

Washington, Sept. 6.—Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Saturday probably fair. Moderate northerly winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with columns for hours 1-24 and rows for temperature readings.

WORLD SERIES FINAL

BUNCHED HITS GIVE CHICAGO 3 TO 0 LEAD

Cubs Play Brilliantly in Second World Series Struggle

TYLER AND KILLEFER DRIVE HOME RUNS

Red Sox Reach Southpaw for Only Two Safeties in Seven Innings

WEATHER FAVORABLE

More Than 20,000 View Thrilling Clash—Knabe and Wagner Battle

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL.

Comiskey Park, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.

Timely hitting by Reinder Bill Killefer and Lefty Tyler, the Chicago batsmen, was enough to send the Windy City entries to the lead in the second clash of the 1918 world series here this afternoon.

The star battery connected for their run-producing wallop in the second inning and netted the Cubs three runs. This was the only run-making frame up to the end of the seventh inning.

Tyler allowed the invaders only two hits. It was a walk that started the trouble, just the same as a base on balls proved the deciding factor in the opening struggle yesterday.

A walk to Merkle, an infield hit by Pick, followed by Killefer's double and Tyler's one-base smash, resulted in three Cubs dashing across the home plate.

This inning also produced more action than really was known by the fans. When the Boston club came off the field at the end of the second frame, Otto Knabe, the Cub coach, and Heine Wagner, Red Sox tutor, engaged in a fist fight, which led the willing combatants under the grandstand.

They engaged in a brief tussle in which Wagner went to the mat. It was a great inning for the Cubs. Players separated the combatants. It was action plenty.

Tyler was pitching in great form and during the first five innings was reached for only one safety, that a scratch infield tap which McInnis managed to beat out. He was working easily and seemed to have plenty in reserve.

The second hit of the frame, registered by the sixth by Shean, a slashing drive to center, which was well played by Killefer.

Hooper batted from the wrong side of the plate against the portside offerings of George Tyler. The veteran fly-chaser allowed Tyler to shoot over three wide ones without making any effort to connect.

Tyler grooved the fourth one, but the fifth was wide and Hooper trotted slowly to first. Shean took two strikes, a ball and then fanned.

The hit and run sign was out and as Shean missed the third strike Hooper stepped out at second. He made the bag in safety, but Shean was accused of interfering with Killefer and Hooper was ordered to the bench.

Hooper's best was an easy fly to Hooper.

Flack started the Cubs in the right way by reaching Bullet Joe Bush for a single. Hooper failed in his attempt to advance Flack and forced his teammate, Bush to Scott.

Mann lifted a fly to Strunk in center. The fleet batsman purposely dropped the fly, but picked up the ball in time for Hooper, a clever base runner, at second.

When the hit and run failed, Paskert then fled to Whiteman for the first out of the frame.

Details of the Play

Lefty Tyler, for the Cubs, and Joe Bush, for the Red Sox, were the opposing twirlers in the second game at Chicago.

FIRST INNING

Tyler sent up two wide ones to Hooper. The next was also a ball. Tyler then put over one strike but on the fifth pitch Hooper walked to first.

On the hit and run Shean thumped Tyler ferried with Killefer's throw and Hildebrand called Hooper out at second.

This gave a double play, Killefer to Hildebrand, Strunk popped to Deal. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Flack opened with a single to left. Hildebrand forced Flack, Bush to Scott, the batsman taking first on a fielder's choice. Strunk purposely dropped Mann's fly to short center and then forced Hildebrand by throwing the ball to Shean at second.

Mann reached first on the play. Paskert signaled hit and run. Hooper, Strunk popped to Whiteman. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Tyler again had trouble finding the corners and walked Whiteman on four pitched balls. McInnis dropped a bunt between Killefer and Tyler and when the fielders collided beat Killefer's throw for a hit, Whiteman going to second.

Scott sacrificed, Killefer to Pick, the latter covering first. Thomas up. Ball one. The first extra base hit of the series. Tyler up. Struck by Tyler singled over second, scoring Pick and Killefer.

He tried to reach second on the throw to the plate, but was out. Strunk to Agnew to Scott. Flack hit to McInnis and beat the first baseman to the bag. McInnis made no attempt to throw to Bush, who was running to cover first.

