

WORLD WAR IS AT AN END

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—A REVOLUTION BROKE OUT AT KIEL AND IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

HAMBURG AND OTHER CENTERS ARE SEETHING WITH REVOLT. BATTLESHIPS HAVE BEEN SEIZED AND THE MUTINEERS ARE WAVING RED FLAGS.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The revolution which broke out in Kiel has spread throughout Schleswig and Holstein provinces, which Germany seized more than a half century ago.

Revolting soldiers and sailors are reported to have captured the cities of Allona, Flensburg and Apenrade and to hold a portion of the German high sea fleet.

Hamburg, the greatest commercial center on the continent, is also reported to be seething with revolt with an artillery battle raging in the streets.

The crews of the battleships Aiser and Schleswig-Holstein mutinied and waved red flags this morning. It is reported they arrested twenty of their officers and that the officers were shot. The mutineers declared they will hold the vessels until peace is effected.

Thousands of German troops have been ordered to Kiel, where women and soldiers have decided to resist.

SOLDIERS WOULD NOT COMPLY.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—It is reported that three German infantry companies were sent to suppress the Schleswig-Holstein revolt. The three companies threw their arms in the water, and a fourth company was disarmed.

MYERS DOESN'T SEEM TO LIKE THE HUNS "JUST TERMS" AS THE HUN ONCE SAW THEM

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Germans have been likened to the Seminole Indians, with the odds all in favor of the noble red men.

"The Seminole Indians were cultured gentlemen and Christian philosophers beside the Germans," declared Sam. Myers, Montana, in the senate, urging fitting punishment for the Hun.

Myers thought some such punishment as Gen. Jackson meted out to the Seminoles, the cut-ups of their day, would be appropriate for Germany.

"When they refused to surrender unconditionally he burned their towns and villages and camps and pursued them into swamps, and surrounded and practically annihilated them," said Myers, tracing the Indian rebellion.

"The punishment administered to the Seminoles by Gen. Jackson would be, in my opinion, a hundred fold more fitting to the German armies," he added.

IDAHO ELECTS DEMOCRAT BOISE, Nov. 7.—Nugent, democrat, is re-elected to the senate by five hundred plurality, the latest returns indicate.

NEW MEXICO REPUBLICAN ALBUQUERQUE, Nov. 7.—Republican claim the re-election of Senator Fall by a majority of 2500.

FERDINAND FOCH.



GENERAL FOCH

The greatest military figure in history.

FRANCE WILD WITH JOY

BREST, Nov. 7.—(6:30 P. M.)—When news that the armistice was signed was received here late this afternoon the city was wild with joy.—The newspaper, *De la Depeche* issued bulletins and extra editions.

The entire populace showered kisses upon the American soldiers.

GERMANY PREPARED TO ACCEPT.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—"From the departure of our plenipotentiaries to the west front, it is concluded that formal developments of the armistice will follow shortly."

This official dispatch indicates plainly that Germany is fully prepared to accept the Allies' terms.

DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Great throngs gathered before the White house this afternoon, wildly cheering and shouting. President Wilson appeared on the front veranda and waved acknowledgment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 9:13 A.M.--

Germany has signed the armistice and hostilities ceased this afternoon at two o'clock.

The members from Berlin included Gen. Von Gruenell, Gen. Von Winterfeld, Vice Admiral Meurer, and Admiral Paul Von Hintze, former secretary of foreign affairs.

AUSTRIAN AIRMEN ARE WELL WHIPPED

(By United Press) ROME, Oct. 7. (By Mail.)—An Austrian airman captured recently on the Italian front provided some information that bears testimony to the extent to which Austrian aviators are dominated by the entente flying men in Italy.

He states that before any war flight is made on his particular army area, permission must first be obtained from the "koluft," who in turn must request authority from the army operations branch. Hostile aircraft may be flying over the aerodrome, yet it is not permissible for a scout to ascend unless permission is first obtained from army H. Q. Austrian pilots, he said, even had difficulty in obtaining permission from squadron commanders for practice flights.

This prisoner said that, in 5 months at the front, he had flown over the lines on only 5 occasions. He explained that this state of affairs was due to the fear of losing pilots and machines.

Statements of prisoners always are received with caution, but there is no doubt that the allies have established a very marked superiority over the Austrian airman.

ITALY ENGAGED IN BUILDING SHIPS

(By Henry Wood) ROME, Oct. 8. (By Mail.)—Italy is more than doing her bit in the matter of shipbuilding for the purpose of replacing the ships sunk by submarines and defeating the submarine warfare generally.

During the year ending Sept. 15, according to official figures given out today, Italy has constructed 120,000 tons of shipping. Work already in progress renders it certain that this total will be exceeded during the coming year.

Since Italy's entrance into the war she has completed construction and installation of 15 new shipbuilding yards, while 7 others will be ready for service during the coming year.

PARIS, NOV. 7.—(BY UNITED PRESS.)—THE GREATEST WAR OF ALL TIME CAME TO AN END AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON. THE ALLIES AND GERMANY SIGNED THE ARMISTICE THREE HOURS EARLIER ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

AS MARSHAL FOCH'S TERMS ARE KNOWN TO INCLUDE PROVISIONS WHICH PREVENT A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES, THE WAR IS DEFINITELY ENDED.

CAME UNDER WHITE FLAG.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The German delegation came into the allied lines under a white flag to arrange for the acceptance and signing of the armistice terms as laid down by the allies.

WORD RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—The United Press brought the first news of the armistice to America. The dispatch was signed personally by Roy W. Howard, president of the United Press, now in general charge of the United Press organization in France, and by William Philip Simms, chief of the Paris bureau.

OFFICIALS RECEIVE THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—President Wilson was first informed of the signing of the armistice by the United Press. The United Press flash arrived exactly at noon.

After the Chief Executive had been informed, the State, War and Navy Departments were told. The United Press flash arrived exactly at noon, Washington time.

Secretary of War Baker took the news calmly, merely saying, "Is that so? Good!"

Only this forenoon Secretary of the Navy Daniels said "They will take it."

AMERICANS HAD ADVANCED.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—An American communique announced that the Americans advanced on a wide front astride the Meuse yesterday, capturing Beaucourt, Bulson and Hararcourt. They are now within four

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