

War Memorabilia

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RA BERLIN SEIZED BY REBEL GOVERNMENT

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SOLDIERS IN CAPITAL JOIN IN UPRISING

Revolution Spreading to All
Parts of Hun
Empire.

GENERAL STRIKE IS UNDER WAY

Garrison in German Capital Goes Over
Bodily to Red Guard—Fighting Takes
Place in Berlin Streets and Palace of
Crown Prince is Seized—More Naval
Crews Mutiny and Remove Guard-
ships From North Sea Mine Field.

[By German Wireless.]

Berlin, Nov. 9, via London, Nov. 10.
—The German people's government
has been instituted in the greater part
of Berlin. The garrison has gone over

Guards occupy the main part of the
city.

Many persons were killed and
wounded before the officers surrend-
ered. The Red forces are in control
and have restored order.

The crown prince's palace has been
seized by the revolutionists. The
people are shouting "Long Live the
Republic" and are singing the "Mar-
seilles."

When revolutionists attempted to
enter a building where officers were
believed concealed the mob was fired
on. They responded with artillery
fire.

Preaching Revolution.

A train filled with soldiers has been
sent out from Bremen to persuade
other towns to join the revolution,
says a dispatch from the Danish fron-
tier, according to a message to the
Exchange Telegraph Company.

Leipsic, the largest city in Saxony;
Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg,
and Cologne and Frankfurt, have
joined the revolution, according to re-
ports from the Danish frontier, tele-
graphed, here by the Copenhagen cor-
respondent of the Exchange Tele-
graph Company.

Mob Attacks Royal Personages.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—According to a
frontier message, Princess Heinrich,
wife of Ludwig III, of Bavaria, was
wounded in the arm when fired on as
she was fleeing from Munich. She
and her husband now are hiding in
southern Bavaria with Princess Adel-
bert, wife of Emperor William's third
son.

The Wolff bureau announces in a
dispatch from Berlin that it has been
taken over by the soldiers and work-
men's council.

The railway stations in the entire
industrial districts of Germany from

KAISER QUAKES WITH FEAR AS HE ABDICATES

Warning Note From Berlin
Hastens Giving Up
of Throne.

"DEEPLY MOVED" AS HE AFFIXES NAME

Document Signed at Grand Head-
quarters—Consented Only When He
Received News of Growing Revolu-
tion in Empire—News of Abdication
Received in Berlin with Rejoicings—
Maximilian in Farewell Appeal.

London, Nov. 10.—Emperor William
signed a letter of abdication Satur-
day at the German grand headquarters
the presence of Crown Prince Fr-
derick William and Field Marshal F-
denburg, according to a dispatch

Marshalltown

VOLUME FORTY-FOUR

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA,

WAR IS OVER

ARMISTICE SIGNED; FIGHTING CEASES AT 6 O'CLOCK A. M.

Terms Believed to Include Withdrawal of German Armies From All Occupied Territory, Surrender of Large Part of German Fleet, Including Submarines, and Occupation of Some of Sea Bases by Allied Naval Forces---Signing Sanctioned by Berlin Government and at Headquarters of Army.



ready licensed, are required to obtain a license on or before Nov. 15.

Chinese vegetable tallow, cocoanut stearine, cocoanut olein, cod oil, cod liver oil, cohune oil, lard stearine, linseed oil, animal oil, fish and marine oil, lard oil, mustard seed oil, mutton tallow, neatsfoot oil, neutral lard, oleo stearine, oleo oil, tallow and all other animal or vegetable fats and oils, including hydrogenated fats or oils, which are in whole or in part edible or which may be edible.

Importers, manufacturers or distributors of sausage casings, if not already so, are placed under license. These sausage casings are imported from China principally and the action was taken for the purpose of stabilizing the market for this material.

**CITY CELEBRATES
END OF THE WAR:**

EX

Refugees Re
To Horn
Capt

[Correspondence]

Paris, Oct. 28.— bundles of household French refugees and homes in Chateau little French village Vaux, Lucy, Belgium places now a picture.

They are coming villages and houses man or American cellars and in the walls until they homes and their spectacle.

