

ARMISTICE REPORTED SIGNED ARMIES STOP FIGHTING TWO O'CLOCK

PARIS—The armistice with Germany was signed at nine o'clock this morning (eastern time.) Hostilities ceased at two o'clock this afternoon. The German representatives agreed to the terms imposed by the allied representatives which virtually means unconditional surrender. The Americans had captured important points before the order was received to cease fighting. Report reaching Alliance at eleven o'clock this morning.

END OF WAR SEEMS IN SIGHT A REPUBLICAN VICTORY

LONDON.—The German delegation reached the western front Wednesday and was permitted to cross into the allied lines. They were received by Marshal Foch at daylight this morning.

AMSTERDAM.—The commission which dealt with the allied powers on the armistice was composed of General von Gruenell, Gen. von Winlterfeld, Vice Admiral Meurer and Admiral Paul von Hintze.

LONDON.—With the capture of Sedan by American troops the German armies were split in two and surrender was the only thing for the Germans to do.

LONDON.—German sailors at Kiel have mutinied and captured the battleships Kaiser and Schleswig-Holstein and refuse to return to their duties until peace is made with the allies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Armistice terms prepared for Germany by the supreme war council soon will be in the hands of German emissaries now on their way from Berlin to the western front but the time that must elapse before there is a decision as to their acceptance or rejection probably will depend largely upon the powers with which the German delegation has been clothed.

There is nothing here to indicate just what authority has been conferred upon these representatives of the German government. The official announcement from Berlin via London today said:

"A German delegation to conclude an armistice and take up peace negotiations has left for the western front," but the language employed may or may not be significant. Officials here have assumed that the German representatives, after securing the terms from Marshal Foch, will transmit them by telegraph or convey them personally to the German high command in the field, for it is understood to be the purpose in the present case, as was done with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, to deal with the armistice as purely a military issue between the military commands.

Should this procedure be followed, it is regarded here as probable that several days may elapse while the German general staff, now, nominally, at least, subordinate to the civil government, can consider the conditions laid down and reach a decision. There can be no argument as to the terms no matter how harsh they may appear to the Germans.

The only course left to Germany is to accept or reject them. Meantime Marshal Foch is expected to continue the pressure on the Teutonic armies, which now threatens their safety on a 200-mile front.

OMAHA, (6:06 P. M.) NOV. 7.—OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON JUST RECEIVED SAY THAT THERE IS NO FOUNDATION FOR THE REPORT SPREAD OVER THE UNITED STATES THIS MORNING THAT THE HUNS HAVE SIGNED AN ARMISTICE WITH THE ALLIES.

OMAHA, (6:00 p. m.) Nov. 7.—The latest indications are that the national House and Senate are both Republican—the latter by two seats and the former by a majority of sixteen seats.

WASHINGTON.—Speaker Clark was re-elected in Missouri by a large majority. In Michigan both Henry Ford and Truman H. Newberry claim the election.

NEBRASKA went Republican by large majorities at the general election on Tuesday. The Republicans have apparently carried all the state offices and at least four out of six of the congressmen—the Third and Fifth congressional districts are still in doubt. Senator Norris has apparently been re-elected by a safe majority.

BOX BUTTE COUNTY went Republican by a large majority. Lloyd C. Thomas for state representative and Cal Cox for sheriff were defeated.

NEW YORK CITY.—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, is maintaining a lead over Governor Whitman of 12,000 votes, with only 51 precincts missing out of the total of 7,320 in the state.

OMAHA.—California went "wet" according to the latest returns. State-wide prohibition carried in Wyoming by large majorities. Minnesota will go dry, according to all returns to date. Missouri stays in the "wet" column. Utah goes dry. Ohio went dry.

UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS BOX BUTTE COUNTY

	2ND WARD	3RD WARD	4TH WARD	5TH WARD	LAKE	DORSEY	LAWN	LIBERTY	WRIGHT	NONPAREIL	SNAKE CREEK	BOX BUTTE	BOYD	TOTALS
For Suffrage	144	122	114	114	71	82	13	25	11	3	10	37	37	593
Against Suffrage	34	26	4	12	16	25	4	4	11	3	10	6	6	156
For Convention	132	59	47	59	69	77	7	4	21	8	36	31	31	555
Against Convention	34	22	1	11	14	25	7	0	10	4	7	12	12	147
Morehead	114	94	26	32	23	74	19	9	15	20	4	31	15	485
Norris	103	75	30	52	77	60	16	13	36	19	13	27	33	558
Neville	115	85	26	27	23	62	13	11	7	19	2	29	16	446
McKelvie	105	83	30	60	78	70	19	11	37	20	15	28	32	591
Banning	106	82	29	28	23	60	16	12	44	20	3	28	13	442
Barrows	106	84	26	54	73	66	17	10	33	18	14	28	32	566
Cooper	103	82	29	27	21	61	16	12	11	19	2	28	15	433
Amsberry	105	82	26	25	24	66	17	10	32	19	15	28	31	426
Mumford	98	82	28	27	24	60	14	12	10	17	3	28	15	426
Marsh	105	76	26	24	25	68	20	10	36	20	14	27	31	518
Canady	93	73	28	29	22	61	16	12	10	16	1	26	14	410
Cropey	104	85	25	49	74	66	17	10	35	23	16	26	33	568
Berge	90	85	28	26	21	66	18	11	8	18	1	27	14	411
Davis	106	76	25	26	24	68	16	10	35	20	16	27	32	567
Shumway	92	68	24	20	24	59	16	11	9	16	2	24	11	386
Swanson	110	92	30	32	25	68	18	11	37	22	15	28	34	605
Simmons	96	77	27	24	18	52	16	12	14	17	2	28	14	407
Taylor	117	80	28	34	29	73	16	9	33	21	14	28	33	621
Kinkaid	147	102	34	34	24	79	83	15	11	42	23	15	37	695
Coleman	95	81	28	23	21	58	14	13	14	22	6	30	17	432
Good	119	84	28	29	26	72	20	9	38	17	11	26	31	596
Thomas	92	57	17	23	20	38	14	7	5	15	1	11	10	316
Briggs	125	112	38	62	79	98	19	13	45	26	16	47	35	688
Mounts	171	135	47	76	79	114	27	20	47	31	11	51	41	848
Irish	170	133	47	78	85	114	28	20	46	30	11	54	40	852
Cox	119	79	24	60	30	84	18	10	21	20	2	23	21	501
Miller	119	76	24	56	67	52	15	12	32	22	15	35	27	500
Bullock	105	50	23	25	25	60	13	12	14	16	2	11	12	367
Basye	111	102	33	61	72	75	20	9	35	24	14	47	35	635
Knight	158	130	46	77	104	24	16	42	28	11	47	40	40	723
Hashman	156	125	43	70	92	24	17	41	26	11	45	38	40	678
Duncan	154	123	45	71	94	26	16	41	29	11	43	38	40	638
Roberts	123	47												
Aldrich	98	25			92	19	5	18	15		26	31	6	335
Letton	105	22			10	5	22	13		28	16	6	283	
Martin	100	25			21	8	26	9		25	16	4	304	
Rose	103	22			12	14	31	12		17	26	10	301	
Perry	62	18			21	11	19	11		18	14	5	209	
Corcoran	58	21			8	12	9	9		34	15	9	214	
Clemmons		31			19	6	12	11		19	18	11	197	
Sutherland		12			13	12	31	13		31	16	6	136	
Sams		23			11	7	17	10		13	16	2	180	
Judson		25			22	10	30	14		36	23	5	226	
Webster		25			13	13	30	17		32	21	8	239	
Evans		10			13	6	13	6		11	9	6	113	
Tash		48			34	21	45	34		46	39	12	390	
Russell		47			31	22	46	28		48	36	12	390	

NOV. 14TH SET AS ENROLLMENT DAY

All Boys Between 15 Years 7 Months and 18 Years Expected to Enroll on That Day

The following letter was received by E. G. Laing, who was recently appointed county director of this county of the United States Boys' Working Reserve, urging him to make preparations for the registering of all boys who have attained the age of fifteen years and seven months, up to and including boys who are eighteen years of age who have not registered for selective service:

You are undoubtedly aware that November 14 has been set aside as enrollment day (registration) for all boys who have attained the age of fifteen years and seven months and up to eighteen years, including all who have attained that age but who have not registered for selective service. All boys whether in schools, on farms or engaged in industrial work, will be expected to enroll on that day.

Let us urge upon you the necessity of immediately preparing your enrollment machinery and giving this matter wide publicity.

Do not let the report gain foothold that in the event a father or mother disapproves of their son engaging in agricultural work that we are going to take him, regardless of their desires. We do not in any way desire people to feel that the Boys' Working Reserve is acting in any way contrary to the state law regarding boys sixteen and eighteen years of age, working, unless they have their parent's or guardian's consent.

It might be well to state that the reason boys of fifteen years and seven months of age are being enrolled at this time is that they will be sixteen years of age by the time their services are needed in agricultural work in this state.

Please give the above the widest publicity in your county, with a view to seeing that no boy in your county fails to register November 14.

LEONARD W. TRESTER, Federal State Director.

If you don't get The Herald—you don't get the news.