PRICE FIVE CENTS

ON REGISTRATION REACH WASHINGTON

Figures, However, Cause of Much Enthusiasm Among Officials.

EXEMPTIONS WILL BE HANDLED LATER

on Its Merits, Sec. Baker Announces.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Registration returns came in slowly today and tonight from Tuesday's great military census, preventing anything approaching a conclusive estimate as to the number of men actually enrolled. An official statement today, however, said such complete returns as were estimate of the census bureau for the and numerous points of vantage, total number of men within the prescribed ages would not be equaled. Many Exemption Claims.

A feature of the few complete re-Rurns in it the high percentage of inproximately fifty per cent of the total British during the attack and the British even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the that this did not mean actual expensions as the indicated forms by the control of the contr emptions as the indicated figures in-cluded all married men and those in executive, judicial or legislative office. Until exemption regulations have been promulgated, it will be impossible to say how many of these will be included in those to be marked off the military rolls. In regard to the mar-ried men Secretary Baker said today that in all the letters he had received on the subject of exemption, not one even suggested that marriage should establish a class exemption. He added that it was not the purpose of the department to make such a ruling, but that individual cases would be dealt with on their merits, no matter

Baker Enthusiastic. The secretary, who was out of the city on the night of June 5 and yesterday, returning this morning, was enthusiastic over the results of registration. He expressed his appreciation of the work done by Provost Marshal General Crowder and by state and municipal officials, declaring the day had been "a mercacular demthe day had been "a spectacular demonstration" of the solidarity of the American people and of their filgh patriotism of which the enrollment was the best avidence. For himself, he said, he had never doubted for a moment that the response would be

what it was.

Mr. Baker thinks it will be sometime before the regulations governing exemption are issued. They are in progress of formation by a comin progress of formation by a com-mittee headed by General Crowder. Will Be Worked Out.

for examination. Exemption, boards probably will be localized as much as possible to make it easy for selected men to get to the place of examinawithout interfering any more then is absolutely necessary with their regular occupations. Care will be taken also to hasten a decision in each taken also to hasten a decision in each case so as not to keep selected men in suspense. Officials generally said tonight that the fact that the few states which had sent in their complete figures at a late hour showe. With two exceptions a falling off from census estimates for total segistration, should not be taken as indicating any great number of evasions. All reports from denartment of justice agents and STAMP TAXES ON CHECKS department of justice agents and others, tended, on the contrary, to show that there was a surprisingly small number of skulkers.

Total figures: for the seven states and the District of Columbia report-ed, when the provost marshal's office (Continued on Page Two)

PROPORTION OF U-BOATS DESTROYED INCREASING

"'Efficient Method" Being Employed, French Deputies Are Told.

PARIS. June 7.-Rear-Admiral Lacaze declared in the chamber of deputies today that the proportion of submarines sunk has increased markedly, adding: "We are employ-ing a very efficient method and we are able to see the possibility of de-veloping this method so as to render

It more efficacious."

The minister, reviewing the submarine situation, said that Germany
had announced a blockade had fixed
a certain date. The result had been that the allies were not blockaded: their ships had gone wherever it was necessary to go. At no moment could any one say France had been blocked, either near at hand or at any dis-

Admiral Lacaze took occasion in the chamber today to reply to certain the chamber today to reply to certain criticisms of the navy and concerning the loss of various ships. Eighteen hundred voyages, he said, hed been made by cruisers between Algeria and France and only the Medjerda had been sunk. The commander of the vessel was responsible for having chosen his own route. Instances

MEAGRE RETURNS MIGHTY BLOW IS DEALT TO GERMANS BY GENERAL HAIG ALONG LINES IN BELGIUM

Daringly Executed Maneuver Rewarded by Capture of Considerable Territory, Many Guns and 5,000 Prisoners-Important Positions Captured.

planned and daringly executed maneuvers of the war, Sir Douglas Each Case Will Be Decided Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,800 prisoners and numerous guns of various calibre. In addition, they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

Nine-Mile Front.

Over a front of more than nine miles, extending from the region of Ypres southward nearly to Armentieres, the British started their drive in the early hours of Thursday morning, and at nightfall had everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient.

The villages of Messines and Wyt-schaete fell into the hands of the east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

Great Preparation.
Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater prepara-tion. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns, which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came, the British loosed mines containing 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives in front of the German positions, detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them, started across the open. The Germans offered only slight re-sistance and everywhere were beaten off, even late in the afternoon, when they had somewhat regained their composure and attempted a counterattack near the southern end of the

line, which was broken up by the British artiflery fire.

Quiet Elsewhere.

Except for a German attack against the French northwest of St. Quentin, which the French troops repulsed, quiet prevailed everywhere on the French front Thursday, except along the Chemin Des Dames, where the artillery activity was violent.

Considerable fighting continues be tween the Austrians and Italians in the Carso region. Along the Vipacco Will Be Worked Out.

The complete working out of these regulations and the appointment of exemption boards, the secretary said, will precede, the issuance of regulations. Forme, however, assemble to the secretary said, will precede, the issuance of regulations. n, as likewise did an offensive in force on the Trentino front.