On Flack's attempt to steal Agnew threw high and wide, but the runner overrode the bag and Shean tagged him. Flack was credited with a stolen base. Agnew with an assist and Shean with an out. Three runs, four hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING

Bush walked. Hooper forced him, Tyler to Hildebrand. The shortstop made a fine stop of a wild throw. Hooper took first on a fielder's choice. Shean forced Hooper, Hildebrand to Pick. Shean reached first on a fielder's choice.

Scott's throw filtered through Merkle. Strunk fouled to Killefer. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Hildebrand grounded out. Shean to McInnis. Mann bunted hard to McInnis and was out at first. Paskert popped to Shean. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING

Whiteman popped to Pick. McInnis out. Hildebrand to Merkle. Pick made a one-hand stop. Hooper's throw to Scott's ground and threw him out at first.

The play cut off what looked like a sure hit. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Hooper dropped Merkle's fly close to the line and the batsman reached second on the error. Pick bunted to Bush whose quick throw to Thomas got Merkle at third. Pick took first on a fielder's choice.

On the hit-and-run, Deal fled to Hooper but Pick managed to beat the throw back to first. Pick was out stealing on the first pitch to Killefer. Agnew to Scott. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING

Thomas out. Deal to Merkle. Agnew bled to Flack. Deal missed Bush's grounder and the latter reached first on the error. Flack ran to deep right for the out. Flack ran to deep right for the out.

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Eight

U. S. TROOPSHIP TORPEDOED; SAFE IN FRENCH PORT

Mount Vernon, Formerly Kronprinzessin Cecelie, Attacked by U-Boat

WAS HOMEWARD BOUND

Vessel Puts Back Under Own Steam—No Loss of Life Indicated

By the United Press

Washington, Sept. 6.—The American troop transport Mount Vernon, formerly the German Kronprinzessin Cecelie, was torpedoed off the French coast, but returned to a French port at fourteen hours, declared the Navy Department this afternoon.

No loss of life is yet reported. The torpedoing occurred 200 miles off the French coast while the ship was homeward bound.

The Mount Vernon, early in the war, while still under German control, started to dash across the Atlantic with a cargo of gold, but put back to Bar Harbor, where she was libeled.

On January 31, 1917, three days before diplomatic relations were severed between this country and Germany, the liner, while still in custody of a United States marshal, was deliberately disabled at the direction of her German commander.

This occurred after the ship had been conveyed from Bar Harbor to Boston. At the time the damage was estimated at \$200,000. The Cecelie remained in this condition until the declaration of war, when she and other German liners were seized by this Government.

Steps were at once taken to put all these ships, most of them intentionally disabled by their crews, into commission. Most of them have since been used as transports.

SENATOR'S SON A SUICIDE

Father of Army Aviation Corps Lieutenant on Way to France

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Henry E. Hollis, of the army aviation corps, who committed suicide last Wednesday in Dayton, O., where he was stationed, was a son of Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, who is on his way to France to visit the battlefronts.

The senator's wife was advised of the suicide only today. Lieutenant Hollis, who was twenty-three years of age, was formerly a student at Cornell University and lived with his mother in Princeton, N. J.

He was a member of the military service while in training shortly before receiving his commission, six months ago, he was in an airplane accident in which he received serious injuries on his head and face.

VESSELS COLLIDE; 5 DROWNED

Almarance, of United Fruit Company, Rammied and Sunk

New York, Sept. 6.—(By Central News.) The freighter Hineco, bound for an Atlantic port, rammed and sank the Almarance, a vessel of the United Fruit Company, through the military service.

While in training shortly before receiving his commission, six months ago, he was in an airplane accident in which he received serious injuries on his head and face.

Continued on Page Six, Column One

PRESIDENT SAYS "NO" TO REQUEST FOR STUMP TOUR

Secretary McAdoo Advises Against Speechmaking Trip This Fall

NEEDED AT THE CAPITAL

Besides, Those Best Informed Believe Such a Journey Might Not Be Safe

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

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NEGRO SHOTS FIVE IN FIGHT; WOMAN A VICTIM

Three Colored Men and White Man and Woman Wounded. One May Die

A white man, a white woman and three negroes were shot at Fifteenth and South streets this afternoon by a negro.

The victims of the shooting are Mrs. Catherine Sonner, white, 1927 South street; John Welsh, white, 2214 South Seventeenth street, and the following negroes: William Jackson, 1018 South Chadwick street; A. H. Hansen, 708 South Eighteenth street, and Edward Williams, 1513 Lombard street. Jackson will die.

