

# Headlines And History: Our Front Pages

Unlike almost any other product available for sale and consumption, the newspaper must reinvent itself every day. Obviously, some elements carry forward, but the real meat of what attracts readers changes with each issue.

On this and the following pages, we offer a selection of some significant front pages from the *Press & Dakotan's* past. Unfortunately, not all of our most

historic front pages are available; in particular, the pages before the turn of the 20th century are confined to microfilm, but even many of these are of poor legibility. Nevertheless, we hope the following selection gives you an idea of how we have reported some of the major events from our times.

Starting with this page, the front pages are as follows: **PAGE 4D** — Nov. 11, 1918 (the end of

World War I); **PAGE 6D** — Oct. 11, 1924 (Meridian Bridge opening); **PAGE 7D** — Dec. 8, 1941 (attack on Pearl Harbor); **PAGE 8D** — April 12, 1945 (death of President Franklin Roosevelt/Extra Edition); **PAGE 10D** — Aug. 15, 1945 (surrender of Japan ending World War II); **PAGE 11D** — Aug. 19, 1957 (opening of Gavins Point Dam); **PAGE 12D** — Nov. 23, 1963 (the assassination of President John

Kennedy); **PAGE 13D** — Aug. 9, 1974 (resignation of President Richard Nixon); **PAGE 15D** — Dec. 17, 1984 (closing of Yankton College); **PAGE 16D** — Sept. 11, 2001 (9/11 terrorist attacks/Extra Edition); and **PAGE 17D** — Jan. 21, 2009 (inauguration of President Barack Obama). In addition, there are a couple of front pages of note discussed on Page 9D.

## 3<sup>RD</sup> EXTRA

3:00 o'clock Edition

## 3<sup>RD</sup> EXTRA

All the News of the World by Associated Press Wire Every Day Except Sunday.

# Yankton Press and Dakotan

Live Stock Market Quotations by Associated Press Wire From Sioux City Daily

AND DAKOTA HERALD

Vol. 44 No. 165

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, MONDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1918

Price Five Cent

# WORLD WAR CLOSING

## Revolution Sweeps Over German Empire

### PRESIDENT WILSON ANNOUNCES ARMISTICE

**Proclamation Issued Telling All America That the Thing America Has Been Fighting For Has Been Accomplished.**

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at ten o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed.

#### THE PROCLAMATION FOLLOWS

"My Fellow Countrymen—The armistice was signed this morning and the thing for which America has fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example and by forcible friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishment of justice throughout the world."

(By the Associated Press)

Paris, Nov. 11.—Announcement was made that the German delegates signed the armistice terms at six o'clock (French time) Monday morning.

(By the Associated Press)

The official announcement from Washington early today said the armistice terms were signed at five o'clock French time. The later announcements fixed the same time for the signing.

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson will read the terms of the armistice with Germany before a joint session of congress today. So few of the members had returned today from their election vacation when word of President Wilson's coming before congress reached the capital that there was some doubt whether enough members could be mustered for the joint session. All members were hastily called together however and arrangements made for the joint session which will occur this afternoon.

Washington, November 11, by the Associated Press: Armistice terms have been signed by Germany.

The State Department announced at 2:45 this morning. There was no announcement as to whether hostilities ceased or the hour at which they would cease.

The State Department said: "The armistice was signed at midnight. This announcement was made at the state department at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

#### Terms of the Armistice.

Washington, Nov. 11, By the Associated Press: The world war ended this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time or 11 o'clock Paris time.

The announcement was made by the office of the State Department in this form:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock Paris time.

The terms will also include disarmament and demobilization of the German army.

Occupation by allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible resumption of hostilities.

Delivery of German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the American and allied forces.

Delivery of all German warships to the allied and American naval forces which will guard them.

Occupation of the principal German submarine bases by the allied sea forces.

The release of all Allied and American, soldiers, sailors and civilians in Germany without such reciprocal action by the allied forces.

