

WAR IS OVER

COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE ALLIED ARMIES

TERRIBLE CONFLICT WAS STOPPED TODAY

ARMISTICE SIGNED AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT. GUNS CEASE FIRING AT 11 O'CLOCK TODAY

HUNS TO SURRENDER ALL WAR SUPPLIES—RESTITUTION OF BELGIUM PROVIDED—BREST LITOVSK TREATY ABANDONED

The war ended at 3 o'clock this morning, Klamath Falls time. No shadow of doubt remains of the authenticity of the news, which is issued directly from the department at Washington.

The greatest conflict in history has come to an end, and autocracy with its despotism and oppression are to be banished from the face of the earth.

The German war lords, who were not contented to grind down those within their own realm, but thirsted to put the whole globe underneath their bonds of slavery, have been thrashed so thoroughly that they have lost the support of their own vassals, and are now fugitives skulking in every direction.

Right has at last prevailed over might.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The state department announced at 2.45 this morning that the armistice terms had been signed by Germany. The war ended at 6 o'clock this morning, Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed at midnight last night.

ON THE ESEDAN FRONT, Nov. 11.—Thousands of Americans with their heavy guns fired a parting shot to the Germans at 11 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Canadians took the Belgian town of Mons early this morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—President Wilson has formally proclaimed the armistice signed.

He issued the following proclamation:

"My fellow countrymen—The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America has been fighting 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 a just democracy throughout the world."

LONDON, Nov. 11.—General Foch has notified the German commander that the Allied troops will not go beyond the line reached at 11 o'clock today until further orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The President said: "The war thus comes to an end, for after having accepted these terms it will be impossible for the German command to renew it. Armed imperialism will end its illicit ambitions engulfed in black disaster."

HUNS RENDERED HELPLESS THRU ALLIES TERMS

TREMENDOUS TOLL TO WHICH GERMANS SUBMIT WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM TO AGAIN TAKE UP ARMS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The armistice terms to which Germany has agreed include the surrender of 100 submarines, 50 destroyers, 8 battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships; all allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered.

Germany is to notify neutral countries that they are free to trade with the Allies immediately.

The Germans will surrender 5,000 guns, 30,000 machine guns, 2,000 flame throwers, 2,000 airplanes, 3,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries.

The stores of coal and iron and the railroads of Alsace are to be turned over for use by the Allies.

There is to be immediate repatriation of Allied and American prisoners, without reciprocal action by the Allies.

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

The right bank of the Rhine and that held by the Allies is to become a neutral zone, which the Germans are to evacuate in nineteen days.

The armistice is for thirty days, but the President spoke of the war "coming to an end."

The Allies have access to evacuated territory, either thru Danzig or the Vistula River.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A supplementary declaration to the armistice terms was signed to the effect that if the German battleships are not handed over owing to a mutinous state, the Allies reserve the right to occupy Heligoland as an advance base, to enable them to enforce their terms.

DOWN WITH "FLA"

C. D. Chorpening of the First National Bank is confined to his home with an attack of the Spanish influenza.

HOLIDAY TODAY THROUGHOUT NATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—A nationwide celebration and holiday has been declared. SALEM, Nov. 11.—The Governor Withycombe declared today a legal holiday.

AMERICAN DRAFT CALLS SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—By order of the President, Provost Marshal General Crowder today cancelled all draft calls, which will result in stopping 252,000 men who had been called to report within the next five days.

Some men in Eastern States commenced entraining at 6 o'clock this morning, and they will be considered in the army until demobilized, unless turned back before reaching camps.

All men who have not completed training will be turned back to civilian life as far as practicable.

Calls for the navy marine corps will not be affected by the armistice. Secretary Daniels of the navy department, announced that there will be no immediate demobilization of any part of the naval forces.

All draft boards throughout the country will continue to classify registrants of September 12th.

A total of 4,000,000 men are already under arms, overseas or at home, and altho the armistice has been signed, it may be a long time before American forces can be recalled from France, and some additional men may be sent over.