Sometimes they Never do they Often they find American Red Cross them. The woman her stove from a ter and patch it will burn, counts lucky. One word of all her household salt-cellar. Four weight in gold a prized above rule five hundred blank shipped out to the single week.

The people in able to spend the villages. The village the little Marne tered by shells, itations during How, while days

Territory, Surrender of Large Part of German Fleet, Including Submarines, and Occupation of Some of Sea Bases by Allied Naval Forces---Signing Sanctioned by Berlin Government and at Headquarters of Army.



[By the Associated Press.]

Washington, Nov. 11.—The world war ended this morning at 6 o'clock Washington time, or 11 o'clock Paris time.

The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight, Washington time.

This announcement was made by the state department at 2:30 o'clock this morning. 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 a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 a. m. Paris time."

TERMS WITHHELD.

The terms of the armistice will be made public at 8 o'clock this morning (7 o'clock Marshalltown time.).

Military men regard it as certain that they include:

Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

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

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

Disarmament of other German warships.

Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments.

INSTRUCTED BY WIRELESS.

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German headquarters until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, French time, it was assumed the German envoys had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

Forty-seven hours had been required by the courier to reach German headquarters and several hours were necessary for examination of the terms and a decision.

It was regarded as possible that the decision may have been made in Berlin and instructions transmitted from there to the envoys.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, to determine whether to accept or reject the terms.

The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the White House before it was given to the

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CITY CELEBRATES END OF THE WAR; TODAY IS HOLIDAY

PROCLAMATION OF CELEBRATION

In recognition of the momentous crisis in the world's history brought to an end by the signing of an armistice and cessation of hostilities we hereby declare a holiday for Marshalltown today, Nov. 11, 1918, insofar as our authority can prevail. We urge and recommend that our people pause from their daily avocations, suspend business and reverently give thanks for the liberation of mankind from such awful carnage as this war has caused but we must warn everybody against danger of influenza. All public gatherings should be held in the open air.

S. H. Reilly, Mayor.
John I. Bell, Councilman,
J. C. Crellin, Councilman.

Riotous with joy over the receipt of news of the ending of hostilities, that means the actual end of the war, the city this morning is giving expression to its feelings. With bonfires, band music, parades, whistles, bells, auto horns and any old sort of noise making device Marshalltown cut loose at an early hour to celebrate victory and peace. With the coming of the news the celebration started—slowly at first but gaining impetus and volume of noise as the city awoke and emptied itself into the business district.

There a huge bon fire, fed by whatever combustible material was most readily found, lit up the vicinity of Center and Church streets. A band pedoes added their bang to the din. Aides composed of flag bearing patriots who beat on tin pans, blew whistles and horns or shouted themselves hoarse. All over the city whistles blew. The bell in the court house kept up a continuous clanging. Tor-recruited hastily, lead impromptu parade.

It was shortly after 3 when the message flashed over wires into the city of the news of the signing of the armistice. It was the zero hour. A switch engine somewhere away off in the

vaux, Lucy, is places now a tory.

They are con villages and hou man or Americ cellars and in't walls until they homes and thei spectacle.

Sometimes the Never do the Often they find American Red C them. The wor her stove from a ter and patch will burr coun lucky. One wo of all her house salt-cellar. For weight in gold prized above ru five hundred bla shipped out to single week.

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so quickly was crops but there Red Cross est many villages a day free to thos others paid sm loads of food v and the Aisne grocery store l Chateau Thier busy town aga houses have b by shells. To residents scraw chalk "propriet occupied."

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making them harvest the wheat no food, so the shed canteens in served two meals a poor to pay while ums. Forty carment to the Marne single month. A been opened in which already is a to the walls of its shattered and torn intruders out the their homes in turned" or "house

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IN UPRISING

Revolution Spreading to All Parts of Hun Empire.

GENERAL STRIKE IS UNDER WAY

Garrison in German Capital Goes Over Bodily to Red Guard—Fighting Takes Place in Berlin Streets and Palace of Crown Prince is Seized—More Naval Crews Mutiny and Remove Guardships From North Sea Mine Field.