All the injured but Welsh, who is in St. Agnes Hospital, are in the Polyclinic. The trouble began in McGarrity's saloon, Fifteenth and South streets.

A negro, William Austin, Eleventh and Lombard streets, was quarreling with men at the bar. Suddenly he whipped out a revolver, shot one of the men, and then ran into the street, firing right and left.

Mrs. Sonner was shot down as she stood on the step of her home. Austin was arrested.

SING FOR MARNE AND LAFAYETTE

Double Anniversary Draws Huge Throng to Independence Hall

TWO FLAGS UNFURLED

Lafayette Day Messages Sent by Foch and Pershing

All people unite in admiration of those gallant soldiers of the British and French armies whose heroic acts made possible the progress of the Allied armies now advancing toward final victory.

General Pershing. "It is in perfect communion of sentiment that I am with you today in the celebration. Once more the union of our people will make our strength; the valor of the American soldier testifies to it."

The double anniversary—of the birth of the immortal Lafayette and of the deathless victory of the French at the battle of the Marne in 1914—was celebrated this afternoon in Philadelphia on Independence Square, in Paris at Hotel de Ville, and elsewhere in America and France.

A hundred and sixty-one years ago the Marquis de Lafayette, destined to give of his strength and his wealth to the American Revolution, was born.

Members of the French colony in Philadelphia were joined by prominent Philadelphians in celebrating the double anniversary in accordance with an arrangement whereby Americans and French in Paris would celebrate it at the same hour.

Marines and sailors from the navy yard and veterans of the old First Infantry, N. G. P., participated. A great song festival preceded the observances proper.

FRENCH CAPTURE CHAUNY; HAIG MAKES BIG ADVANCE; AMERICANS WON ON AISNE

YPRES TO RHEIMS, FOE'S RETREAT

Severest fighting now rages over the entire 150-mile line on which the Germans are retreating. From Ypres to south of Peronne the British forces are pressing the enemy hard. Southward and then eastward in a continuous line that has been extended almost to Rheims, the Americans and French are now forcing the Teuton retreat, making most of their gains after tenacious resistance by picked German troops.

EXTRA

CHICAGO CUBS EVEN SERIES BY TAKING SECOND GAME, 3-1

BOSTON RED SOX

CHICAGO CUBS

Bush-Agnew; Tyler-Killefer. Umpires—At the plate, Hildebrand; first base, Kline; second base, Owens; third base, O'Day.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The French cavalry this morning passed through the town of Chauny, from which the enemy had fled. The troops are advancing toward Tergnier, four and one-half miles northeast of Chauny, and have reached the region of Viry-Nourteil, two and one-half miles from Tergnier.

General Debeney's army has damaged the Ham-Guicard line at Dampcourt, west of Chauny.

The Germans are retreating rapidly all along the front south of the Somme.

Paris, Sept. 6.—French troops last night continued to push forward on the entire front between the Somme and the Vesle, says today's War Office report. American troops are participating in the offensive north of the Vesle and above Soissons.

This continued pressure by the Allied forces is pushing back the Germans on virtually the entire 150-mile line from Rheims to Ypres.

South of Peronne (on the Somme) French troops made further crossings of the Somme in the region of Epenancourt. Further south the Ham-Peronne road was reached at several points.

South of Ham the towns of Le Plessis-Patte-D'Oie and Bertancourt were captured, and still further south the French pursuing troops pushed beyond Guivry, Caillouel-Crepigny and Abbecourt.

The French have secured a good hold on the northern bank of the Ailette and on the terrain between that river and the Oise, says a dispatch from the front. They are approaching, if they are not actually on, the Hindenburg line at St. Gobain itself.

The first long-range gun which shelled Paris was located in St. Gobain (felled) between the Somme and the Oise. French troops have captured the block of hills known as the Outrecourt massif, which is within three miles of Chauny.

General Mangin's troops are reported as having reached positions within ten miles of Laon and are within sight of that city. General Berthelot's soldiers have reached the Aisne on a large front.

In the region north of the Ailette the French reached the outskirts of the Sinceny and the plateau north of Landicourt and south of the Ailette the advancing forces are along the Axauxillon ravine.

Even the Chemin-des-Dames line seems virtually outflanked through the continued French progress on the German right flank north of the Aisne, and the retirement may not stop short of the Ailette.

The American troops advancing to the Vesle have captured the town of Glennes, southeast of Reville, and have advanced their lines as far as the outskirts of Villers-en-Prayeres, on the Aisne. American forces occupied the towns of Dhuzel and Barboval virtually without opposition.