### Terms of Armistice Mean Absolute German Surrender

**BULLETIN.**—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read before Congress by President Wilson at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Assembled in the hall of the house where nineteen months ago the senators and representatives heard the President ask Congress for a declaration that a state of war exists, they today heard him speak the words which heralded the coming of peace.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The strictly military terms of the armistice are presented in eleven specifications which include—

The evacuation of all allied territories.

Withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine.

Surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment of the German treaty of Bucharest and of Brest Litovsk.

#### SURRENDER OF NAVY

The military terms provide for surrender of 160 submarines, 50 destroyers, six battle cruisers, ten battle ships, eight light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

All the allied vessels which Germany holds are to be surrendered and the Germans are to notify neutrals that the seas are free at once to renew trading with allied countries.

#### MAKE GOOD DAMAGE DONE

The armistice financial terms include restitution for damage done by the German armies, restitution of the cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium, and the return of the gold taken from Russia and Roumania.

The military terms include the surrender of 5,000 guns, one-half field and one-half light artillery; 50,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes.

#### SURRENDER COAL AND IRON

The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, is also provided for; 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries. The railroads of Alsace Lorraine are to be thrown open for the use of the allies and the stores of coal and iron are included.

The immediate repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocal action by the allies is also included.

In connection with the left bank of the Rhine it is provided that the allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblenz and Cologne and Mayence, together with bridgeheads within 30 kilometers radius.

German troops are to return at once any territory held in Russia, Roumania and Turkey before the war.

The right bank of the Rhine land, that occupied by the allies, is to become a neutral zone and the bank held by the Germans is to be evacuated within nineteen days.

#### ARMISTICE FOR THIRTY DAYS

The armistice is for thirty days but President Wilson speaks of the war as coming to an end.

The allied forces are to have access to evacuated territory either through Danzig or by the River Vistula.

The unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within one month is provided.

### YANKES TAKE PARTING SHOT

**Thousands of Guns Throw Last Shells at Exactly Eleven O'clock**

By Associated Press:

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 11.—(2 p. m.): Thousands of American heavy guns fired a parting shot at the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock this morning.

#### NO FURTHER ADVANCE FOR PRESENT

London, Nov. 11.—Marshal Foch, according to a French wireless dispatch received here has notified the German command that hostilities will cease on the whole front on November 11 at 11 o'clock a. m., 6 o'clock Washington time. The allied troops will not until further orders go beyond the lines reached at that day and hour.

#### Yanks Ignore Peace Rumors

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 10.—The armistice

(Continued on page 8)

### ALL GERMANY IN REVOLUTION

**Twenty-four Out of Sixty-two States Have Already Deposed Their Rulers**

By Associated Press:

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The revolution in Germany is today to all intents and purposes an accomplished fact. The revolution has not yet spread throughout the entire empire but 24 out of 62 states including all four kingdoms and all other important states are reported to be actually in the hands of the revolutionists.

#### SAXONY CAPTURED BY REDS

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—King Friedrich August of Saxony has been deposed according to an official telegram from Berlin.

#### SOCIALISTS IN FULL CONTROL

London, Nov. 11.—(1:11 p. m.): The soldiers and workmen's council, ac-

(Continued on page 8)

### GEN. HINDENBURG TURNS OVER ARMY

**Twelve Small States Holding Out Against Progress of Republic**

By Associated Press:

London, Nov. 11.—(2:30 p. m.): Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposition of the new people's government at Berlin, says a dispatch from the German capital by way of Copenhagen.

#### TWELVE SMALL STATES HOLD

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The twelve small German states which apparently are not yet effected by the revolution can not hope, it is stated here, to stay the triumphal progress of socialism. The kingdom Wurtemberg has been declared a republic.

#### Deputy Ebert, and other party leaders, have formed a committee of twelve men representing the largest political faction to facilitate co-operation.

