

THE WEATHER FAIR.

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 202.

STORMING GERMAN LINES THE BRITISH TAKE BULLE COURT

Teutons Not Allowed to Recover from Desperate Attacks on British.

OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS ARE TAKEN

German Airplanes Destroyed and French Continue to Bombard Germans.

Storming the German lines east of Arras along a twelve-mile front, British troops have forced back the Germans at two important points and have established themselves in Bulle court, the scene of many desperate struggles recently. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans and more than 700 prisoners were taken.

Without giving the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht time to recover after the repulse of their ineffectual counter-attacks, Field Marshal Haig early Saturday threw his forces against three vital points in the line protecting Douai and in each place gained his objective. At the southern end of the line was Bulle court, protecting Queant. Here thousands have fallen in attacks and counter-attacks in the last two weeks. The battle here lasted for many hours, during which the British firmly placed themselves in the village, but the fighting still goes on.

Six miles to the north along the Arras-Cambrai road and between the villages of Monchy and Guemappes, the British straightened out their line by taking 1,300 yards of a German trench system. Cambrai, a strong point in the German defenses here, also fell into British hands.

Positions Captured. Around Roux, north of the Scarpe and at the northern end of the attacking lines, Field Marshal Haig's men captured German positions on a front of about one mile and a half. The fighting was most intense about the Roux camp, where the chemical works in the direction of Ploouvain and along the Arras-Douai railway.

Fourteen German airplanes were destroyed by the entente forces on Friday and twelve others were driven down.

French artillery continues to bombard the German lines and munition dumps along the Aisne front. The German war office asserts that the French were driven back at Borelle ridge, in the vicinity of Gerny. There has been a violent artillery duel near Avocourt, on the left bank of the Meuse, on the Verdun front. The French delivered several attacks on the hills east of Berry Au Bac, in which the Germans claim they were repulsed.

Resumption of the offensive movement by the revolution forces operating in conjunction with the British campaign in Mesopotamia, was announced Saturday by the Russian war office. The Russian army has crossed the Diala river in the rear of the Turkish forces which had retreated before the British advance and taken refuge in Jabel Hamrills about 100 miles northwest of Bagdad.

BRITISH COMMISSION IS GIVEN A GREAT OVATION BY CROWDS IN NEW YORK

Arthur J. Balfour Is Deeply Touched by the Great Demonstration.

DOUBTS SWEEP AWAY.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The climax of the British war commission's two day visit to this city came this afternoon when Foreign Minister Arthur J. Balfour declared any doubts some of his colleagues may have had as to the sincerity of their welcome to the United States has been finally dispelled by the plaudits of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who have greeted them since their arrival here. The distinguished British statesman admitted that before their departure from England some of his assistants may have felt misgivings as to their reception. Speaking with evident emotion, at a private reception in his honor, Mr. Balfour declared, however, that "if any doubts existed they exist no more."

The entertainment here of the British mission has been somewhat less spectacular than that arranged for Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre, but their welcome has been no less earnest and sincere.

The streets through which they have passed have been filled with cheering thousands and they have been made to feel in every sense of the word as allies in every sense of the word.

GERMANY'S WAR AIMS. AMSTERDAM, (Via London)—May 12.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will deliver his speech in the reichstag on Germany's war aims on Tuesday next, according to semi-official advices from Berlin today.

The chancellor, who is now at German headquarters, will return to Berlin tomorrow, "bringing with him proofs of the emperor's entire confidence."

WAY IS CLEARED FOR ROOSEVELT'S VOLUNTEER ARMY

If Administration Approves Colonel May Take Division to France.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS THE FINAL JUDGE

Stormy Debate Precedes Voting of the Authorization by the House.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The way was cleared in congress today for President Roosevelt, if he is given authorization by the administration, to raise a division of volunteers for service in France.

Reversing its previous action and overriding the conference committee on the army draft bill, the house voted 217 to 178 to empower the president to extend authority for recruiting such a division. This sent the army bill back to conference, but the senate already had adopted a similar authorization during original consideration of the measure and its conferees are expected to agree quickly to it now. Whether the necessary authority will be given Col. Roosevelt by the administration is problematical. The army general staff, whose advice President Wilson has followed closely in the conduct of the war, is strongly opposed to the plan, declaring volunteer units of that character have no place in the great war army.

The house voted the authorization after a stormy debate. Representative Anthony led the fight for the bill, moving to recommit the army bill to conference with instructions to accept the senate's Roosevelt amendment. Chairman Dent, of the military committee and many other democrats and republicans fought against the proposal. Forty-five democrats and four independents were among those who voted for it, and there were thirty republican votes against.

When the action of the house was reported to the senate, Chairman Chamberlain, of the military committee, withdrew the conference report for revision and announced that the conference will meet Monday. The bill with the amendment included is expected to receive final conference approval without delay and go to the president for his signature by the middle of the week.

