

## Timeline Activity ⑤ | World Event Images



**1d  
2** DAILY **1d  
2**  
**SKETCH**

**WHITEHAVEN  
BOMBARDED**

**BY**

**GERMAN  
SUBMARINE**



## LOCAL CONNECTION WITH THE TITANTIC DISASTER.

### MEMBER OF A WELL-KNOWN WHITEHAVEN FAMILY.

"The Blackburn Times" of the 26th inst., contains the following account of an interview with Mr. James Shepherd, son of the late Mr. Jonathan Shepherd, formerly of Whitehaven, and now residing at Blackburn, whose son, Mr. Jonathan Shepherd, was one of the engineers of the Titanic, and it is feared is amongst those who lost their lives in the wreck.

"The crew of the ill-fated Titanic included Mr. Jonathan Shepherd, son of Mr. James B. Shepherd, of 27, London-road, Blackburn, and, it is feared that he perished when the liner foundered. No news has yet been received by his father and sister, to whom the disaster came as a terrible blow. They are hoping against hope that he may be saved, but they informed our representative that the chance is remote, because they knew that he would remain at his post until the last.

Mr. Shepherd was an engineer on board the Titanic. Just turned 30 years of age, he was a fine young fellow, muscular, and of commanding appearance, which was enhanced by the fact that he stood 6ft. without his boots. In his profession the had made his mark, and by officers and men was held in the highest esteem. He had been with the White Star Company five years. He served first on the Adriatic, and then on the Olympic. He was on the latter vessel when the collision occurred with H.M. cruiser Hawke on September 20th in the Solent. On that occasion he showed remarkable presence of mind, for as soon as he heard the crash he realised that something serious had happened, and at once closed the water-tight doors. As he did so he was up to his knees in water. His promptitude in that sudden emergency was an illustration of his coolness and courage. Recalling that thrilling incident, his grief-stricken father, referring to the loss of the Titanic, said to our representative on Tuesday: "My lad would remain on duty, sink or swim. He would stick to his post to the last." Mr. Joseph Bell, a native of Cumberland, was the chief engineer on the Titanic. Previously he was on the Olympic, and when he was promoted to the vessel that sank this week he selected Mr. Shepherd to accompany him. It was a great honour to be thus chosen, but, curiously enough, Mr. Shepherd had his doubts about the wisdom of the decision.

# VICTORY.

## Armistice Signed.

### DRASTIC CONDITIONS.

## Left Bank of Rhine Ceded.

### FLEET DISARMED: SUBMARINES SURRENDERED.

The war ended at eleven o'clock this morning. As the Premier said to-day in addressing a crowd in Downing Street who gave him an enthusiastic ovation, "We have won a great victory and we are entitled to a bit of shouting."

The whole country is in fact shouting for joy to-day. Britain watched with wonderful self-repression the course of the last victorious campaign, but to-day it is lifting itself up. Locally we are "on feet." Banners, closed down with one second, patriotic colours appeared everywhere, and the streets are thronged with cheering, delighted crowds.

The armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning and hostilities ceased at eleven o'clock. British troops entered at eleven o'clock. The capture of Mons, it was at Mons that British troops fought their first battle in this war and from which they fell back after a gallant struggle against overwhelming odds. With the capture of Sedan, the capture of Mons was the last of the German military advance, which the "Huns" militants today have to go back to ancient times, to Xerxes and Darius, to parallel.

Rhine is provided for in the terms. The terms of the armistice, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Mr. Lloyd George, are crushingly severe. The German fleet is to be surrendered, and even important industries, such as Essen (Krupp's town), beyond it have to be evacuated, in addition, of course, to Belgium, and Alsace-Lorraine, to be evacuated. All German troops in Rumania, and elsewhere are to be withdrawn, and the greater part of the German Fleet and the German submarines handed over, and to be given up. The terms also include not to be given up. The terms also include 30,000 machine guns.

To-day's Berlin official wireless suggests that the revolutionary movement is making the Prussian Government nervous. Everywhere the establishment of "Workers' and Soldiers' Councils" is reported. Negotiations for the formation of a "National Assembly" are in progress. The Majority Socialist Party and the Independent Socialists. The latter, whose nominees include Liebknecht, the most conspicuous figure in the German Revolution. The latter, while professing a similar aim, want the people and a Constituent Assembly to decide on other proposals of the Independent.

The ex-Kaiser, we learn to-day, has arrived at a Prussian military stronghold at Muel-

hausen Castle, near Aachen, in Holland. The ex-Crown Prince is also rumoured to be there. It is reported that the Kaiser had first attempted to make his way to the Prussian frontier, but was headed off by his own revolutionary troops.

### Ex-Kaiser's Flight

### REPORTED ATTEMPT TO SURRENDER TO BRITISH.

#### STOPPED BY HIS OWN TROOPS.

Copenhagen, Monday. A semi-official Berlin telegram says that the Kaiser, accompanied by a suite of ten persons, has arrived at Aachen, in Holland, and has taken up his residence in the Villa Bentinck.

Amsterdam, Sunday (received to-day). It is heard on reliable authority that the Kaiser arrived at Middelheim Castle, near Aachen, at eight o'clock this morning, accompanied by a number of German Generals. It is rumoured the Crown Prince is also staying at the Castle.

