

AMERICAN SOLDIERS DIE IN COLLISION; TURKEY AND AUSTRIA ACCERT TERMS

ACCORDING TO AMSTERDAM REPORT GERMANY HAS BEEN NOTIFIED OF ACCEPTANCE

While Armies of Central Powers Are Flying On Wings of Necessity Toward Some Haven of Safety From Talons of Allies, Austrians, Hungarians and Turks See Ultimate Defeat and Accept Presidents' Terms

ENEMY IS GIVING GROUND ALL ALONG BATTLE FRONT

Famous Chemin-Des-Dames, Which Germans Believed Was an Insuperable Barrier to Advance Northward of Soissons, Is Being Evacuated

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

On the wings of necessity the Germans are flying eastward from their old battle positions from Douai to LaFere and northward from LaFere to the Meuse river.

Meanwhile there have been sent broadcast further reports that Austria-Hungary and Turkey, seeing that the trend of events spells ultimate defeat, have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms.

Enemy Giving Ground Everywhere.

All along the battlefield the allied troops are advancing. From the south of Douai to the east of Laon, the enemy everywhere is giving ground eastward.

Douai now is completely outflanked by the latest operations of the British, while between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British and Americans are still chasing the enemy.

French Cross Oise River.

To the south of St. Quentin the French over a wide front have crossed the Oise river and, in conjunction with the retirement of the enemy from the Chemin-Des-Dames, are forcing the Germans to give up the St. Gobain forest, the bastion at the bend of the line where it turns eastward and also the stronghold of Laon, the keystone of the entire southern German line.

While from the war maps it would appear to the casual observer that the Germans in this bend of the elbow are likely to be cut off, it seems more probable that they will be able to use the railways and high roads leading in all directions from Laon, like the main branches of a spider's web and effect their escape without great losses in prisoners.

Bearing on

Nevertheless the retrograde movement here of necessity must have a strong bearing on the stability of what ever new line the Germans may be able to stand upon, and on their still relatively important positions in Belgium and Verdun to the Swiss border.

East of Rheims, the Suippe has been crossed by the French at numerous places. The Argonne forest which now is held by the French and Americans, the Germans are in retreat and a number of additional towns and villages have been captured by the Franco-Americans. East of the Argonne, along the Meuse valley the Americans are still making satisfactory gains.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

TEN OFFICERS AND 102 ENLISTED MEN REPORTED MISSING

Were Lost Through Sinking of American Steamer Ticonderoga

NORTH CAROLINIAN IS TAKEN PRISONER

Harrowing Story of Brutality of Crew on Big Submarine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Ten officers and 102 enlisted men were lost, two officers were taken prisoner, and three officers and five enlisted men were saved in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga by an enemy submarine in mid-ocean September 30, the navy department tonight announced.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

CELEBRATION OF LIBERTY DAY EXPECTED TO GIVE IMPETUS TO LOAN DRIVE

Only Thirty-Seven Per Cent of Amount Has Been Subscribed

NO HOLDING BACK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Celebration of Liberty day tomorrow throughout the nation is expected by fourth Liberty loan managers to send the campaign forward with a jump from the \$2,269,876,200 total, where the record stood tonight.

Public meetings and parades, arranged for Liberty day, have been called off nearly everywhere because of the influenza epidemic, but thousands of volunteers have been enlisted for house to house canvasses. Stores will close for the day or half the day, in many cities.

Commenting on the day's showing, the treasury review tonight said: "In the face of high official pleas for united support of the loan and emphatic declarations that peace talk should not cause a slackening of subscribing, this result and the outlook for the success of the loan is distinctly disappointing."

Buy Another Bond

Somebody's Boy has made the extreme sacrifice. He died that Liberty may not perish from the earth. Your money is needed to end the war speedily, to prevent the death of somebody else's boy - perhaps yours.



AMERICAN TRANSPORT OTRANTO SUNK IN COLLISION WITH STEAMER KASHMIR WITH PROBABLE LOSS OF 372 SOLDIERS

Following Collision in North Channel Between Scottish and Irish Coasts the Otranto Was Dashed to Pieces on Rocky Coast, Many Soldiers and Members of Crew Being Crushed to Death

A BRITISH PORT, Oct. 11.—A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the sinking of the transport Otranto in the North channel between the Scottish and Irish coasts, in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast. Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto, 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at Islay, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

The Otranto and the other vessels of the convoy were battling with the heavy seas and high winds Sunday morning. The storm was so severe and the visibility so bad that the Kashmir, a former Peninsular and Oriental liner, crashed into the Otranto squarely amidships.

Rescue Work. Thirty minutes after the crash the British destroyer Mousiey, herself damaged by the heavy seas, appeared out of the haze in answer to the distress calls of the Otranto.

The destroyer stood off about a hundred feet and then gradually came nearer, against the great odds of high waves and the wind, which threatened momentarily to carry her entirely away from the Otranto or dash her pieces against the side of the wounded vessel.

Ran Into Rocky Coast. The Otranto struck the rocks Sunday night south of Saligo bay, Islay island, an uninhabited section, where the coast line in many places rises straight out of the water to the rocky peaks many feet above.

