bank of the Meuse, notwithstanding terrific opposition. Stenay which was strongly fortified, was taken in an attack from the south. The Americans swept forward against streams of machine gun bullets and artillery fire from the hills northeast of Stenay. The entire district in the region of Stenay was flooded by the Germans who dammed the canal and rivers. The Americans, crossing the river Meuse from below, took Stenay in their hands.

World War is Ended at 6 o'Clock This Morning; Armistice Signed By Germany.

CONDITIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER

Known That Army Must Disarm and Demobilize; Strategic Points Will Be Occupied; Fleet To Be Given Up.

By The Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The world-war will end this morning at 6 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 this morning. The announcement was made verbally by an official of the state department in this form: "The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a. m., Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time. The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later. Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they will include: Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine. Disarming and demobilization of the armies. Occupation by the allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities. Delivery of parts of the German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the allied and American naval forces. Disarmament of all other German war materiel under supervision of the allied and American forces which will guard them. Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations. Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments. There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German military headquarters until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, French time, it was generally assumed here that the German envoys within the French lines had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms. Forty-seven hours had been required for the courier to reach German headquarters and unquestionably several hours were necessary for the examination of the terms and a decision. It was regarded as possible, however, that the decision may have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German government. Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, 6 o'clock Washington time to accept, so hostilities will end at the hour set by Marshal Foch for a decision by Germany for peace or for continuation of the war. The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the white house for transmission to the president a few minutes before it was given to the newspaper correspondents. Later it was said that there would be no statement from the white house at this time.

LAST AUTOCRACY IS SWEEP AWAY

Old Germany Is Thing of Past as War Lords Are Stripped of All Power.

ALLIES MAY SAVE ENEMY Task Now Is to Restore Order and Prevent Repetition of Bolshevism.

By The Associated Press. The German people, for a generation the obedient and submissive servants of their war lords, for more than four years his pliant instruments in ravaging the world, have spoken a new word and the old Germany is gone. From the confused, sometimes conflicting and often delayed advices from Germany in the last two days, it has now become apparent that William, emperor and king, has been stripped of his power. He is now plain William Hohenzollern, a fugitive in Holland. With his fall topples into ruin William's mad design to rule the world. Little is known today of the situation in Germany, for that country is in the first days of its new adventure. It is not clear whether the old regime has been permanently dislodged or whether the new authority, with the unscrupulous adroitness which has long marked German politics, are merely sacrificing the chief figureheads of kaiserism in the hope of obtaining an armistice that will apply probable

WEATHER REPORT

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 10.—Maximum 65, minimum 36. South winds clear. OKLAHOMA: Monday fair, warmer; Tuesday probably fair, warmer in east and south portions. LOUISIANA: Monday fair, warmer in north portion; Tuesday fair, warmer. ARKANSAS: Monday and Tuesday fair, warmer. EAST TEXAS: Monday fair, warmer in north portion; Tuesday fair, warmer. WEST TEXAS: Monday fair, warmer in north portion; Tuesday fair, warmer. KANSAS: Fair Monday; Tuesday and probably Wednesday; warmer Monday.

TULSA GOT WORD OF WAR END FROM WORLD

Calm Prevailed in Spite of the Fact That Big Whistle Owners Were Advised News Was Confirmed. News that the armistice had been signed reached Tulsa 1:50 this morning, and it was immediately communicated to the various interested persons in Tulsa by the World. Notice was given the Coaden plant and the fire station, but no demonstration was made until later. The World had an edition on the street in a few minutes after the news came, and street sales of the paper through the residence section as rapidly as boys could get there. All night a tense feeling prevailed throughout the city. One person was kept at the telephone from early in the evening until long after midnight answering calls of anxious people wanting official confirmation of the news. Rumors went over the city several times, and the people finally went to bed worried and exhausted from the long wait. Up until 1 o'clock, it was figured that no armistice could be signed

Restitution Provided For

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in 11 specifications which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, 50 destroyers, six battle cruisers, 10 battleships, eight light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany is to notify neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with the allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the German armies; restitution of the cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and return of gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The military terms include the surrender of 5,000 guns, half field and half light artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes.

The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lorries, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies and stores of coal and iron also are included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine, it is provided that the allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblenz, Coblenz, Cologne and Mayence, together with bridgeheads and a 30-kilometer radius.

The immediate repatriation of all allied and American prisoners without reciprocal action by the allies is included.

Revolution Sweeps All Germany as William Hohenzollern Flees

KAISER SHIVERS AND THEN SIGNS

Former Emperor Receives Message From Scheidemann and Quickly Decides.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—(2:04 p. m.) Emperor William signed a letter of abdication on Saturday morning at the German grand headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The German crown prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterward. It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated.

The ex-kaiser and the former crown prince were expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday, but nothing has been settled regarding their future movements. Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philipp Scheidemann, who was a socialist member without portfolio in the imperial cabinet, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper saying: "It may be for the good of Germany." The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he got the news of the latest events in the empire. Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the most drastic steps to re-establish

Ex-Kaiser and Party of Leaders Break for Dutch Frontier; Hindenburg Reported to Be Along.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—William Hohenzollern arrived this morning in Holland and is proceeding to Middachten castle in the town of Desteeg, according to a dispatch received by the American army general staff from The Hague based on press reports in The Netherlands capital. The dispatch dated today said: "Press reports state that the kaiser arrived this morning at Maastricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten castle in the town of Desteeg, near Utrecht."

BASEL, Nov. 10.—An official dispatch received by the Havas agency from Berlin today says: "Official. The revolution has resulted in a striking victory almost without the effusion of blood. A general strike was declared this morning. It brought

WAR DISSOLVES DUAL MONARCHY

The dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary will be completely dissolved when the final chapter in the world war is written. The Hungarians have set up a government of their own, free from the yoke of Austria. The Czech-Slovaks and the various other groups of Hungary have banded together to co-operate in obtaining freedom. Here are the nationalities in Austria and Hungary and their populations:

Table with 2 columns: AUSTRIA and HUNGARY. Lists nationalities and their populations.