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BLAST GERMAN POWER

Marshal Foch Calls Halt in Fighting on Great Battlefields of World War

PRESIDENT WILSON PROCLAIMS ARMISTICE

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Marshal Foch, according to a French wireless dispatch received here, has notified the German commander-in-chief that hostilities will cease on the whole front as from November 11, at 11 o'clock a. m. (6 o'clock, Washington time).

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(11:10 a. m.)—Marshal Foch issued the following to all allied army commanders today: "Hostilities will cease November 11 at 11 a. m., along the French front. The allied troops will not, until further orders, go beyond the line reached at that hour."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—America's great war work now is to assist in the establishment "of just democracy throughout the world," said President Wilson in a proclamation announcing the signing of the armistice today. He said: "My 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 council, and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world. (Signed.) WOODROW WILSON."

BRITONS LEARN OF WORLD WAR'S CLOSE

Premier Lloyd George Makes Official Announcement of Signing of Armistice and Forthwith London Begins Celebration of Glad Event in Which Big Crowds Take Part.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(11:02 a. m.)—It is officially announced that the armistice between the allies and Germany has been signed. The announcement was made by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "The armistice was signed at 5 o'clock this morning and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 o'clock today."

MONS FALLS AS CONFLICT ENDS

Haig's Canadians Take Famous City Just Before Truce Ends Fighting.

FRENCH GAINS REPORTED

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mons, the Belgian town near which British troops engaged in fighting with the Germans at the beginning of the war, was captured early this morning by Canadian troops under Gen. Horne. According to Field Marshal Haig's announcement today.

CANCEL DRAFTS

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

CASUALTIES OF WORLD WAR (By United Press.) LONDON, Nov. 11.—(2:30 a. m.)—The Express estimates the casualties of European nations during the war as follows: Germany, 6,900,000; Austria, 4,500,000; France, 4,000,000; Britain, 2,900,000; Turkey, 750,000; Belgium, 350,000; Rumania, 300,000; Bulgaria, 200,000.

Terms of Armistice

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson this afternoon told the congress and the world, terms Germany accepted when she signed the armistice. These terms pictured her surrendering abjectly to General Foch, on the field, her armies beaten, her government overturned, her kaiser in flight.

SUMMARY OF TERMS. German surrender terms include cessation of hostilities, evacuation of invaded territories, including Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg. Surrender of vast amounts of guns and equipment. Evacuation of left bank of Rhine. Surrender of vast amounts of rolling stock in occupied territory.

1.—Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice. 2.—Immediate evacuation of invaded countries, Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within fifteen days from the signature of the armistice. German troops who have not left the above mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war.

NATION WILL NEED ANOTHER WAR LOAN TO EFFECT PEACE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Peace will have no great effect immediately on the government's internal financial program. Treasury officials said today that expenses of about a billion and a half dollars a month are expected to continue through the winter, with another war loan in the spring.

Where the Kaiser Took Refuge



This paper is able to present above the scene of the retreat of Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm and his ex-crown prince. The pictures are those of the castle and the driveway leading to the castle of Baron Van Heeckeren, near Doornik, Belgium. These pictures were given the News and Sentinel by Mr. Jean Monchen, of 2418 Hoagland avenue. Mr. Monchen, although a Frenchman, was born in Holland, and has a sister living at DeWitt. He obtained the pictures of the Kaiser's retreat while on a visit to his sister, several years ago.



Mr. Monchen is connected with the Bower company in a responsible position and upon the conclusion of peace will return to Europe as the company's representative there.