Jumped from Vessel. The captain of the destroyer, each time it was brushed away from the side of the Otranto, again would push near enough for many more men to jump to the deck of his vessel.

decks of the vessel suffered broken bones or otherwise were hurt. Those who missed the deck of the destroyer went to almost instant death. Four times the battered destroyer came alongside and each time the previous scenes were repeated.

Rough Trip to Port. The survivors saw the Otranto drifting helplessly toward the rocks as they pulled away toward the Irish coast. The coast destroyer barely had time to send a brief message when her wireless was carried away. The little overloaded vessel had a rough trip to port.

One of the American troops on board the Otranto pictured the scene when the vessel collided. Soldiers lined the decks as though on parade and at the word of command stood at attention like statues. They never wavered, remaining there in military formation, exemplifying during the crisis the noblest traditions of the army for heroism and discipline.

Orders to Jump. A seaman on the Otranto described the most tragic moment of the disaster as that when the order came for the men to jump and save themselves. The destroyer looked a very small boat alongside the former Orient liner and many landmen among the American troops thought themselves safer aboard the larger vessel.

Numbers of bodies today were being washed up rapidly on the shore. It was reported 175 had been counted at noon and nearly all of them had been identified.

Most Suitable Place and Buried. The victims are to be collected at the most suitable place and buried. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

NEW REGULATIONS WILL GOVERN SALE OF SUGAR

Only Half of Monthly Allowment May Be Purchased at One Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Amended regulations governing the distribution of sugar, effective October 15, until which retailers can sell only a half monthly allowance on a basis of two pounds a month a person were announced by the federal food board today.

MINISTER RESIGNS. BUDAPEST, (via Basel, Oct. 11.)—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian prime minister, announced his resignation after an audience with King Charles.

NO SIGN OF ABATEMENT OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

Epidemic Has Now Reached Practically Every Part of Country.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The epidemic of Spanish influenza which has reached practically every section of the country, continued today with no signs of abatement. Detailed reports as to its spread among the civilian population were not available at the public health service bureau tonight but officials said nothing had been received to indicate that the malady had even reached its peak.

NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA. 2,797 new cases of pneumonia and 289 deaths. The total number of influenza cases at camps since the beginning of the epidemic has reached 22,000, pneumonia cases 25,000 and deaths 1,200.

THIRTEEN MEN LOSE LIVES IN COLLISION OF VESSELS

Lieutenant George F. Parrott, Jr., of Kinston, Among Those Lost.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—In a collision between the United States destroyer Shaw and a British vessel on Oct. 9, two officers and eleven enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters.

SALON HOURS RESTRICTED. BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Because of the epidemic of influenza, salons here were today restricted to 6:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. under instructions of the health commission.

TURKEY HAS MADE DEFINITE PEACE OFFER TO WILSON

Proposal Has Not Yet Reached Washington Officials, However

MOVE HAS CAUSED NO SURPRISE HERE

Report From Amsterdam States That Austria Also Accepts Terms

TURKEY MAKES PROPOSAL. LONDON, Oct. 11.—Turkey has made a definite peace proposal to President Wilson, according to reports in circulation here.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Austria, Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

NOT YET ARRIVED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Proposals of peace on the part of Turkey, reported in London dispatches, had not been received in Washington tonight. State department officials expressed interest in the reported news by the Turkish government, but stated positively that no proposal had reached them.

At the Spanish embassy, which has charge of Turkish affairs in the United States and through which any peace proposal from Constantinople undoubtedly would be transmitted, it was said no intimation had come from (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

SENATE COMMITTEE IS MAKING PROGRESS ON WAR REVENUE MEASURE

Business Or Occupational Tax Passed by House Is Accepted

FARMERS INCLUDED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The senate finance committee in revising the war revenue bill today approved a business or occupational tax. House provisions placing a tax of 10 on all persons engaged in any trade, business or profession whose gross receipts exceed \$2,500 were adopted after being amended so as to include farmers whom the house had exempted. Announcement was made that amendments which would furnish some relief to farmers would be considered later.

In considering the special tax section the committee accepted, with some changes, house imposts on brokers, proprietors of amusement places, tobacco manufacturers and buyers of new, or used, automobiles and motorcycles. Sections levying taxes upon the capital stocks of corporations were temporarily passed over but these may be taken up Monday.

The house tax of 100 on brokers was cut in half by the committee which amended the section so that the sale of a stock exchange seat for less than \$2,000 would be exempt from federal tax. House schedules taxing proprietors of theatres and other amusement places on the basis of seating capacity as well as the section levying \$200 against owners were accepted. The provisions exempting chautauques, lecture lyceums, agricultural and industrial fairs and exhibitions under the auspices of religious or charitable associations as adopted by the house also was accepted. The proposed ten per cent tax on right-wheeling automobiles based upon their gross receipts was amended so as to place a flat tax of \$20 on each car seating more than seven persons. A new section was added fixing a rate of \$10 on each passenger automobile seating not less than two persons nor more than seven used as a public conveyance.

Imposts against tobacco manufacturers were approved without amendment. House imposts on new or used automobiles other than electric to be paid by the purchaser were reduced one-half. The committee also reduced the tax on electric automobiles from 25 per cent to 10 per cent and provided that the tax on 10 and 12 and 14 wheel cars from \$100 to \$200 should be \$100 and on cars from \$200 to \$300 should be \$150.

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