[By German Wireless.]
Berlin, Nov. 9, via London, Nov. 10.—The German people's government has been instituted in the greater part of Berlin. The garrison has gone over to the government. The workers and soldiers council has declared a general strike. Troops and machine guns have been placed at the disposal of the council.

The socialist democratic party is interceding (?) with the people's government. The guards which have been stationed at the public offices and other buildings have been withdrawn. Frederick Ebert (vice president of the social democratic party) is carrying on the chancellorship.

Soldiers Join in Revolution.
The semi-official telegraph bureau, working under control of the workmen's and soldiers' council, issued the following report:

"This morning at 9 o'clock workers commenced a general strike. Processions hastened from all the suburbs to the center of the city. Red flags were carried at the head of the processions, in which marched armed soldiers of all classes.

"The first procession arrived from Ackestrasse and Brunnestrasse. As a preliminary the soldiers and officers were urged to remove their cockades and epaulets. In a majority of cases this took place voluntarily.

"There was a general fraternization of soldiers and workmen. The workmen penetrated the barracks, where they were enthusiastically received.

"The military occupants of factories mingled in common with the workers, left the works and treated with them in common. The only armed clash took place on the occupation of the so-called 'cockshafel' barracks. In that was a guard of fusiliers, but only two officers fired.

"Three persons were killed and one was injured. This was to be regretted.

"The taking of public places was accomplished without difficulty."

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—The revolution, resulting from the demands for peace and which forced the abdication of the kaiser, has spread to all parts of Germany. The revolutionary leaders are advertising for soldiers to join the Red Guard forces.

All national cockades and the eagle

When revolutionists attempted to enter a building where officers were believed concealed the mob was fired on. They responded with artillery fire.

Preaching Revolution.
A train filled with soldiers has been sent out from Bremen to persuade other towns to join the revolution, says a dispatch from the Danish frontier, according to a message to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Leipsic, the largest city in Saxony; Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg, and Cologne and Frankfurt, have joined the revolution, according to reports from the Danish frontier, telegraphed here by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Mob Attacks Royal Personages.
Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—According to a frontier message, Princess Heinrich, wife of Ludwig III, of Bavaria, was wounded in the arm when fired on as she was fleeing from Munich. She and her husband now are hiding in southern Bavaria with Princess Adelbert, wife of Emperor William's third son.

The Wolff bureau announces in a dispatch from Berlin that it has been taken over by the soldiers and workmen's council.

The railway stations in the entire industrial districts of Germany from Dortmund to Duisburg have been occupied by the soldiers' council, according to a dispatch from Essen. There were no disorders.

Capital of Luebeck Seized.
Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—The Rhenish Westphalian Zeitung of Essen announced that Rutin, the capital of the principality of Luebeck, is in the hands of the soldiers' council. Many persons, both civilian and military, have been shot.

An official dispatch from Darmstadt, capital of the grand duchy of Hesse, announces that the grand duke of Hesse has assayed the formation of the council of state to take over the business of government "until the final settlement of questions arising from the present situation."

Republic For Schleswig-Holstein.
London, Nov. 10.—Schleswig-Holstein, the Prussian provinces which formerly belonged to Denmark, is to be proclaimed an independent republic, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Mine Fields Left Unguarded.
[By Associated Press.]

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—German guard vessels in the mine fields of the great belt and the little belt have left their stations. The crews forced the officers to leave the vessels and then hoisted the red flag.

Krupp Owners Arrested.
London, Nov. 10.—Essen, where the Krupp steel works are situated, is reported in the hands of the revolutionaries says a dispatch from Amsterdam.
Lieut. Krupp von Ohlen und Halbach, head of the Krupp works and his wife, Bertha Krupp, have been arrested.

THIRTY-SIX HOURS TO LONDON.

Trans-Atlantic Air Voyages to Come When War Ends.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]
London, Oct. 19.—"America will become within reach of England in a day and a half and the time will come when an Englishman in New York will see

HE ABDICATES

Warning Note From Berlin Hastens Giving Up of Throne.

"DEEPLY MOVED" AS HE AFFIXES NAME

Document Signed at Grand Headquarters—Consented Only When He Received News of Growing Revolution in Empire—News of Abdication Received in Berlin with Rejoicings—Maximilian in Farewell Appeal.