Ten million men in the United States will be subject to the selective conscription on July 1, within the ages agreed upon in the conference report on the war army bill, announced today by the census bureau. This number of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive represents nearly ten per cent of the total population of between 103,000,000 and 104,000,000 on July 1, 1917.

GERMANS CLAIM BRITISH DESTROYER WAS SUNK IN ENGAGEMENT THURSDAY

British Maintain That No British Ship Was Injured in Least.

GERMAN SHIPS FLED.

BERLIN, Via London, May 12.—The admiralty announces that a British destroyer was sunk in the engagement on May 10, between German light forces and British cruisers and destroyers.

"During an advance of German light forces in the Hooften on May 10, enemy forces were sighted at 5:40 a. m., east of the North Hinder light ship. As they came nearer they were recognized as three small modern British cruisers and four destroyers. A firing engagement at once developed in the neighborhood of the Flemish coast, east of the Thurntor bank. There the enemy cruisers held back. Our forces receded speed so as to allow the enemy to come within closer range.

"During the latter part of the engagement an explosion occurred on the enemy line as a result of our fire. Apparently it was a boiler explosion. The damaged destroyer, with a list to the starboard, sank shortly afterwards, as was reliably observed.

"Our forces then advanced upon the enemy destroyers, which had turned away at full speed to join the new distant cruisers, and finally ceased fire as the enemy disappeared from view to the north. There were neither losses nor damages on our side."

SENATE VOTES TO PROHIBIT USE OF GRAIN FOR LIQUOR

Amendment Prohibiting Use of Grain Tacked on Espionage Bill.

ENORMOUS LOSSES IN REVENUE SEEN

Senate, by Close Vote, Throws Out Censorship Section of Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The first legislative step toward conservation of the nation's food resources and a long advance toward an absolutely dry United States, was taken tonight by the senate in approving, 28 to 32, an amendment to the administration espionage bill forbidding during the war the use of cereals or grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. By a majority of one vote the senate today threw out the bill with the administration's censorship section and then voted overwhelmingly not to put in a modified section as was done in the house. This action is expected to throw the censorship into conference where the influence of the administration can be brought to bear more directly. What will be the outcome, no senator would predict with confidence tonight.

Debate Limited. The prohibition amendment was adopted under a rule limiting debate sharply, and there were only brief speeches on each side. Just before the senate had voted down, 47 to 25, a proposal to forbid sale of intoxicants during the war.

Effective September 1, the amendment is calculated to confine sale and consumption of whiskey and other grain liquors already in stock and to wines, brandies or other drinks that depend upon other materials for their main constituents. Another opportunity to vote upon it will be offered when the senate takes the bill with the amendment from the committee of the whole but opponents of the prohibitory provision are not confident that they will be able to overturn today's action.

Big Revenue Loss. Estimates during the debate were that at least \$200,000,000 in annual internal revenues would be lost if the amendment stands. Stimulation of the press censorship section ended a long and bitter fight. The vote was 29 to 28. An opportunity will come also for another vote on this section, and the administration is expected to make an effort to have the senate reverse itself.

The prohibition amendment was proposed by Senator Cummins, republican of Iowa. An amendment by Senator Gronna, prohibiting the use of grains and other necessities of life in the manufacture of beverage alcohol was beaten 46 to 24. Another by Senator Weeks, republican of the north, prohibiting the use of cereals in the manufacture of alcohol used in the manufacture of tobacco was beaten 29 to 37.

NEW ENGLAND'S HOMAGE TO HERO OF THE MARNE TAKES SUBSTANTIAL FORM

Great Sum Raised for Benefit of War Orphans of France.

DEGREE FOR JOFFRE.

BOSTON, May 12.—New England paid homage to the hero of the Marne today. From the moment Marshal Joffre stepped from his train at the south station on his arrival from New York this morning until the left for Canada tonight, he was applauded continuously. The crowds massed along the streets, heedless of the frequent showers, accorded him one of the most enthusiastic greetings ever given a popular idol in this city, when he was escorted through the business section by a long line of troops.

On historic Boston commons he received from little Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, a parchment announcing that through the marshal the school children of Massachusetts and the citizens of Boston and New England desired to present a sum for the care of the children whose fathers have died for France. This sum tonight had reached a total of \$175,000 with contributions still pouring in.

At Harvard university, General Joffre was invested by President Lowell with the honorary degree of doctor of laws. In conferring the degree, President Lowell said: "Joseph Jacques Cesar Joffre, marshal of France, a commander whose calm courage and sagacity shone as a bright star in a dark night, whose genius at the Marne wrung from defeat a victory that saved France, and with France the world."

The university had voted to confer a similar degree of Rene Viviani, but the head of the French mission had been called to Canada, and as the degree could only be conferred in person, it was automatically withdrawn.