Great preparations are being made in France for the arrival of American troops. Already an American trans-port containing food for them has ar rived in a French port and American warships are anchored off the French

AND DRAFTS ARE WRITTEN

Checks and Drafts

Over \$5.

TO RAISE MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7 .-

New stamp taxes of two cents on

bank checks and drafts of more than

\$5 to raise from \$8,000,000 to \$10,-

000,000 were written into the war tax

bill today by the senate finance com-

mittee. The provision would require

persons drawing checks and drafts

for more than \$5 to affix the stamps

so familiar during the Spanish-Ameri-

All other documentary stamp taxes of the house bill, estimated to raise

\$33,000,000 were adopted, except

those on surety and indemnity bonds,

which were exempted. The commit-

tee decided, however, to reduce the

house tax of eight cents a pack on playing cards to three cents for decks

Consumption taxes on sugar, coffee,

tea and cocoa were fixed finally as previously announced after long re-

previously announced after long re-consideration, except that the rate on raw cocoa was reduced to three cents a pound and that on prepared cocoa and products increased to five cents. The sugar tax of half a cent a pound, two cents on coffee and five cents on tea will stand.

osting under fifteen cents.

can war.

INTO WAR REVENUE BILL

In one of the most elaborately coast. Camps have been prepared for all branches of the American forces

> SECOND DRIVE. LONDON, June 7.—The British troops made a second drive and carried the village of Costtaverne and the German positions east of the village over an extent of five miles, it is officially announced tonight.

The German casualties were very heavy and the British took more than mortars and machine guns.

The text of the statement reads: "Our operations south of Tpres throughout the day and have been attended by complete success

"The Messines-Wytschaete which for over two and a half years has dominated our positions in the Ypres salient, was stormed by our troops this morning. In this attack we captured the villages of Messines and Wytschaete and the enemy's defense system, including many strongly organized woods and defended localities on a front of over nine miles, from south of LaDouve Brook to north of Mont Sorrel.

Again Move Forward. "Later in the day our troops again moved forward in accordance with the planned operation and carried the village of Costtaverne and the enemy's rearward defense system east of the village on a front of over five

attempted counter-attack against the southern portion of our new was completely broken up by our ar tillery fire.

fighting were heavy. In addition to his other losses, up to 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon, over 5,000 German prisoners passed through the collect-ing stations. Others are still to be brought in. We also captured a number of guns, many trench mortars and machine guns, which have not yet been counted.

he air yesterday, with many fights. Five hostile formations, one of which consisted of over thirty machines, were attacked and dispensed with the fighting, nine German airplanes were brought down. At least nine Six of our airplanes are miss

CAPTURE FRENCH POSITIONS. BERLIN, June 7 (Via London.)— Jerman troops yesterday captured French positions for an extent of learly one and one-quarter miles along the Chemin Des Dames front south of Pargny-Filain, in the Aisne

mentieres the artillery raged with undiminished force since yesterday. Early this morning the battle in Flanders flared up fully with infantry attacks by the British after extensive explosions and the (Continued on Page Two)

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE WAR BUDGET BILL REJECTED BY THE HOUSE

Call for Two-Cent Stamp on Disagrees on Proposal to Buy Jamestown Exposition Site.

BILL IS RETURNED.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The hour today rejected the conference report on the \$3,281,294,641 war budget bill because of a \$3,000,000 appropriation inserted by the senate for the purchase of the old Jamestown exposition site and buildings, and the construction of a naval base and training station there. station there.

Immediately after rejecting the report by a vote of 184 to 114, the house ordered it returned to conference with instructions to disagree on the Jamestown proposal. General belief is that the conferees will strike out the provision, leaving it to the conferees and a ways computes to gressional naval affairs committee to dispose of, and report the amended bill soon for final passage.

All opposition to the report was centered on the Jamestown proposal. It would have appropriated \$1.400,000 It would have appropriated \$1.400,000 for the exposition site, buildings and some additional land and the remainder for buildings to be erected. Six hundred thousand of the \$1,400,000 was to be paid for buildings now on the grounds. This feature was subjected to a vigorous attack, the charge being made that the buildings would be of little value to the government.

Representative Kelly, of Michigan,

CHARGE GOETHALS **WITH OB**STRUCTING BUILDING OF SHIPS

Differences Between Board and General Goethals .Come to Head.

ENGINEERS ISSUE STRONG STATEMENT

Say Firms Promised Contracts Have Had Offers Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Differences over the government's wooden shipbuilding program came to a head tonight when F. A. Eustis, assistant general "manager of the emergency feet corporation, and his assistant, F. Huntington Clark, issued statements virtually charging Major-General George W. Goethals, general mana-Major-General ger of the corporation, with halting building of the vessels by prescribing in impossible form of contract.