London, Nov. 10.—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication Saturday at the German grand headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The crown prince signed his renunciation of the throne shortly afterward.

The ex-kaiser and the former crown prince were expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday but nothing has been settled regarding their future movements.

Shivers, Then Signs.
Before placing his signature to the document a message from Philip Scheidemann, a socialist member of the cabinet without portfolio, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying:

"It may be for the good of Germany."

The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he received the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food shortage is expected in Germany because of the stoppage of trains.

News of Emperor William's abdication was received at Berlin with general rejoicing, tempered by the fact that it had come too late.

PRINCE MAX ADMITS DEFEAT.

Retiring Chancellor Sings Swan Song For Kaiser Bill.

London, Nov. 10.—Just before Prince Maximilian of Baden offered his resignation as imperial chancellor he issued an appeal "to Germans abroad" in which he said:

"In the fifth year (of hostilities), abandoned by its allies, the German people can no longer wage war against the increasingly superior forces."

The text of the chancellor's statement reads:

"In these difficult days the hearts of many among you, my fellow countrymen, who outside the frontier of the German fatherland are surrounded by manifestations of malicious joy and hatred, will be heavy. Do not despair of the German people.

"Our soldiers have fought to the last moment as heroically as any army has ever done. The home land has shown unparelleled strength in suffering

2:30 o'clock this morning. 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 a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 a. m. Paris time."

TERMS WITHHELD.

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There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German headquarters until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, French time, it was assumed the German envoys had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

Forty-seven hours had been required by the courier to reach German headquarters and several hours were necessary for examination of the terms and a decision.

It was regarded as possible that the decision may have been made in Berlin and instructions transmitted from there to the envoys.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, to determine whether to accept or reject the terms.

The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the White House before it was given to the newspaper correspondents.

WAR NOT OVER THEORETICALLY.

The war is over, altho treaties of permanent peace have not been considered. Germany, theoretically, could resure, but like her allies Germany has surrendered and her government has fallen. The people of the central powers, defeated by democracy, are intent upon having democracies of their own. The armistice is in fact peace at this time.

London, Nov. 10.—German armistice terms, the Daily Express says it understands, are more strenuous than has been heretofore supposed.

Germany will be deprived of further military power on land, on sea or in the air.

FOOD CONTROL EXTENDED.

Storage, Distribution to Be Placed Under License—Oils, Fats Included.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Thru a proclamation signed by President Wilson, the licensing machinery of the United States food administration has been extended to cover the manufacture, storage and distribution of various foods, which heretofore have not been in part or in whole in the licensed class.

All concerns engaged in the operation of warehouses or any other place where any food or feed commodities are stored for hire will now be placed under license. Up to this time only cold storage concerns have come under the license scope of the food control act thru a previous presidential proclamation. In this connection, the food administration and the war industries board made this statement:

"Conferences have been conducted with the trade engaged in this business, and steps have been taken toward the determination of the fair storage rates. Storage enters materially into the cost which the public ultimately pays for the commodities and this action is taken to check the excessive rates which have been charged by some individuals thru rates of storage space. As one step in the institution of this control the president has just issued a proclamation under the food control act requiring all persons engaged in the storing of food and feed commodities for hire to take out a license by Nov. 15."

Another provision of the proclamation is designed to give more control over the glycerin extract of animal and vegetable fats and oils. For this purpose, all concerns engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing or distributing the following, if not al-

and recommend that our people pause from their daily avocations, suspend business and reverently give thanks for the liberation of mankind from such awful carnage as this war has caused but we must warn everybody against danger of influenza. All public gatherings should be held in the open air.

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It was shortly after 3 when the message flashed over wires into the city of the news of the signing of the armistice. It was the zero hour. A switch engine, somewhere away off in the railroad yards, set up a shrill screech. It was the first outburst of joy. Another joined it. A factory's full throated whistle blew long blasts. Somewhere away off a boy with a horn, turned himself loose in the street. Automobiles began tearing about town with horns roaring. From all parts of the city men, women and children flocked to the business center. Soon a fire was going. The crowd increased the din grew in volume. Parades formed, flags flew from autos and wagons. At between 5 and 6 o'clock the celebration is growing louder and louder. With the official sanction of the city administration, the city is giving itself over to a holiday and a day of celebration. It has just really begun.

others paid small loads of food were and the Alsne in grocery store has Chateau Thierry busy town again, houses have been by shells. To the residents, scrawl chalk "proprietor occupied."