GERMANS MUST MAKE HEAVY RESTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The president announced that the armistice terms include the evacuation of allied territory, the withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine, and the surrender of all war supplies.

Germany must abandon the treaties of Bucharest and Brest Litovsk; must make financial restitution for the damage by her armies; repay the cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium, and the gold from Russia.

The German troops are to retire immediately from any territory held by Russia, Rumania or Turkey before the war.

East African forces must capitulate within a month.

DRAFT GROUP LEAVES FOR CAMP LEWIS

Eleven Klamath County men constituted what may be the last draft group to leave for a cantonment camp from this county today.

The men were Edmund Brewer, Neils C. Jensen, Theodore Ryord, Cecil Conley, John Reginald, Carl S. Taylor, Rudolph Bischoff, Ivan Ernst,

Richard Vouchatzer, James Sullivan and Estill Wirtz. They go to Camp Lewis at American Lake.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Fifty Christmas label slips have been received from overseas at the Red Cross Rooms from boys having no relatives here. Any one wishing to send a box to a soldier boy is asked to call at the Red Cross Rooms and procure the carton.

TWO-THIRDS OF NEW TULE LAKE LANDS LEASED

MOST BIDDERS ARE MEN LIVING IN NEIGHBORHOOD—REMAINING TRACT TO BE AGAIN ADVERTISED

Sixty-four out of the 97 newly reclaimed tracts along the border of Tule Lake in the southeastern part of the county were taken over for a year under the lease plan offered by the United States reclamation service, last week, according to Project Manager J. B. Bond. These tracts of newly reclaimed and irrigated land were submitted several weeks ago for bids from the public. They varied in size, the average being about 70 acres. The prices paid varied from 60 cents to something over \$5, the average being \$2.25. Nearly all the land was leased by persons living in that district. It is probable that the remaining lands will be again advertised in the near future, and bids opened about the first of the year. In previous years this land, as fast as improved, was opened with land drawings, but it now seems probable that the government will hold it to give the returning soldiers the first preference. It is proving to be the most productive land in this part of the state.

KAISER TRIED TO REACH THE BRITISH LINES

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—William Hohenzollern, his eldest son and Field Marshal Hindenburg are in a train near the station of Eysden, awaiting a decision of the Dutch government, according to a reliable report.

The blinds on the train are down. The former emperor was on his way to the British lines to surrender when headed off by the revolutionists and forced to seek safety in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—The crown prince, Rupprecht, and his staff have fled from Liege, where the garrison has revolted, it is reported.

INDENHART'Y HAM SWUNG TO PEOPLE

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Von Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposition of the new peoples government at Berlin, according to a Berlin dispatch.

IMPERIAL EMPIRE OF GERMANY VANISHED

REVOLUTIONISTS NOW HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT. FORMER KAISER HAS FLED TO HOLLAND.

PEOPLE MARCH IN STREETS OF BERLIN SINGING "MARCH ALIKE". PALACE OF CROWN PRINCE IS BURNED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—A dispatch from the Hague states that William Hohenzollern arrived in Holland enroute to a castle near Utrecht.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The German revolution is an accomplished fact. Fourteen of the twenty six states are reported securely in the hands of the revolutionists.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The German situation is as follows. In Prussia the Emperor is gone and the socialist movement in undetermined form is in power. In Bavaria and East Prussia, republics have been proclaimed. The royal family of Oldenburg has fled and a revolution reported. A Republic has been formed in Schleswig Holstein. Many towns are in the hands of revolutionists Kiel and other ports are in the hands of revolutionist naval units.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin between six and eight o'clock Saturday night and a violent cannonade was heard from the heart of the city.

A revolution is in full swing and the Red forces from the heart of the city occupy the greater part of the capital, according to the exchange telegraph, quoting Berlin news of three o'clock yesterday morning.

Many persons were killed and wounded before the officers surrendered.

The Red forces are in control and have restored order. Street meetings are marching the streets and the Crown Prince's palace has been burned by the revolutionists. The people are shouting "Long Live the Republic" and singing the "Internationale". When the revolution begins the