

GERMANS EVACUATING SUBMARINE BASES

Allies Cut German Connecting Link Between Lille and the Ostend Sector

FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURE ROULERS

LONDON, Oct. 15.—American troops on patrol crossed the Selle river in the neighborhood of St. Souplet, south of Le Cateau, yesterday and took thirty prisoners, Field Marshal Haig announced in an official report today.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—French troops have made an important advance toward the town of Rethel and have captured the town of Nanteuil-sur-Aisne, two and one-half miles west of Rethel, says the war office statement today.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Menin and are within two miles of Courtrai.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German naval bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News agency.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15, noon, by The Associated Press.—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne.

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BODIES OF FIRE VICTIMS

Over 600 Discovered and Many Hundreds Missing.

RESCUES TOO LATE Many Deaths Among Indians—Some Take Refuge in Lake.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—More than 600 bodies of victims of the forest fires that raged in this vicinity Saturday and Sunday have been recovered.

The search of the ruins started today from Moose Lake, Cloquet and Duluth before daybreak.

During the night those detailed to clear the roads and rebuild bridges covered miles of territory which has been untouched by rescuing workers and searching parties and sent to relief stations many truckloads of badly burned, half starved settlers who were found wandering aimlessly.

Many of the bodies brought in today bore indication that death was caused by exposure and lack of food, rather than from burns.

The first rescue party into the Fond du lac Indian reservation brought reports of many deaths among the Indians.

Parties of veterinarians were sent from here today in an effort to save some of the livestock which is wandering through the burned districts.

Insurance Companies Lose Heavily CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Property damage caused by the forest fires in Minnesota amounts to \$75,000,000 and the insurance losses will total \$25,000,000 according to computations made by insurance men here, it was announced today.

Christmas Packages Go to Siberia Before Oct. 25

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Christmas packages for American soldiers in Siberia should be in the mails before October 25, the war department today announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It was Field Marshal von Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacifist premier, Prince Maximilian, who caused the German government to accept President Wilson's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to advices which reached Washington today through official sources by way of a neutral country.

KAISER TO GIVE RULE

Another Upset in German Politics Is Forecast.

PRINCE TO QUIT

New Foreign Minister Self May Succeed Maximilian.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Dispatches from Holland report there is a probability of another turnover in the German chancellor.

The committee, according to the newspaper, recognized that the situation rendered Prince Maximilian's retention in office doubtful.

The text of the letter referred to above showed that Prince Maximilian was reactionary in his political attitude and that he was at that time, January 12, 1918, a firm supporter of the German royal family.

Painful Impression in Austria. BASEL, Oct. 15.—America's failure to respond to the Austrian peace note has produced a painful impression in Austria, according to Vienna dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Persistent efforts, having their origin in Berlin, have been made to get the churches of both neutral and belligerent countries to call a conference which practically would be a peace conference.

Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, inquired into the matter on his recent trip to Europe and his report was made public here today by the federal council.

The federal council did not reply to the invitation awaiting the result of Dr. MacFarland's inquiry.

GERMAN GUNS SILENT

Coast Batteries Not Firing—Probably Been Withdrawn.

HUNS APPLY TORCH

Blowing Up Materials and Burning Towns as They Go.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Oct. 14.—Enemy resistance in Flanders which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken.

The artillery reacted heavily south of Roulers after the allied attack was launched, but north of the city this fire was very slight, indicating that the German rear guards were over-come and further north the enemy resistance finally grew lighter as the assault progressed.

Only a thin enemy barrage was encountered by the British during their attack. South of Lichtvelde the British have driven well to the east.

British Receive Wilson Note. LONDON, Oct. 15.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer, received through press channels, was placed in the hands of the members of the British government early this morning.

Raiding Near Lille. LONDON, Oct. 15.—Raiding operations on several portions of the British front, notably near Sainghin-en-Weppes, southwest of Lille, are reported by Field Marshal Haig in his official statement today.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The German government in making this proposal represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town.

TROOP SHIP SINKS

Founders at Hoboken Pier—Cause a Mystery.

WAS READY TO SAIL

Troops on Guard and Details Denied Enquirers.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—Shortly before the American troop transport America, formerly the German trans-Atlantic passenger steamship America, was about to sail today for Europe with soldiers and supplies, the vessel foundered at her pier here.

In the early morning darkness while the troops aboard were sleeping the America settled with her keel in the mud, leaving only three of her eight decks together with parts of her funnels above water.

So far as is known up to noon there was no loss of life. Earlier reports were that between thirty and forty of the crew had perished after being trapped in the boiler room.

The submerged America next to the largest of the government's transports, was within sight of persons crossing the lower Hudson river on ferry boats.

The America of 22,422 tons gross, has a capacity for carrying 8,000 troops and a crew of 1,200 men. Of the troops, it was said that only 200 or 300 were on board at the time.

The transport was formerly the big Hamburg-American line passenger ship Amerika. She registers 22,626 tons gross. She was taken over here when the United States entered the war.

The sinking occurred at 5 o'clock this morning while most of the troops were still in their berths.

LONDON REVIEWS ANSWER

Autocracy Must Go Considered First Condition of Peace.

REPLY SATISFACTORY

Wilson's Denunciation of Wanton Destruction Meets Approbation.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The German autocracy must go is the heading placed over President Wilson's reply to the German peace note by the Liberal Star, which like most of the Liberal newspapers considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the central powers.

A condition in the reply which is given great display by the newspapers is that which asks for guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the allied armies.

Satisfaction is expressed with President Wilson's reference to the continued sinkings by German submarines and the "wanton destruction" in occupied territory while his decision that the conditions of an armistice must be left to the military advisers of the entente appears to agree with the phrase so often quoted in the newspapers during the last few days—"leave it to Foch."

WASHINGTON NOTE ON CABLES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Germany, ending talk of an armistice until the Germans are ready to surrender and finally closing the door to peace negotiations with kaiserism, was on the cables today, if it actually had not arrived at Bern.

Atmosphere Is Cleared. The feeling is apparent in Washington that the atmosphere is cleared that before Prince Maximilian came forward with his peace drive; that the purposes of the United States and the allies are more than ever clearly stated and that the powers in Berlin and the German people now must see the futility of further attempts to avert defeat by compromise.

Word From Turkey Awaited. So far the president had dealt only with the proposal of the German government leaving unanswered similar pleas for peace from Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

The Red Cross was called on for assistance and soon trucks filled with blankets, clothing and food also arrived at the pier for distribution among the shivering soldiers.