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SHOWERY.

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Allies Threaten Cambrai, St. Quentin, St. Gobain Forest, La Fere and Laon

BRITISH ARMY ADVANCES 2 MILES ON 20-MILE FRONT

Town of Roisel, About 9 1/2 Miles Northwest of St. Quentin, Taken.

STE. EMILIE AND TOWN OF VILLEVEQUE FALL

German Retreat Continues on Whole Front South of Havrincourt.

London, Sept. 8.—The British troops advanced today to a depth of two miles on a twenty mile front, and captured the town of Roisel, about 9 1/2 miles northwest of St. Quentin.

The text of the day communication follows: "By nightfall yesterday our troops had taken Villeveque and Ste. Emilie and had gained possession of the greater part of the Havrincourt Wood. Local fighting took place yesterday and during the night east of Hermies and in the sector west of Armentieres, but without material change in the situation.

West of La Bassée our patrols have made further progress in the enemy's positions.

Saturday Night Statement.

London, Sept. 7.—Field Marshal Haig's troops have forced the Germans to retire a considerable distance along a front of about seventeen miles extending from Havrincourt Wood to Neuveville, according to the war office announcement tonight. They have also taken a strategic position around which there has been much fighting on the west bank of the Canal Du Nord, on the way to Cambrai. The statement says: "On the whole front south of Havrincourt the German retreat continues under close and constant pressure of our troops. We have reached the line of Beauvois-Boisel and Havrincourt Wood.

"In frequent encounters with the German rear-guard our advanced detachments are taking prisoners and inflicting numerous casualties on the enemy. North of Havrincourt we have captured a strong point known as the Spoil Heap on the west bank of the Canal Du Nord, opposite Hermies, taking a number of prisoners and machine guns. "The stocks of coal and road metal which has fallen into our hands, together with large quantities of other war material, prove that it was the enemy's intention to remain in occupation of the Somme battlefield during the winter months, and also the hurried nature of the retreat that has been forced upon him."

THE HUN VANDALS ARE DESTROYING MUCH

When They Have No Time To Burn Houses They Destroy the Furniture.

London, Sept. 8.—(Canadian Press despatch)—From Reuter's Telegram—A semi-official despatch from Paris states that the enemy is destroying everywhere in the most vandal-like manner. When he has not time to burn down houses he removes the furniture and makes a great bonfire of it. He blows up the most important buildings and pillages everything, removing agricultural machinery and destroying everything else which he has not time to remove. Nevertheless our advance into the forest of Conchy was so rapid that the enemy had to abandon very large quantities of war material and important ammunition depots.

ERLEIGH HONORED

Washington, Sept. 7.—Viscount Erleigh, only son of Lord Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government for gallantry in action. He had been decorated previously by the British government with the Military Cross.

BAKER IN FRANCE

Washington, Sept. 5.—The war department today announced the arrival of Secretary Baker in France, accompanied by an official party, including John D. Ryan, Assistant Secretary in charge of aircraft.

Enemy Is More Active On the Canadian Front

German Gunners Have Clear View of Movements of Our Troops Along Cambrai Road and Keep Up Persistent Fire—Captured Villages Under Boche Guns—A Heroic Canadian Colonel.

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, Sept. 7, via London, Sept. 8.—By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press correspondent—The line was quiet yesterday except for heavy enemy shelling from the north and west. To the north the high slopes on the other side of the Seneze river his gunners have a clear view of our movements along the Cambrai road and keep up a persistent fire, while from the commanding slopes east of the Canal Du Nord he is able to direct a destructive fire on the forward villages in our possession. His aircraft, too, seem to have been more active lately. About six o'clock this evening his air fighting forces came over in great force and engaged in a battle with an inferior force of our own. Honors were about evenly divided, for although he brought down one of our machines, at least one of his own went down behind his lines. Early in the evening a flight of enemy planes swept low down over part of our northern trench system, firing their machine guns but inflicting little damage.

Heroic Colonel

Tales of individual heroism are legion, but none is more notable than the gallantry of the Colonel of a Canadian Scottish Battalion. Although when his unit was in a very tight place last Monday on the right of our line owing to its flank being in the air for lack of support, he personally led it to the assault, leading his front rank by a hundred yards in the charge against the enemy machine gun position and thus snatching victory from what seemed disastrous defeat. "He bore a shamed life," remarked one of his staff. His pipe was wounded. Remarkable, too, in the fighting of last week was the work of a northern Alberta battalion which, when our whole left wing was held up by the strong enemy position, stormed the village of Peives on the Scarpe river and thence bombed its way up a communication trench into the centre of the main enemy trench line.