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They have an those Picardy facts. They go l possible condit most natural th never occurs to else. There ma a house left bu are few ways i source and ene played than in osophy and co one Red Cross

WAR IS OVER--

The war is over. That is enough for today. In a present hour—the war is over.

The sun rises this morning on a world at peace. of the world grows lucid from the paroxysms of war.

Hope comes again to a world that had almost most lost of forgotten Christ. That which was lost is flags are furled." The "parliament of the world" is at

As those who have tolled and won under the sh for the feet of the nations, let us rejoice and be ex

Sufficient to the day and the hour the joy and morning that this is, the war is over. Say it and shou has come. The war is over. It is all we can bear as

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"The taking of public places was accomplished without difficulty."

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—The revolution, resulting from the demands for peace and which forced the abdication of the kaiser, has spread to all parts of Germany. The revolutionary leaders are advertising for soldiers to join the Red Guard forces.

All national cockades and the eagle on helmets of soldiers have been removed, being replaced by a red band. Wearing of iron crosses has been strictly prohibited.

Ebert Becomes Chancellor.

Friedrich Ebert, the socialist leader and new regent has been appointed chancellor.

It is officially announced from Berlin that the war ministry has placed itself at the disposal of Ebert. This action was for the purpose of provisioning the army and assisting in demobilizing the forces.

Fighting in Berlin Streets.

London, Nov. 10.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin last night and a violent cannonade was heard from the heart of the city. The revolution is in full swing in Berlin and the Red

announces that the grand duke of Hesse has essayed the formation of the council of state to take over the business of government "until the final settlement of questions arising from the present situation."

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Trans-Atlantic Air Voyages to Come When War Ends.

[Correspondence Associated Press.]

London, Oct. 19.—"America will become within reach of England in a day and a half and the time will come when an Englishman in New York will see his London paper the morning after its publication," said Handley Page the airplane constructor, recently.

He prophesied that immediately on the declaration of peace it would be possible to begin an air service between Marseilles and London with a single stop at Paris for an overhaul and taking in gasoline. Mr. Page continued:

"Constantinople could be reached in twenty hours, Rome in twelve and a half hours, and Marseilles in eight," he said.

"An 800-mile service could be run at a profit, both for mails and passengers, at a rate but little in excess of that at present in force.

"I base my calculations on the use of a medium-sized machine making non-stop flights of 400 miles. Each would carry 4,400 pounds of revenue-earning load. There would be first class aerodromes at each end of the route, and another in the middle. Second-class aerodromes would be provided every 100 miles.

"A minimum service of six machines each way per day could be provided for a capital of under £500,000. The annual cost would be under £600,000

Plan New Franchise Law.

Berne Nov. 9.—The group forming the majority of the German reichstag, says a Berlin message, have agreed to present at the approaching session of that body, a plan for elections to the reichstag by equal, direct, secret ballot, following the principles of proportionate representation and without distinction of sex.

the cabinet without portfolio, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying:

"It may be for the good of Germany."

The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he received the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food shortage is expected in Germany because of the stoppage of trains.

News of Emperor William's abdication was received at Berlin with general rejoicing, tempered by the fact that it had come too late.

PRINCE MAX ADMITS DEFEAT.

Retiring Chancellor Sings Swan Song For Kaiser Bill.

London, Nov. 10.—Just before Prince Maximilian of Baden offered his resignation as imperial chancellor he issued an appeal "to Germans abroad" in which he said:

"In the fifth year (of hostilities), abandoned by its allies, the German people can no longer wage war against the increasingly superior forces."

The text of the chancellor's statement reads:

"In these difficult days the hearts of many among you, my fellow countrymen, who outside the frontier of the German fatherland are surrounded by manifestations of malicious joy and hatred, will be heavy. Do not despair of the German people.

