

WEATHER Fair Thursday and probably Friday; gentle to moderate southwest winds.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKING MORE CERTAIN CAPTURE OF ST. QUENTIN

Successful Smash at Hindenburg Line on 22-Mile Front To Depth of 1-3 To Three Miles MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

German Launch Determined Counter-Attacks; Taking of St. Quentin Remains Difficult Task As Germans Are in Strong Defensive Positions; Defeat of Bulgars in Macedonia

(By The Associated Press.) British and French veterans have made another vicious and successful smash at the Hindenburg line.

Sweeping forward on a front of 22 miles, they went ahead from 1-3 to 3 miles, taking many prisoners. The most important aspect of the advance is that it makes more certain the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs.

Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies charged over the trench system occupied by the British before they were pushed back by the Teutonic flood last March.

The British assault was over a front of sixteen miles, from Holnon, west of St. Quentin, to Gouzeaucourt, north of Epehy.

Not only did the blow bring nearer the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans are struggling desperately to hold, but it went far towards wiping out the only bulge in the British line which resembles a salient.

Make Counter-Attacks. The importance which the Germans attached to the territory wrested from them is indicated by the announcement that they launched determined counter-attacks, as soon as they could be organized.

While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were equally successful in gaining their objectives.

Five enemy seaplanes which approached the east coast of England were driven off by four British machines, one machine being destroyed.

While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were equally successful in gaining their objectives.

The taking of St. Quentin remains a difficult task, however, for the Germans are in

TANKS PLAYED BIG PART IN ATTACK ON ST. MIHEL SALIENT

Land Iron-Clads Swung Out Onto Battle Field Immediately After Barrage ENTERED VILLAGES AHEAD OF INFANTRY

American Ingenuity Used in Getting Supply of Gasoline To Tanks; The Advance Brought Out Many Examples of Daring On Part of Their Crews

(By The Associated Press.) With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 18.—Squadrons of American manned tanks, operating for the first time on a large scale, in the attack on the St. Miheil salient, played an important and dramatic part in the defeat of the Germans.

Divided into brigades—light, intermediate and heavy—the tanks swung out onto the field of battle immediately after the barrage.

Early in the action difficulty was experienced in getting to the front sufficient gasoline, although a great fleet of gasoline tanks had been prepared to carry supplies.

Barrels of gasoline were trundled and rolled over the roadless fields by daring volunteers to meet the most pressing needs.

Several others were wounded, but remained on duty. No one was killed, however, even though a German six-inch shell ploughed clear through a small tank, destroying it, but injuring only one of the crew.

Tanks were occasionally as much as two miles ahead of the infantry throwing consternation into the Germans.

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMBASSADOR PAGE TO BE SUCCEEDED BY DAVIS

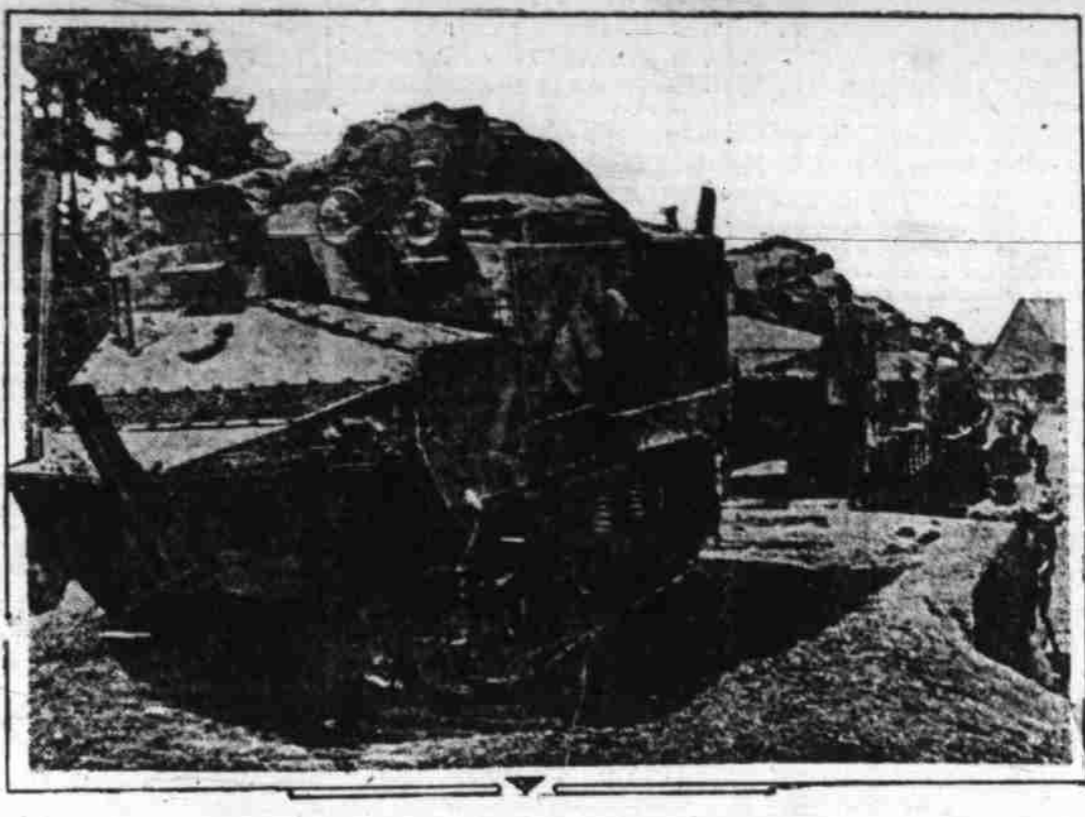
West Virginian in Switzerland to Head Americans at Berne Conference