Cleared Trenches

Dividing here, a company worked to the left and another to the right, bombing as they went, until the trenches were cleared, and the machine gun positions and whizz-bang batteries were taken from the rear. This exposed the north bank of Jigsaw Wood, and the enemy streamed back out of it. As they went this battalion occupied a tremendous rifle fire augmented by the captured trench mortars and machine guns, simply littering the hillside with dead. It was like plugging into a herd of buffalo in the days before the rail hit the north of Saskatchewan," said an old plainsman. The Boche got out of that wood quick, but mighty few got over the ridge.

35 KILLED ON U. S. TRANSPORT

The Mount Vernon, Formerly the Crownprinzessin Cecilie, Ranks Port.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Thirty-five members of the crew were killed when the homeward bound American transport Mount Vernon was torpedoed Sept. 5th, 300 miles off the French coast. The steamer succeeded in reaching a French port safely and landed the remainder of the crew, and all passengers, among whom was Senator Lewis of Illinois.

THE BRITISH FORCE BACK IN POSITIONS OF LAST SPRING

By Winning Saturday Boston Is Favorite

Red Sox With Carl Mays Pitching Defeats Chicago 2 To 1 in Heartbreaking Game for Windy City Crowd—Jim Vaughn Again Pitches For Chicago.

(By W. J. MacBeth).

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The Boston Red Sox yesterday in the "rubber" of the local three games nosed out Chicago's Cubs by the close score of two to one and as a result tonight are highly favored for the first honors of baseball.

Jim Vaughn, the hercules southpaw of the Windy City aggregation, who lost the opening decision of Thursday to "Babe" Ruth by a score of one to none, was again forced to bow before the cruel caprices of fickle fortune. He lost to Carl Mays, the subway ball exponent, after delivering a brand of pitching that would have won nine of every ten games played, whether of the sand lot or world series variety.

Unlucky Fourth.

With the exception of one inning—the fourth—which proved his ruination Vaughn was absolutely invincible, and though he was lucky in one way that Boston did not collect more than a brace of tallies on a hit batsman and four singles in sequence, still, with just a little more other one of the two occasions, they would have gotten off with a draw for the nine innings.

One of the two breaks in luck referred to ended the battle in one of the most tragically tense moments experienced on any baseball lot. Chicago, which had fought with frozen spirit against tantalizing "rain" ball of the squat and low-slung Carl Mays, rumbled into the ninth inning trailing the procession, 2 to 1. In each of the previous four innings only three men had faced the Boston twirler, so that when Parkert and Merkle, Chicago's simple batsmen, came to bat, they were retired the slown among a twenty-seven odd thousand spectators could be cut like new cheese.

THE FRENCH WIN STILL FURTHER BIG SUCCESSES

Important Centre of Terner on La Fere Railway Taken.

ST. QUENTIN WILL BE UNDER FIRE SOON

Along the Lys Haig Continues To Harass the Enemy.

By Arthur S. Depper. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)

London, Sept. 8.—The French have won further great successes. Terner, an important centre on the La Fere, St. Quentin Railway line, has been taken without opposition while deep penetration has been made in Cony four previous inings only three men had faced the Boston twirler, so that when Parkert and Merkle, Chicago's simple batsmen, came to bat, they were retired the slown among a twenty-seven odd thousand spectators could be cut like new cheese.

It appears as if the Germans intend retiring at some points beyond the positions formerly considered a part of the Hindenburg line. The situation northeast of Soissons has not undergone such radical change but the Franco-American forces are improving their positions right around the head and along the Aisne.

Rapid Movement. Rawlinson's army is keeping pace with Debenoy's and the distance between the British patrols and the Hindenburg line is rapidly diminishing. Ephy, Roisel and Vermand were almost within the Allies' grip.

The next twenty-four hours should see the British and French on the Hindenburg line from Mouveron to Boriets. Apparently the enemy is making little use of such strongholds as Havrincourt Wood for Haig's troops are working rapidly around and through it. The German guns have evidently been moved to new positions behind the great line.

St. Quentin and La Fere will be under Allied fire shortly. Along the Lys Haig continues to harass the enemy but no big operations have developed. In local operations the British pushed toward La Bassée and strengthened their position around Hill 63 and Weilvergum where they are looking westward. There had been little activity south.

