

4,700 SUBSCRIBERS
(23,000 READERS) DAILY
Only Circulation in Salem Guar-
anteed by the Audit Bureau of
Circulations
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report

Oregon: Tonight and Friday
fair; heavy to killing frost in
the morning; light northerly
wind.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NOV. 7, 1918

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANY HAS SIGNED ARMISTICE

PARIS, NOV. 7.—THE ALLIES AND GERMANS SIGNED AN ARMISTICE AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING
The Americans took Sedan before the armistice became effective. Hostilities cease at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Nov. 7.—From reports of our plenipotentiaries to the west front, it is concluded that formal development of armistice measures will follow shortly. It was officially announced here today.

The Berlin wireless was despatched before the armistice was signed and indicates plainly that Germany fully had made up her mind to accept the allied terms.

How the News Came
Washington, Nov. 7.—The state department received an official message

from Paris shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon saying the armistice had not been signed at the time that message had been filed.

The United Press message announcing the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities was filed in Paris late this afternoon, undoubtedly considerably later than the message received by the state department.

Official advices here stated that the commissioners at the front were to meet late this afternoon. This fact checked up with the transmission of the United Press cablegram, which passed the censor in Paris, showed

that there was sufficient time for the cablegram to have reached New York at noon, New York time, when it was received and passed by the naval censor in New York.

ALLIES PRESSING ON ENTIRE LINE WHEN WAR ENDED

Gateways Through Which Germans Must Retreat Were Rapidly Closing.

LINES WERE CRUMBLING BEFORE GREAT ONSLAUGHT

Advance Was Made Of Eight Miles On Hundred And Fifty Mile Front.

How the Battle Line Spood.

When hostilities ceased on the west front, the battle line apparently was located as follows:
* Belzate on the Dutch frontier, southward through Ghent and Audenarde, southwestward along the Scheidt to Tournai, southeastward through Conde to the vicinity of Sedan; southward along the German border to the vicinity of Badonvillers; southward through German territory to the junction of the French, German and Swiss borders.

London, Nov. 7.—The allies continue.
(Continued on page two)

HOW PRESIDENT WILSON RECEIVED THE NEWS

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Wilson was informed of the signing of the armistice today by the United Press.

The United Press dispatch from Paris brought the first news to Washington and it was conveyed to the state, war and navy departments and to both houses of congress as well as to the various embassies and legations by the Washington United Press bureau.

The United Press flash reached here at exactly noon and at 12:15 p. m. no official word had been received.

After President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty, Secretary of War Baker was the first to learn from the United Press of the signing of the armistice.

He took it calmly. Seated at his desk behind a pile of work, while visitors waited to see him, he was handed the announcement.

"Is that so?" said Baker with only a trace of emotion. He made no further comment.

A few moments later more complete details were taken to him and he smiled but commented only "good." The general staff at that time was hearing of it through the cable censors office.

Shortly after Baker learned the news, Secretary of State Lansing received the United Press cablegrams. He, too, was reserved but the spirit everywhere was one of relief from tension.

The signing of the armistice caused no surprise to cabinet members. Only this forenoon Secretary Daniels had said:

"They will take it."

Official news of the signing was expected momentarily from General Bliss at Paris, while diplomatic and naval officials expected news from their representatives.

The capital went wild with the news. Extras based on the United Press flashes announcing the war's end sold by the thousands. People gathered in great cheering throngs and read the news excitedly.

Army aeroplanes swept into the sky, within fifteen minutes after the news came, looped the loop and flashed over the city from line to line celebrating the event.

Big guns at Fort Myer boomed forth. Work stopped in all departments over the city as the news was telephoned to one after another from the United Press offices.

Everywhere there were shouts of joy that the struggle had ended.

A great throng gathered in front of the White House about 1:30, wildly cheering and shouting. President Wilson went on the front veranda of his home and waved acknowledgement.

"OVER THERE" AND "THERE"



GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING
WHOSE ANCESTORS CAME FROM ALSACE-LORRAINE.



PRESIDENT WILSON
WOODROW WILSON
AMERICAN NEWS ASSOCIATION