(Continued on page 8)

### CROWDER CANCELS ALL DRAFT CALLS

**Movement of Men Called for Immediate Mobilization is Stopped and Announcement Made That November Calls for Men Have Been Definitely Set Aside.**

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, Nov. 11.—By order of the President, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men, and setting aside all November calls for over three hundred thousand men.

A small number of men in the eastern states caught their trains at six o'clock today for their cantonments in answer to the draft call and the cancellation came too late to effect their status. They will be considered as in the army until demobilization of troops. Men in the states entering the service by special induction or special call are exempted by the same order, but those for whom the day and hour of service has not been set by their draft boards will be considered as honorably discharged and so paid.

Calls for the navy and the marine corps are not effected by the cancellation and the entrainment of men for these services will continue as ordered. Draft boards will continue to classify the men of the 1918 registration as under previous orders.

#### POLISH FORCES TAKE WARSAW

(By the Associated Press)

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Street fighting took place in the streets of Warsaw, the capital of Poland. The railway station there has been occupied by Polish forces who have refused the German troops in the city permission to pass through Polish territory.

#### BRITISH CAPTURED MONS THIS MORNING

(By the Associated Press)

London, Nov. 11.—Mons, the Belgian town near where the British troops engaged in bitter fighting with the Germans at the beginning of the war was taken early this morning. Canadian troops under General Home captured the town, today's statement says.

#### LONDON CELEBRATED EARLY

(By the Associated Press)

London, Nov. 11.—News of the signing of the armistice soon became known to most people of the country and flags were immediately thrown to the breezes. Special issues of the newspapers carried news of the event to the eager public and there was great jubilation. The first celebrations came when the old air raid signals were fired from all police stations and fire stations.

#### Men in Training Back to Private Life

Washington, Nov. 11.—(By the Associated Press): Secretary Baker later today announced that so far as practicable all men who have been called and who have not yet completed their training will be immediately turned back to civil life.

#### To the extent that where we can we will turn back those men who have been entrained and who have not yet reached the training camps," Secretary Daniels said.

#### Navy to Remain Intact

Secretary Daniels today announced that no immediate steps would be made toward the demobilization of any part of the navy forces of the United States.

#### Stop Sunday Work

An order to stop all over time and Sunday work on government contract production was authorized today after a conference between Secretary Baker, Daniels and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

## Eisenbraun & Associates Looks Back on 35 Years of Business in Yankton

Eisenbraun & Associates is a regional engineering firm with a history of being a leader in early adoption of innovative technology. Established in 1976, the firm's owners and personnel are committed to excellence in the profession by providing quality technical service to each client.

The company's first office in Yankton was at 1105 West Ninth Street, the current location of the Avera Cancer Center. The firm quickly grew into a larger office west of town on Highway 52 in 1979 that they further expanded in 1983. In 1990, E/A moved to the Farm

Credit Services building for two years until they purchased their current office building, the historic First Dakota Bank Building at 215 Walnut Street in 1992 where they have been located ever since.

Continued growth of the firm's land and hydrographic survey services led to the construction of their Survey Operations Center at 2nd and Pearl in 2005. Eisenbraun and Associates currently employs a staff of 20 professional engineers, land surveyors and technicians and provides services to public and private clients in a nine state region.

Those that have been with the firm for many of those years marvel at the technological changes that have transformed the engineering and surveying professions in the past 35 years. Initially all the firm's plans were hand drafted and measurements made by stretching steel tapes. Now every aspect of our work is computerized, measurements can be accurately made over hundreds of miles, and scanning instruments allow 50,000 survey points to be collected in one minute. The future promises to be even more exciting!

#### Surveying Services

- Hydrographic surveys
- Specialty GPS/GIS projects
- Boundary and topographic surveys
- Structural deformation surveys
- High definition 3D laser scanning
- Construction staking

#### Engineering Services

- Agricultural
- Water/wastewater
- Storm drainage
- Subdivision & site design
- Solid waste engineering
- Transportation



Survey Operations Center



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