

# The Commoner

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# PEACE

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace,  
good will toward men."

## Peace

The biggest, most costly and most cruel of all wars is at an end. The Kaiser, whose dream of empire started the conflict, has fled from his native land. Afraid to face the wrath of his former subjects, he has sought refuge in Holland, the nearest neutral soil. The world rejoices as it never rejoiced before and no people more than the people of Germany, who are at last free to share with other civilized nations in progress toward more and more popular government. There is glory enough for all; for President Wilson, who as commander-in-chief of the American army and navy, directed all, and for his advisors; for the wives and mothers who offered their precious sacrifices on the nation's altar; for the officers and enlisted men in the army and navy; for those who fell on field or in hospital, those who survived the shock of battle and those who were ready for duty; for the workers in the several organizations that have shared with the government the task of making the soldiers' lot as easy as possible while in the camp, and for the masses who, as tax-payers, bond buyers and voluntary contributors, have furnished the money necessary to carry the war to a victorious conclusion. All have done splendidly, and all can be happy in the hope that this is the last war, the beginning of a peace that will endure.

W. J. BRYAN.

Republican success did not delay victory because by election day the Kaiser was running so fast he could not read the returns.

## World War Comes to an End

A Washington dispatch, dated November 11, says: 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 nineteen months ago senators and representatives heard the President ask for a declaration of war, they today heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

### THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The President's address follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress. In this 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. Those terms are as follows.

### THE ALLIED TERMS

#### I—Military clauses on western front:

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, Luxemburg, so ordered as to be completed within 14 days from the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.

3. Repatriation beginning at once and to be completed within 14 days of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.

4. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipment: Five thousand guns (2,500 heavy, 2,500 field), 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 minnenwerfer, 2,000 aero-

### ARMISTICE SIGNED

A Washington dispatch, dated Nov. 11, says: Armistice terms have been signed by Germany, the State Department announced at 2:45 o'clock this morning. The department's announcement simply said: "The armistice has been signed." The world war ended this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. 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."