"Our soldiers have fought to the last moment as heroically as any army has ever done. The home land has shown unprecedented strength in suffering and endurance.

"In the fifth year, abandoned by its allies, the German people could no longer wage war against the increasingly superior forces. The victory for which many had hoped has not been granted us. But the German people has won this still greater victory over itself and its belief in the right of might.

"From this victory we shall draw new strength for the hard time which faces us and on which you also can build."

To Prevent Escape.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—The Danish frontier is being strictly guarded by the German soldiers' council. This is done, it is stated, to prevent the escape of rich people, generals and other high officers.

Mrs. John Murray Dead.

Special to Times-Republican.

Eldora, Nov. 9.—Mrs. John Murray, aged 73 years, died Friday morning, after an illness of several weeks. Some time since Mrs. Murray suffered a paralytic stroke from which she never fully rallied. Mr. and Mrs. Murray came to Eldora in 1873 and were residents here since. Mrs. Murray is survived by three grown children: W. J. Murray, who is president of the First National Bank of Eldora; Mrs. W. E. Rathbone, of Eldora, and Andrew Murray, of southern California. With passing out of this good woman another of the sturdy pioneers of this section has gone.

EACE HAS COME

reme thankfulness and a mighty joy let that suffice the

e guns are still. The battle cries are cheers. The mind

at is enough for today.

d to hope. Christianity and trust to those who had al-

nd again. "The war drums beat no longer and the battle

l.

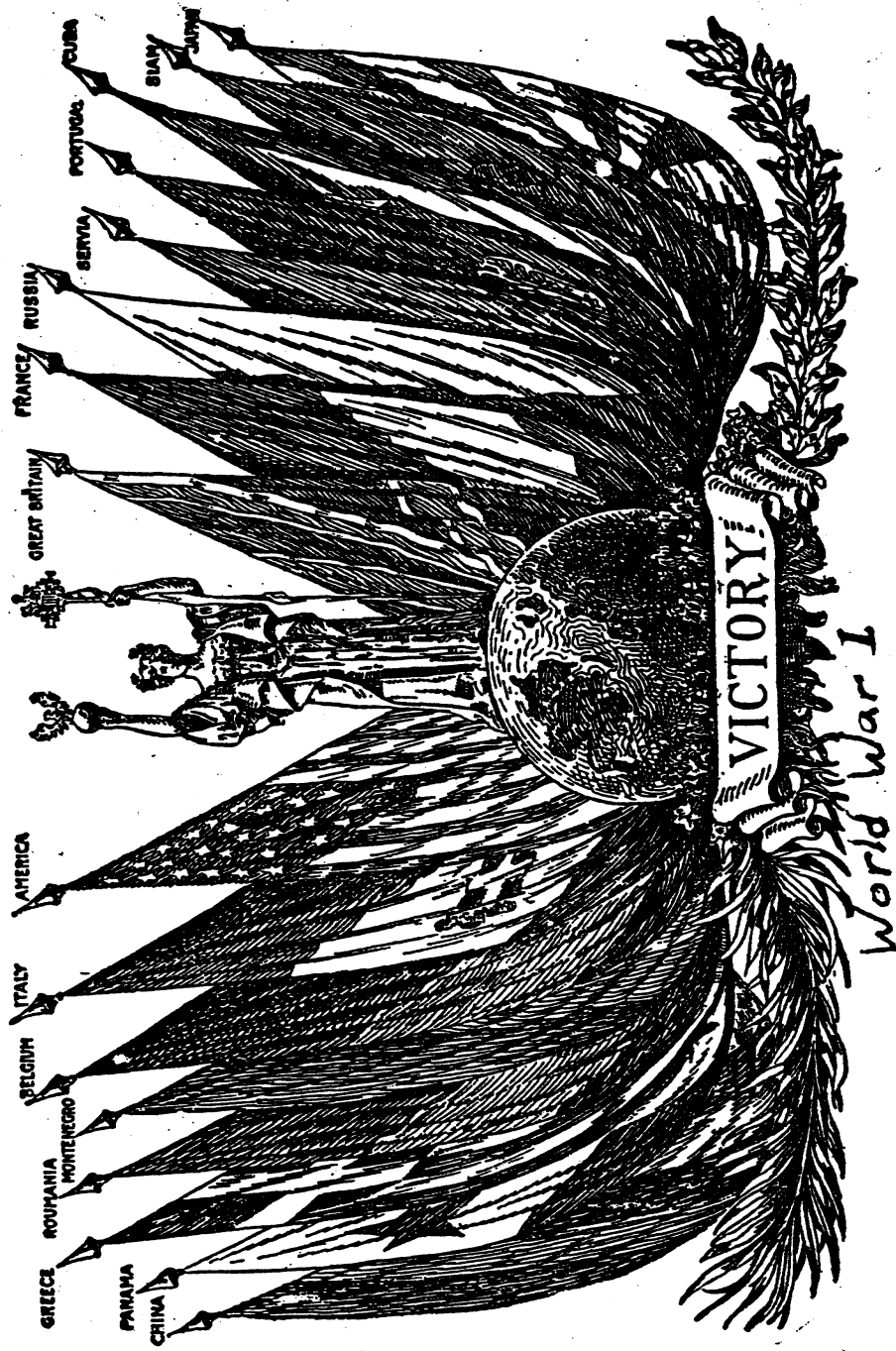
of disaster, who have come up out of a great pit digged