Marshal Haig's Men Now Are Standing At Villeveque, Six Miles From St. Quentin, Having Carried Out Advance Over Ten Mile Front—Germans Offer Stout Resistance At Some Points.

Gradually French Are Working Their Way Around St. Gobain Forest, North of Soissons, To Outflank La Fere and Laon and All the German Positions of This Region—19,000 Prisoners Taken By British.

(By The Associated Press).

The British and French armies continue to cut their way into the German lines on various sections of the lower part of the battle line in France.

Notwithstanding the bad weather which has caused somewhat of a slackening in the operations, Field Marshal Haig's forces have materially encroached upon Cambrai and St. Quentin, while farther south the French armies are pressing eastward on the old Noyon sector towards La Fere and Laon and northward from Soissons in an auxiliary manoeuvre with the same objective in view. Between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers, where the American troops are fighting with the French, additional ground has been gained by the Allied forces.

The British now are standing at Villeveque, six miles from St. Quentin, having carried out an advance over a ten mile front on the general line of Epehy-Rebecourt and Vermand. To the north the greater part of the Havrincourt Wood, one of the German strong points barring the way to Cambrai, has been captured.

In Old Position.

So rapid has been the British advance along this portion of the front that they now are in the positions they held before the big German drive of last March. In the positions the Germans are offering stout resistance to further progress by the British.

Gradually the French are working their way around the St. Gobain forest north of Soissons in the movement that aims at the outflanking of La Fere and Laon, and all the German positions east of this region. They have encircled the outskirts of the village of Servals, on the north edge of the forest and 2 1/2 miles from La Fere, with a short distance to the north they have taken the village of Mennessis on the St. Quentin canal. This latter river brings the French within little more than eight miles of St. Quentin.

North of the Aisne near Soissons the Germans are fighting hard to keep the French in check, realizing that the entire German defence line eastward in this region, in conjunction with the manoeuvre that is in progress around the St. Gobain forest will place the entire German defence line eastward towards Rheims in a critical position. Near La Fere and to the north of Celles-sur-Aisne, the Germans have delivered strong counter-attacks, but the French everywhere have maintained their ground.

Some Counter Blows. The Germans also are reacting somewhat south of Ypres, especially in the region of Ploegsteert, where the British are threatening the recapture of Armentieres. Counter-offensive manoeuvres here and east of Weilvergum were broken up by the British.

During the first week of September Field Marshal Haig's forces have taken more than 19,000 prisoners and large numbers of machine guns and quantities of stores. That further big events are on the programme of the Entente Allies in the prosecution of the war is indicated by the fact that Newton Baker, the American secretary of war, again is in France for a war conference.

LOSES RUDDER. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7.—The schooner G. Donald Duff, 350 tons, belonging to William Duff of Lunenburg, on her way from the Barbadoes to Halifax with a cargo of molasses, lost her rudder in the gale last Friday, off the coast of Nova Scotia. She was carried into Liverpool by an American cruiser.

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JAPANESE TROOPS TAKE KHABAROUSK

Cavalry and Kalminoff's Cossacks Occupy Lyman Also.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—The Japanese have occupied the town of Khabarousk, Siberia.

Tokyo, Sept. 7.—The war office today issued the following communication: Our cavalry consisting of the main force of the Twelfth Regiment and one company of infantry and a detachment from the Cossack General Kalminoff's, occupied Lyman August 31st and from there August 31st, advanced towards Bilitz. The main strength of the Twelfth Division remained September 1 in the vicinity of the Usart, preparing for an advance on Lusan. The railway bridge has been definitely taken by our infantry.

The retiring enemy is obstructing our advance by destroying bridges and with armored trains. The enemy destroyed the railway bridge at the southern extremity of Lusan at midnight of August 28th.

RUSSIAN CUT-THROATS. Washington, Sept. 8.—Reports from Petrograd received today through Stockholm says the Maximalist papers are openly advising the murder of the French and English officials in Petrograd. From Moscow comes word that an extraordinary commission there has ordered the arrest of relatives of former Premier Kerensky, among whom are his first wife, his son, and his niece.

EMEMY WARSHIP SUNK. Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—One of a squadron of German warships cruising off the island of Ameland Friday evening ran on a mine and was torpedoed. The vessel sank.