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 18.—John W. Davis, of West Virginia, now Solicitor General of the United States, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Walter Hines Page as Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Davis is 45 years old. Beginning life as a lawyer, in his home town of Clarkburg, W. Va., he became prominent in Democratic politics and served in the West Virginia Legislature before coming to Congress.

It is understood here that Mr. Page will leave shortly for the United States. In recent communications with the State Department, he has expressed a desire to leave as soon as possible and it is probable that Secretary Loughlin of the Embassy, will be charged d'affaires until Mr. Davis' arrival.

Hundred French Tanks Help Pinch Off St. Miheil Salient



Cables from France tell how nearly 100 French tanks aided the Yanks in their assault against the southern side of the Haas' St. Miheil salient. In this French official picture you see a fleet of these tanks starting out to attack enemy lines.

DRIVE OF ALLIES STRENGTHENS THEIR GRIP ON ST. QUENTIN

Ground Gained Likely To Prove of Great Importance in Hitting Hindenburg Line

GERMANS SURRENDERED QUITE FREELY IN PLACES

Tanks Accompanied the Troops and Rendered Invaluable Service in Early Stages of Conflict; Enemy Utilizes Number of New Type of Planes of Huge Size

(By The Associated Press.) With the British Army in France, Sept. 18.—The British troops made a powerful attack against the German lines to the west and northwest of St. Quentin today and most important results were achieved.

To the south the French co-operated in what is likely to prove an operation of vast portent with respect to the Hindenburg defensive position.

The zone involved in the British movement lay roughly between Holnon, on the south, and Gouzeaucourt. Within a few hours Pezriere, Templeux-Le-Gourard, Epehy, Ronsoy and Villert were behind the advance British force.

The assault began at dawn. Unfortunately rain began to fall about two o'clock and when the British went over the top the ground was already slimy and hard to negotiate especially when the ridges were reached and the men had to charge up them.

The British preliminary bombardment was brief and was followed by the customary barrage for the protection of the advancing infantry.

Today's operation cannot be considered as a major operation as compared with recent battles. The objectives sought, however, were important, both from the defensive and offensive standpoints.

The assault began at dawn. Unfortunately rain began to fall about two o'clock and when the British went over the top the ground was already slimy and hard to negotiate especially when the ridges were reached and the men had to charge up them.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MAIN PROVISIONS TAX BILL APPROVED

Only Few Minor Provisions and Amendments To Be Considered By House

FINAL VOTE EXPECTED NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 18.—All of the principal tax provisions of the new war revenue bill were approved by the House today almost as fast as two clerks working in relays could read them.

After adopting within an hour the war excess profits provisions without change, the House passed important sections raising many billions of dollars without a word of objection or even discussion.

Besides the war excess profits sections which yield the greatest returns to come from the bill, provisions adopted today were taxes on estates, estimated to raise \$110,000,000; transportation \$187,000,000; amusement admissions \$100,000,000; excise taxes, including automobiles, jewelry, luxuries and semi-luxuries \$518,000,000.

The most important matters remaining to be disposed of are the proposal to tax cotton at \$3 a bale and to impose a 5-cent tax on products of child labor.

The proposed Federal license tax for automobiles, ranging from \$5 to \$50 annually according to horsepower, was sharply attacked but finally approved.

The proposed Federal license tax for automobiles, ranging from \$5 to \$50 annually according to horsepower, was sharply attacked but finally approved.

In suggesting the tax on bill board and similar advertising receipts, Representative Treadway said his amendment was designed to reach a proper revenue source now untouched.

Representative Treadway said his amendment was designed to reach a proper revenue source now untouched.

Representative Treadway said his amendment was designed to reach a proper revenue source now untouched.

(Continued on Page Two.)