ng glad. The war is over.

thereof. The war is over. Wonderful and amazing

nd sing it. Laugh and weep and smile with it. The day

-the war is over.



TO the honor of *those nations* upon whom the laurel of victory has transcended. To those who have vouchsafed for us the permanence of the *higher ideals* of humanity and civilization.

To those who have sheltered *posterity* from the dominance of barbarity, brutality, serfdom, bigotry and degradation.

Teuton and the Turk that God-given and God-ordained freedom may triumph.

To those noble stoics of Belgium, of France, of Serbia, of Roumania, of Poland and all other peoples who have felt the mailed fist of the ruthless oppressor; who have looked upon their devastated fields, their dismantled cathedrals, their violated hearthstones and the desecrated graves of their kindred, and that peace, tranquillity, contentment and prosperity may again be restored to them in bounteous meed.

To those heroes who by their valor, their vigor and their inspired devotion to right and patriotism have so nobly fought and conquered.

To those martyrs whom God in his immutable manifestations has chosen for the ultimate sacrifice of their lives upon the altar of freedom and humanity's cause.

In honor to these who have attained this glorious victory. In honor to the commingling flags of the allied nations reflecting in their rainbow hues a covenant of everlasting peace in this their hour of triumph, may we all consecrate our purposes and our lives to a brotherhood of mankind, a spirit of broadest humanity and universal peace on earth.

CIVILIAN MEMENTOS OF WORLD WAR II

FOLD BACK



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OF AMERICA



War Ration Book One

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for the Purchase of *new Green*
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UNITED STATES

DEFENSE

SAVINGS BONDS

10c STAMPS



STAMP
ALBUM

For the purchase of
UNITED STATES
SAVINGS BONDS



10c STAMPS

25c BONDS

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2. If you stop using your car, this book and all unused coupons must be surrendered to your Board within 5 days.
3. If you sell your car, this book and all unused coupons must be surrendered to your Board. The purchaser will not be issued a gasoline ration unless he presents the receipt which you receive at the time of such surrender.

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OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

NAME OF REGISTERED OWNER

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2a Moille, Iowa

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64-1594 Iowa 1930 Ford

Holder must fill in any blank spaces above before the first purchase of gasoline.

OPA FORM R-925 C 203730 A17 1594 (License No.) (State)	OPA FORM R-925 C 203730 A17 1594 (License No.) (State)	OPA FORM R-925 C 203730 A17 1594 (License No.) (State)	OPA FORM R-925 C 203730 A17 1594 (License No.) (State)
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This shows the gas ration stamps used during WW II

Silk stockings were in short supply. Sugar stamps were rationed and shoes were scarce as were many other things. It made us all realize it was tough on the home front but not like the men and women overseas had it where there was suffering and death.