Paris, Sept. 6.—In a continuous advance on the whole front between the Somme and the Vesle the Allies have made forward thrusts from Epenancourt, south of Peronne, to Giesnes, northeast of Fismes.

The distance between Epenancourt and Glennes in an air line is 20 miles, but the turns and twists of the line make the battlefront much longer than that.

American troops have taken Glennes and are approaching the Aisne at places northeast of Fismes.

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By the United Press

SHUT CLUBS AT 11; COAL SAVING, AIM

Fuel Administrator Makes Ruling for Fall and Winter

DATE NOT ANNOUNCED

Closing of Philadelphia's 225 clubs at 11 o'clock at night during the fall and winter was announced this afternoon as a new policy of the fuel administration by Francis A. Lewis, administrator for this country.

Clubs that have large rooming facilities and are operating much on the hotel plan, Mr. Lewis said, will be permitted to consume electricity for lighting purposes to assure the safety of room guests. Otherwise every club in the city will be compelled to close its doors at the hour set.

The fuel administration will announce within a few days the date when this order becomes effective. Simultaneously, Mr. Lewis announced that street peddlers and corner-store dealers in coal who, he said, have been reaping a rich harvest from the poor in the past by charging exorbitant prices for fuel, will be allowed to operate after October 15 only under Federal license. Their prices will be strictly regulated.

The fuel administrator denied that retail coal dealers generally had boosted prices above the scale fixed by the Government. "If there has been a single instance of this kind, and the evidence is laid before me, I will turn such dealers over to the United States District Attorney within fifteen minutes," he declared. "I do not, however, believe it is true."

Reduction of coal orders by order of the fuel administration has resulted in a saving thus far of 200,000 tons, said Mr. Lewis. This was effected by striking an average of the coal consumed by a block of houses and eliminating waste wherever it was found to be practiced.

When you think of writing, write to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Continued on Page Two, Column Five

7 CITY SOLDIERS DEAD AND 7 HURT

Five Army Lieutenants From This Section Among Casualties

2 FROM HERE MISSING

Philadelphia Soldiers in Today's Death List

Lieutenant Thomas B. Fales, 4407 Spruce street.

Lieutenant Edward R. Goward, 1616 North Marshall street.

Sergeant Harry D. Edgar, 1338 West Oxford street.

Sergeant Edward H. Foley, 415 North Sixty-second street.

Corporal Louis Chicoue, 1107 Christian street.

Private Wilmer Faunce, 2654 South Watta street.

Private Alexander Myers, September 6, 1918

Seven more Philadelphians have been added to the heroes from this city who have given their lives for the country on the battlefields of France.

The death of two Philadelphia lieutenants—Edward B. Goward and Thomas B. Fales—are reported unofficially in a letter written by a soldier in France. The reports are confirmed by an officer who has returned here from France and is now in this city.

Lieutenant Goward was killed while acting commander of Company M, 19th Infantry, formerly the First Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Fales was second in command. Both men were reported missing.

Continued on Page Two, Column Five

Close-Pressed Germans Fighting to Gain Time

Enemy Gives Ground Everywhere in Advance of Program of Retirement Before British Tanks and Machine Guns

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the British Armies, Sept. 6.

The enemy is still falling back under the close pressure of our troops and fighting bitter rear-guard actions at machine-gun range, but is forced to give ground everywhere in advance of his program of retirement.

The vital part of his line is still in the country south of the Seneze River below Douai and west of Cambrai, and it is here our men are following up their breach in the Drocourt line and driving spearheads into his positions eastward.

The German troops had been ordered to hold the line of the Torille River, and the crossing of the Canal du Nord, north of Peronne, at all costs in order to delay our advance, but in spite of holding the banks with fierce machine-gun fire, they were unable to prevent the passage of the English and Welsh battalions, who attacked yesterday with the greatest gallantry, threw a bridge across under heavy fire and gained to the other side of the canal.

Our troops then advanced before the retiring enemy and drove his rear guards out of the villages of Manincourt and Etricourt, and are making further progress toward our old lines around Cambrai salient, which we took in a surprise attack last November.

Further north this movement is linked up with the still more important progress of the English troops around Moeuvres, which they entered Wednesday, and north of the old Hindenburg line, beyond Quant and Inchy.

Foe Fights for Time

In all these villages northward from Peronne and westward of Cambrai the

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