

Chicago Cubs Win Second Game Of World Championship Series With Boston Red Sox Three to One

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918.

UNSETTLED.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREATEN GERMAN BASE!

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE HIT BY HUN SUBMARINE

U. S. Transport Mount Vernon Was Craft Which Put Into Bar Harbor.

BIG STEAMER IS ABLE TO RETURN TO PORT

Steamer Almirante Sunk in Collision Off New Jersey Coast.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The United States army transport Mount Vernon, formerly the North German Lloyd liner Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine yesterday 200 miles from the coast of France while homeward bound, but was able to return to port. The report to the navy department today made no mention of any casualties and it was assumed that no one was injured by the explosion.

No military units were on board, but the big liner probably was carrying some sick and wounded American soldiers in addition to her crew of probably 600 or 700 navy men. The extent of the damage was not given in the department's advice, but from the fact that the vessel was able to return to France at a speed of four knots, officials concluded that she was not badly damaged.

Had Much Gold.

The Mount Vernon when she was the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, was on her way to Hamburg from New York with a large passenger list and more than \$5,000,000 in American gold when the war broke out. When the captain heard of it he, fearing capture by the British, put back and reached Bar Harbor, Me. The steamer was afterwards towed to Boston, where she was interned and subsequently seized after her crew had damaged her machinery. Her tonnage is 5,884 net. The vessel was named after the wife of the German Crown Prince.

Aimirante Sunk.

New York, Sept. 6.—The United Fruit steamship Almirante carrying passengers was sunk today off the Jersey coast, in a collision with a government vessel. The passengers were all rescued. The Almirante was en route to Europe, it is feared that some of the crew were missing.

The Almirante left Pera bound for West Indian and Central American ports in command of Captain Farquhar Grant, who, it is understood, was saved. The number of passengers was said to be small. She was a vessel of 5,000 tons gross, built in Belfast, Ireland.

CLAIR MERCHANT UNDER EDICT

D. J. Long's License Cancelled For Shipping Sugar From Madawaska To Fort Kent.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—As a result of a thorough investigation by the Canada Food Board of cases of sale of sugar and flour for export to the United States, general movement of Clair Merchant, owner of the Fort Kent Drug Company, of Fort Kent, Maine, made application to the United States food administration for permission to import 1,000 pounds of sugar which the company had purchased from Mr. Long. His application was denied and action has been taken on this part of the battlefield.

"Pressing forward beyond this line we have captured Longsoreau and Lévesque and are approaching Metz-Be-Couart and the southern portion of the Havrecourt Wood. A number of prisoners have been taken on this part of the battlefield."

"North of Le Bassin there has been local fighting. West of Le Bassin and east of Rue St. Marc we captured a few prisoners. In the latter locality our line has been advanced slightly opposite Erquinghem and southwest of Ypres."

Germans on Their Base At Chemin-des-Dames In A Precarious Position

Capture of Couchy-Le-Chateau By the French Makes Enemy Positions on Their Important Base Practically Untenable—Gen. Debeney's Army Turns Ham-Guisard Line At Dampcourt, South of Chauny—French Again At Hindenburg Line.

British South of Peronne Advance Approximately Seven Miles East of the Somme and Astride Amiens-St. Quentin Line Three Miles on Twelve Mile Front—Germans Offering Strong Resistance To Haig's Men.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The capture of Couchy-Le-Chateau by the French makes the German positions on the Chemin-Des-Dames precarious and practically untenable, according to French military officers.

With the French Army in France, Sept. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—General Debeney's army has turned the Ham-Guisard line at Dampcourt west of Chauny. The Germans are retreating rapidly all along the front south of the Somme.

French troops this afternoon reached Petit Barisis, on the eastern side of the lower forest of Coucy and immediately in front of the Hindenburg line.

French cavalry this morning passed through the town of Chauny, from which the enemy had fled. The troopers are advancing towards Tergnier, four and a half miles northeast of Chauny and have reached the region of Viry-Nourcier, two and a half miles from Tergnier.

London, Sept. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—British troops are reported to have advanced this morning astride the Amiens-St. Quentin line on a front of twelve miles to a depth of three miles.

The British are at the western edge of Templeux-Le-Fosse, three and a half miles northeast of Peronne. The Germans are strongly resisting the British advance by rear-guard actions.

Seven Mile Advance.

London, Sept. 6.—The British troops south of Peronne are advancing approximately seven miles east of the Somme on the general line of Monchy-Vraignes and Tincourt, all of which villages have been taken by them, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight in the Lys sector slight advances also have been made by the British.

The text of the communication follows:

PRESENT NO TIME FOR PEACE MOVE

Germany and Austria Decide That No Offensive To End War Will Be Started Now.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Germany and Austria have agreed that the present is no time to start a peace offensive, according to a despatch from Switzerland, reporting on the recent conference at Vienna between Admiral Von Bielitz and Count Burian.

"The resistance of the enemy's attacking troops who had attempted to delay our advance has been rapidly overcome and a number of prisoners have been taken in this sector.

Sharp Fighting.

"On the southern portion of the battlefield our progress continues in close touch with the French Army on our right. South of Peronne we are nearly seven miles east of the Somme and advancing on the general line of Monchy-Vraignes and Tincourt, all of which places have been taken by us."

"The resistance of the enemy's attacking troops who had attempted to delay our advance has been rapidly overcome and a number of prisoners have been taken in this sector.

Sharp Fighting.

"South of the Cologne River, on the high ground about Nuri, the enemy has contested our advance with great stubbornness. Sharp fighting occurred about this village and around Eaucourt, in the valley north of it. Both these villages now are in the possession of our troops."