WOULD COMMANDEER YACHTS. WASHINGTON, May 12.—An urgent plea for legislation to permit the navy to commandeer yachts and other craft for coast defense attack were addressed to the house naval committee today by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. He wrote that while many fine yachts had been offered either free or on nominal lease rates, other ones are asking exorbitant prices and 200 or more have refused to sell at rates fixed by government appraisers.



STRUGGLE AGAINST GERMAN MEANS GRIM BUSINESS ON EVERY SIDE OF IT, PRESIDENT WILSON DECLARES

Speaking At the Dedication of the Red Cross Memorial for the Women of the Civil War, President Predicts That the War With Germany Will Wipe Out Every Trace of Sectional Feeling Between the North and the South.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson said in a public address here today that the struggle against Germany "means grim business on every side of it, but that America had put its heart into the task and would respond as a united nation to the call to service."

Speaking at the dedication of a Red Cross memorial for the women of the civil war, the president predicted that the present struggle not only would obliterate the last division between the north and south, but would wipe out every trace of sectional feeling and every prejudice that divides the body of the nation. This new union, he said, would result from a common suffering and sacrifice for the unselfish cause of freedom and democracy.

"We look for no profit," said he. "We will accept no advantage out of this war. We go because we believe the very principles upon which the American republic was founded are now at stake and must be vindicated."

Former President Taft introduced Mr. Wilson as the nation's leader in the greatest war in history, "a war whose sacrifices we cannot realize." Secretary Baker formally presented the memorial building to the Red Cross society and the president's address was made in accepting it as honorary head of the society. The building, a handsome \$800,000 structure, built by the government, was dedicated to both the women of the north and south.

Mr. Wilson declared that although the United States had some time ago won "with no special assistance of our own," the cost might be suffering and sacrifices of such magnitude that those of the civil war would seem infinitesimal.

Senator Williams of Mississippi, spoke on "the women of the south," and the Rev. Horace Percy Silver, chaplain of the West Point Military Academy, on "the women of the north." Secretary Lansing and Secretary Daniels and several foreign diplomats also were present.

After the exercises, which were held in the grand building, the president and Mr. Taft reviewed about a thousand members of the "women's volunteer aid corps," led by Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, Mrs. Newton D. Baker and Mrs. Joseph Daniels, as vice-chairmen.

The President's Address. The president spoke as follows: "It gives me a very deep gratification as titular head of the American Red Cross to accept in the name of that association this significant and beautiful gift, the gift of the government and of private individuals who have conceived their duty in a noble spirit and upon a great scale. It is significant that it should be dedicated to the women who served to alleviate suffering and comfort those who were in need during our Civil war, because their thoughtful, disinterested, self-sacrificing devotion is the spirit which should always illustrate the service of the Red Cross."

"The Red Cross needs at this time more than it ever needed before the comprehending support of the American people and all the facilities which could be placed at its disposal to perform its duties adequately and efficiently.

Another Ally.

GOOD WORK, OLD FELLOW, KEEP IT UP!

AMERICAN FOOD GAMBLER

he poured out for those humane purposes. "I say the heart of the country is in this war because it would not have gone into it if its heart had not been prepared for it. It would not have gone into it if it had not first believed that here was an opportunity to express the character of the United States. We have gone in with no support grievance of our men, because we have always said that we were the friends and servants of mankind. We look for no profit. We look for no advantage out of this war. We go because we believe that we were the principles upon which the American republic was founded are now at stake and must be vindicated. In such a contest, therefore, we shall not fail to respond to the call to service that comes through the instrumentality of this particular organization."

"And I think it is inappropriate to say this: There will be many expressions of the spirit of sympathy and mercy and philanthropy, and I think that it is very necessary that we should not disperse our activities in those lines too much; that we should keep constantly in view the desire to have the utmost concentration and efficiency of effort, and I hope that most, if not all, of the philanthropic activities of this war may be exercised if not through the Red Cross, then through some already-constituted and experienced organization. This is no war for amateurs. This is no war for mere spontaneous impulse. It means grim business on every side of it, and it is the mere counsel of prudence that in our philanthropy as well as in our fighting we should act through the instrumentalities already prepared to our hand and already experienced in the tasks which are going to be assigned to them.

"There is another thing that is significant and delightful to my thought about the fact that this building should be dedicated to the memory of the women both of the north and south. It is a sort of landmark of the unity to which the people have been brought so far, and the unity which tore our hearts in days gone by is concerned; and I pray God that the outcome of this struggle may be that every other element of discord amongst us will be obliterated and that some day historians will remember those momentous years as the years which made a single people of us."

Dr. Powell Has Not Yet Decided to Accept Call Will Decide Before Morning Service at Chattanooga Church Today.