DANIELS SPEAKS TO GRADUATES OF NAVAL ACADEMY

Military Success Only Argument German Militarist Can Understand, Says Sect'y

TEUTON PROPOSALS DUE TO ALLIED VICTORIES

(By The Associated Press.) Annapolis, Md., Sept. 18.—Military success is the only argument German militarists can understand, Secretary Daniels declared here today, speaking at the graduation exercises at the naval academy when 646 new ensigns received their commissions after an intensive ten-week course of study.

"The attention of the world in the past few days," Mr. Daniels said, "has been centered on four things: First, the victories of the Allied forces; second, the capture of prisoners; third, the offer of the Kaiser of peace with Belgium; fourth, Austria's suggestions of a conference of all the belligerent nations for the purpose of exchanging views."

"These four incidents are not separated, but closely related. The last three were inspired by the first. If the Allied forces had not won military victories, no such remarkable speech as Wilhelm's made to the workers at Krupp's would have been delivered."

The United States longs for peace, declared Mr. Daniels, and fights for peace, and American courage on land and sea wrote the first notes of the peace offensive.

The answer of President Wilson to the Austrian note is direct and leaves nothing to be desired," declared the Secretary.

When the German ruler and people are ready to retire into their own territory and recognize that not a foot of land or a dollar of booty can be retained by conquest—when that moment arrives they will accept the just and moderate terms of President Wilson approved by the allies."

When the German ruler and people are ready to retire into their own territory and recognize that not a foot of land or a dollar of booty can be retained by conquest—when that moment arrives they will accept the just and moderate terms of President Wilson approved by the allies."

When the German ruler and people are ready to retire into their own territory and recognize that not a foot of land or a dollar of booty can be retained by conquest—when that moment arrives they will accept the just and moderate terms of President Wilson approved by the allies."

When the German ruler and people are ready to retire into their own territory and recognize that not a foot of land or a dollar of booty can be retained by conquest—when that moment arrives they will accept the just and moderate terms of President Wilson approved by the allies."

(Continued on Page Two.)

ROBINSON SAYS PRESIDENT WILL FIX COTTON PRICE

Tar Heel Congressman Reviews Status of Situation With Members of Committee

SHIPBUILDER ARRESTED FOR UNPAID BOARD BILL

A. M. Rea, of New Bern, Taken Position With Navy Department; Herbert O. Mills, of Asheville, Assumes Duties With Food Administration; Tar Heels at Nation's Capital

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Building. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, Sept. 18.—That President Wilson will fix the price of raw cotton within the next two or three days, was a forecast made tonight by Representative Lee Robinson, who is one of the big cotton farmers of North Carolina and who is conversant with the Washington situation.

While Southern Senators are wiring their constituents that the matter is entirely in the hands of the President and nobody knows what he will do, they will take you to "one side" and "confidentially" tell you that price-fixing is inevitable. The speculation in the New York exchange will be eliminated.

The crop of 1918 is estimated to be eleven million bales, while the needs of the allies and America for war purposes will approximate nine million bales. Thus only two million bales will be left for civilian uses, and this fact is giving President Wilson and the administration worry.

Harry B. Spear, president of the West Coast Shipbuilding Company, and builder of ships at New Bern, N. C., was arrested in Washington today charged with defrauding the Washington Hotel of \$740 due on a board bill.

Mr. Spear had returned from New Bern recently, where he went to inaugurate plans for constructing concrete ships and ferries. The firm is a private corporation, but has been engaged by the government to build ships at a number of sea coast towns.

The confirmation of J. A. Horaday as postmaster at Beaufort, N. C., is being withheld. Protests have been filed stating that he is a non-resident and an appeal is being made in behalf of W. L. Arrington, a local candidate.

Mr. Rea, of New Bern, arrived in Washington today to take a job in the Navy Department.

The people of North Carolina are not getting excited over politics; the winning of the war is the predominant idea," said Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, who was in Washington today upon the completion of the summer holiday in Western North Carolina.

E. W. Webb, a native of Morehead City, N. C., but who is a criminal lawyer in New York City, was a Washington visitor today. Mr. Webb left the State eighteen years ago and is forming the law partnership of Phelps, East and Webb, has made a reputation as a trial lawyer. Suggesting the shortage of man-power in New York City, he noted the fact that 50-year-old women were running elevators in the big metropolis.

Herbert O. Mills, of Asheville, arrived in Washington today to connect with his duties as a member of the staff of executives governing the United States Food Administration. He will leave next week for Chicago on his first important assignment. Mr. Mills has declined an offer to become attached to the federal trade commission, preferring the job with the Food Administration.

Rev. Horace Guerrant Dead. Danville, Va., Sept. 18.—Rev. Horace D. Guerrant, a well known member of the Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died at his home here today aged 70 years.

President Woodrow Wilson today acknowledged through Senator Lee S. Overman, the gift of C. M. Gentry, of Albermarle, Stanly county, as an aid to business yet preaching on Sundays.

(Continued on Page Four.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)