A Reuter message from Amsterdam received by telephone late this afternoon states:

It is learned from reliable sources that the Kaiser, with the Crown Prince and Hindenburg, is in a train near the railway station at Maastricht, awaiting the decision of the Dutch Government. The Kaiser's presence at Maastricht would place a suitable country residence at the disposal of its unexpected guests. It is reported that the Kaiser had first attempted to make his way to the French lines with a view to surrendering to the French, but upon he came back and made for Holland.

### OUR LAST STROKE.

#### THE CAPTURE OF MONS.

#### A DRAMATIC COINCIDENCE.

[PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.]

To-day's British official bulletin says:—

General Hecht, artiller, France.

Monday, 10 a.m.

Shortly before dawn this morning Canadian troops of the 1st Army (General Horne) captured Mons.

[Note.—The war on land, so far as British troops were concerned, began at Mons, it ends at Mons.]

### THE END

### HOSTILITIES CEASE.

#### Armistice Signed.

#### GERMANY'S SURRENDER.

#### FINAL VICTORY OF THE ALLIES.

The Prime Minister makes the following announcement:—

The Armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning, and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 a.m. to-day.

[ADVANCEMENT PER WIRELESS PRESS.]

POUCH ORDERS HOSTILITIES TO CEASE.

The following is transmitted through the wireless stations of the French Government:—

Marshal Foch to the Commander-in-Chief: Hostilities will cease on the whole front as from November 11 at 11 o'clock (French time).

The Allied troops will not until a further order go beyond the line reached on that date and at that hour.

(Signed) MARSHAL FOCH.

GERMAN PLENIPOLENTIARIES

MESSAGE.

Wireless news transmitted through the wireless stations of the French Government:—

German Plenipotentiaries to the German High Command, to be communicated to all the authorities interested:—

The radio 3904 and G.H.2 Number 11926 read.

Armistice was signed at five o'clock in the morning (French time). It comes into force at 11 o'clock in the morning (French time).

Delay for evacuation prolonged for twenty-four hours for the left bank of the Rhine, besides the five days; therefore thirty-one days in all.

Modifications of the text compared with that brought by Halberstadt will be remitted by radio.

(Signed) FRIZBERGER.

THE DELEGATES RETURN.

[ADVANCEMENT PER WIRELESS PRESS.]

The German Plenipotentiaries to the German High Command:

(1) The whole of the Commission return to Spa to-day by the route agreed upon. It will arrive to-night.

(2) Captain Geyer will return by airplane following the Hirsion-Funay-Philipville route. He will land at Amortville at 1 p.m. (French time).

Kindly facilitate his journey towards Spa as quickly as possible.

The French airplane will show two white lights.

(Signed) VON WINTERFELD.

HILSPURGENS STUP.

[REUTERS TELEGRAM.]

A semi-official Berlin telegram says that Hindenburg has placed himself and the army at the disposal of the new Government in order to avoid chaos.

[PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.]

Copenhagen, Monday.

According to a semi-official telegram from Berlin, the Workers' and Soldiers' Council at Copenhagen has asked Hindenburg and General Groener to send immediately delegates to the Workers' and Soldiers' Council to discuss the important questions of the day.

The delegates left this morning.

### REJOICINGS IN LONDON.

#### OVATION FOR MR LLOYD GEORGE.

At 10.30 certain Ministers commenced to leave the Prime Minister's official residence.

The Premier later appeared and was greeted with roars of cheering and the singing of "For God and the King."

Mr Lloyd George, addressing a few words to the crowd, said: "At eleven o'clock this morning the war will be over. We have won a great victory and we are entitled to a bit of shouting."

### EN E

### CARLISLE E

### rairiotic E

### FLAGS, CHEER

### GREAT CROWS

Carlisle awoke-to-day the end was only a matter of time. The streets were already in the street. It arrived nation being given by telephone at 10.30.

The announcement when the office window. A little Carr's works sounded, a Carr) having made arrangements to be given. Soon the

more peculiar to Carlisle was a shrill chorus of engines on the railway.

As if with one accord holiday. No announcement business authorities, and

cesses the heads of firms for a holiday, while in employees took French leave and offices closed.

running. For the day crowds have the streets closing and local bands parading.

All over the city bands of patriotic colours, whether wounded men particular centres of night will remain standing done. Ger might has been conquered in the sunshine from a been a bright, bracing of their country's pride

dent occurred in Court Highlanders, in full flight at the Carlisle train a crowd of 400, meeting

kissed them.

SPEECHES AT TH

The crowd which the Cumberland News English Street imposed

English Street imposed at 11. The crowd pressed

shaded humanity, giving cheering and singing naturally overwhelmed

that the waters of Farnley Victory had crowned the

her Allies. The crowd at the happy news would

congratulatory speeches steps. The Mayor who

the Police Court, was many other feeling, and

were about his. Wo

although citizens from

of the Hall were able to

the speakers, the one

practically the whole ten

shared deeply. The pe

liberal French towns

secret hiding places for

and the scene in Carlisle

may be that the people

which to celebrate Vict

fully held aloft a banner

"Welcome Home," ob

of the soldiers return.

When the Mayor spoke

prolonged cheering.

The Mayor said:—F

islate. Well may the sun

In all the annals of our

that shall shine with br