AMERICAN AGENTS FOR THE ALLIES PROBABLE

Believed Americans Would Be More Familiar With American Methods.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Contrast of the allies' purchasing needs in a single commission, possibly in one man, is almost certain to result in the appointment of only Americans, or an American to the commission. Officials feel that expert knowledge of American purchasing and selling methods, finance and economic conditions would be required to make the commission fully effective.

While the program still is in a formative stage, indications are that it will be definitely ratified by all the allied nations concerned, and that the commission will be in operation by mid-summer.

GERMAN SAILORS TO BE INTERNED IN NATIONAL FOREST

Will Be Located in Davidson River Valley Is Now Unofficial Announcement.

LEASE FOR KANUGA HAS BEEN RESCINDED

Sentiment in Henderson County Still Divided, But Good Feeling Prevails.

HENDERSONVILLE, May 12.—The government commission sent here to investigate the offer of Kanuga colony estate as a site for proposed German internment camp left tonight and it was unofficially announced that the camp would be located in the valley of the Davidson river, as indicated in the "Citizen" several days ago. Attention was attracted to the comparative isolation of the country, there which borders on the Pisgah National forest, and the ease with which stockades may be built and the camp guarded. Members of the commission spoke enthusiastically of the natural charm of Kanuga colony and the country surrounding it.

It is understood the desires and suggestions of the United States forestry service in the selection of the internment camp will be carried out. United States Forester Hall has said the valley of the Davidson river offered a desirable site for the camp, that the place would be made into a model and picturesque village or small town, with the requisite stockades, and that the services of competent landscape architects would be employed. The forestry services greatly desire to have roads constructed through the Pisgah national forest and Mr. Hall said that placing many thousands of Germans in the camp accessible to the reserve would enable the department to carry out its plans at once.

Lease Rescinded. Sentiment in the city is still divided as to the desirability of having the Germans interned within a few miles of Hendersonville, as was proposed by Mr. E. B. Gresham when he signed a tentative lease with the government for the use of Kanuga colony. This lease has since been rescinded and this action on the part of the government officials was followed by a mass meeting here. There was a sharp division of opinion at this meeting, but George Stephens, at whose instance the lease for Kanuga was promptly rescinded by the government, said today that was the purpose of mass meetings.

T. P. A. CONVENTION AT CHARLOTTE CLOSES WITH ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Notable Banquet and Dance Also Features of Final Day. WILSON NEXT YEAR.

CHARLOTTE, May 12.—The convention of the North Carolina division of the Traveler's Protective association closed Saturday afternoon, after a most harmonious and successful meeting. A banquet was given by Post C. to the convention. Post President Byrd presided. Charles G. Lee, of Asheville, responded to the toast "Our Association," and gave a clear insight of the reasons for the pride all members take in T. P. A.

C. C. McLean, of Greensboro responded to the toast of "Our State," and spoke of the coinciding lines of state and state division, closing with hearty compliments of Charlotte. J. J. Norman, of Winston, made a beautiful tribute and a wonderful word picture in responding to "Our Flag."

State Chaplain Rev. William M. Vines, caused thrills of feeling and cheers of appreciation in his response to "Our Nation."

The dance at the Shrine club was largely attended and enjoyed until a very late hour.

The work of Saturday was very interesting and brought out animated discussions. Good roads received much attention, and resolutions were passed urging the posts to keep up the work for improvements.

Wilson, North Carolina, the home of Post T. was chosen for next year's convention. E. Wilson of High Point, was unanimously elected as president. Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, of Henderson, received the votes of all six state clubs.

Nineteen delegates will go to the national convention in Savannah.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN CONFERENCE AT RALEIGH

RALEIGH, N. C., May 12.—A conference of the members of the state board of examiners and teachers institute conductors, provided by the recent legislature to issue certificates to the first grade teachers of the state and to conduct the teachers' institutes, began a series of conferences today that will continue through several days of next week. They are formulating the code of requirements that will be exacted in the examinations to which applicants for first grade certificates will be subjected.

Meeting with the members of the board and the heads of the various teacher training institutions of the state.

DANISH STEAMER SUNK

BOSTON, May 12.—Sinking of the Danish steamer Louisiana by a German submarine a few hours after she left Newcastle, England, for Boston, on April 17, was reported to local agents in a cable message today from Liverpool. Captain Johnson and the crew of thirty men were picked up by a British patrol boat, the message said. The Louisiana was a vessel of 3,015 tons.

ZEEBRUGGE ATTACKED.

LONDON, May 12.—A Reuter dispatch from Holland, says today that reports from the frontier state an attack was made on Zeebrugge by warships, between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock this morning. The bombardment was unprecedentedly heavy.

Table with circulation statistics for THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN. Circulation Yesterday: City 4,701, Suburban 4,526, Country 1,684. Net paid 10,911, Service 215, Unpaid 98. Total 11,224.