"Pressing forward beyond this line we have captured Longsoreau and Lévesque and are approaching Metz-Be-Couart and the southern portion of the Havrecourt Wood. A number of prisoners have been taken on this part of the battlefield."

"North of Le Bassin there has been local fighting. West of Le Bassin and east of Rue St. Marc we captured a few prisoners. In the latter locality our line has been advanced slightly opposite Erquinghem and southwest of Ypres."

RUSSIAN PREMIER LENINE IS WORSE

London, Sept. 6.—The condition of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last week, is weaker, according to a Russian wireless telegraph received here tonight from Moscow. His temperature is higher as the result of effusion of blood in the pleura and shoulder.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Doris Kaplan, a member of the Social revolutionary party, who last Friday attempted to assassinate Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, is in a critical condition at a hospital in Moscow as the result of rough handling by a mob after the attack, says a despatch from Moscow to the Rhenish-Westphalian Gazette, of Essen.

The Bolshevik commissioner of justice, the despatch adds, ordered that everything be done to save the woman's life for the purpose of tracing the plot which undoubtedly existed."

A WAGE RAISE FOR MILLION

United States Railway Employees and Scotia Coal Mine Workers Get Advance.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 6.—Superintendent T. H. Brown yesterday granted the Scotia colliery workers a general increase of twenty cents per day and will ask the president and directors for certain additional increases for the lower paid classes of mine workers.

Raise for Million.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Nearly a million railroad employees, including clerks, track laborers and maintenance of way men are to receive wage increases of \$25 a month, the equivalent of one dollar a day or 12 cents an hour over the pay they received last January. Under a wage order issued today by Director General McAdoo, advances are effective as of September 1.

This morning, affecting half the rail road men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual pay roll in calculations of labor representatives, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever granted in American industrial history. It is supplementary to the general railroad wage order issued four months ago, providing for about \$200,000,000 increases, and for the classes of employees affected, it supplements provisions for that order.

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Tylers Grand Pitching Wins Second Game For Chicago Cubs 3 to 1

Chicago Pitcher, Formerly Well Known in New Brunswick and Maine Baseball Circles, Holds Boston Team To Six Hits and Allowed No Tally Until the Last Inning—Americans Use Two Catchers, Agnew and Schang.

Bush, Red Sox Slabman, Hit For Seven Singles and Is More or Less Unsteady—Splendid Fielding Extricates Tyler From Several Threatening Situations—Chicago's Runs All in Second Inn.

IMPORTANT TOWN OF HAM TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

Chauny Also Falls and Enemy Thrown Back on Whole Aisne Front.

AMERICAN TROOPS PROGRESS FURTHER

French Advance East of Canal Du Nord Reaches Ten Kilometres.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The French have reoccupied all their old trenches along the whole of the front to the north of the Aisne River, and also captured the towns of Ham and Chauny in the salient southwest of St. Quentin, says the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

South of the Aisne the American troops have made further progress in the region of Villers-en-Prayères and Revillon.

The French advance east of the Canal Du Nord at some places has reached a depth of more than ten kilometers.

The Statement.

The text of the communication follows:

"On the whole of the front between the Somme and the Aisne the advance of our troops has not slackened during the day, in spite of the efforts of the Germans to stem it, particularly in the north of the Aisne.

"To the south of Ham and Chauny,

"To the south of Ham and Chauny, we have brought our front-on-a-line running past Lachy, the forest of Villers-en-Prayères, Estreville, east of Ham-Brouchy, Villers-le-Haut, Viry, Louvrel and northwest of Chauny.

"Since yesterday our troops have made progress in several places to a depth of ten kilometers.

German Fall Back.

"To the north of the Aisne we have occupied the Basses Forest of Coucy up to Petit Barisis. The Germans were compelled to abandon in the forest, materials and considerable munitions depots.

"Further to the right we held the heights of Fresnes, Quincy-Basse, Lévis and east of Vauquois and the Laffons Forest.

"We have reoccupied our old trenches on the whole of the front to the north of the Aisne, south of the Aisne the Americans have made further progress in the region of Villers-en-Prayères and Revillon."

C. Milligan, Travellers Rest, P. E. I.

N. L. Fulton, Truro, N. S.

L. W. L. Peterson, St. John, N. B.

L. E. S. Blanchard, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

L. A. H. Tweedie, Fredericton, N. B.

L. G. A. Worrell, St. John, N. B.

L. H. B. Wilson, Hartland, N. B.

W. H. Bennett, St. John, N. B.

H. K. Smith, Greenwich, N. S.

E. South, St. John, N. B.

B. W. S. J. Taplin, New Glasgow, N. S.

W. H. Thompson, Conway, P. E. I.

C. G. Smith, Grass River, N. S.

E. A. Green, Grand Falls, P. E. I.

J. D. McKay, New London, P. E. I.

C. B. McLean, South Devon, N. B.

J. W. McLean, Pasperton, N. B.

G. C. Sparks, Bell, N. B.

J. McCarthy, St. John, N. B.

W. Manning, New Town, N. B.

E. McQuarrie, Summerside, P. E. I.

J. M. Morris, St. George, N. S.

M. MacKenzie, St. John, N. B.

J. H. McLean, St. John, N. B.

W. Stuart, Penobscot, N. S.

W. H. Allen, St. John, N. B.

Machine Gun

Killed in action—

L. C. W. Travis, Sydney, N. S.

Wounded—

L. A. H. Davis, Springhill, N. S.

J. Clement, St. Leogard, N. S.

Artillery

Wounded—

H. S. Gamble, Cody, Queen's County, N. B.

T. MacLean, North Sydney, N. S.

LT. CLAUD L. MOORE KILLED IN ACTION

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Infantry.

Killed in action:

Lieut. J. E. Soule, Milltown, N. S.

Lie