The statements reveal that the fleet corporation has just received offers from ten firms to build 496 wooden ships within twelve months or 786 within eighteen months. General Goethals has turned the contracts down because the builders wished to construct the ships on a cost plus ten per cent profit basis instead of contracting for a flat price for the ships Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark are the mining engineers who originated the wooden shipbuilding plan adopted by the shipping board and regarded by General Goethals as impracticable When the board formed the fleet corporation and put General Goethals at its head with full powers to build ships the two engineers were assigned to the corporation as the general's

After taking charge of the build-ing program, General Goethals turned to steel construction and limited the to steel construction and limited the wooden program to not more than 250 ships, in eighteen months. Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark contend the corporation can build 2,000 wooden ships within that time without interfering with steel building.

General Geethals could not be seen tonight for commant on the statement. Chairman Denman of the shipping board, who has been represented as opposing General Geethal's plans to restrict wooden building, said:

for an extent of ping board has any knowledge of the one-quarter miles is attements attributed to the engineers, Mr. Eustia and Mr. Clark, interesting in the Aisne official statement army of the statement of th

issued today by the German army as he might, nor had they the slightvide that hereaster department comheadquarters staff. The statement
follows:

as he might, nor had they the slightvide that hereaster department commanders be chosen by the states comlesued. General Goethals as head of
posing the command, instead of by "Army group of Crown Prince the emergency fleet corporation in the upprecht: Between Tyres and Arentieres the artillery battle has ling, has entire responsibility for the shipbuilding program, wood

> No Preference Indicated. No Preference Indicated.
>
> "The board has not indicated that either wood or steel be given preference. All that we desire is the maximum of quickly constructed tonnage for immediate war necessities. General Goethals has not requested any assistance from the shipping board and any request for assistance that he might have made or will make would have been and will be given immediate attention." Mr. Eustis and Mr. Clark are serv

ing the fleet corporation without pay.
Both indicated tonight they expected
their resignations would be asked, but
declared they felt it to be their duty
to put the situation before the American people and show them that ships can be built to overcome the German

submarine campaign.

Mr. Clark explained tonight the tangle over commitments for wooden ships. When first employed he and ships. When first employed he and Mr. Eustis, he said, directed several shipbuilding companies to go ahead with wooden shipbuilding leaving the form of contract to be determined on later. The builders, he said, were given to understand they would get at least ten per cent on their work. General Goethals, he said, on taking charge, stopped all work and the prospective builders had been unable to obtain any satisfaction as to whether they would be given conto obtain any satisfaction as to whether they would be given con-

HOTEL AT CHATTANOOGA

Heads Syndicate in Tennessee City.

CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., June 7 .-Baylis Rector, former manager of the Hotel Langren of Asheville, the St. Cloud at Concord. N. C.; the Imperial, of Knoxville, and other hostelries, heads a \$250,000 syndicate, which today took over the management of the Read House, one of Chat-tanooga's largest and oldest hotels ing the loss of various ships. Eighteen hundred voyages, he said, hed been made by cruisers between Algeria and France and only the Medgeria and France and only the Medgeria and France and only the Medgeria had been sunk. The commander of the vessel was responsible for having chosen his own route. Instances of spying now were the subject of inquiry as were the sinking of various ships.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 7—Forecast for North Carolina: Probably local thundershowers Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

And products increased to five cents. The sugar tax of half a cent a pound, two cents on coffee and five cents on the Read House, one of Chatlana products increased to five cents. The sugar tax of half a cent a pound, two cents on coffee and five cents on capture and products increased to five cents. The sugar tax of half a cent a pound, two cents on coffee and five cents on coffee and five cents on capture and products increased to five cents. The sugar tax of half a cent a pound, two cents on coffee and five cents on capture and five cents on coffee and five cents on capture and five cents on capture and five cents on the Read House, one of Chatlana, the proposal Leading the fight on the proposal Leading the f

GENERAL HARRISON AGAIN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Then Grey Line Marches Up Pennsylvania Avenue Amid Plaudits of Thousands of Spectators—Escorted by Union Veterans and Regulars.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Conederate veterans re-elected General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, Ala. commander-in-chief, and selected Tulsa. Okla., as the place for the 1918 reunion late today, after murching up Pennsylvania avenue to the martial strains of "Dixie" and passing in re-view before President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall. Escorted by Union soldiers, and followed by United States regulars, national guardsmen, cadets from the Virginia Military institute and the Washington High school, the hosts of the south paraded in triumph through the streets of the capital to the accompanying cheers of the thousands of spectators who occupied all places of vantage along

the line of march.

Only One Accident.

Despits the tremendous which viewed the parade and the large number of veterans in line, the only accident reported was that re-ceived by General James Dinkins, of Louisiana, in falling from his horse. He suffered a wrenched foot but was eported late today as resung com-

Elaborate police arragements had been made to handle the crowd and boy scouts and Red Cross nurses were on duty. The attendance ran into many thousands, the Southern railway alone having brought 25,000 persons from the south, necessitating the operation of forty-five extra trains and 508 extra cars on regular trains. No accident of any kind was reported

in handling the big crowd.

General Harrison was placed nomination for another term Judge John T. Goolrick, of Fredericksburg and re-elected by acclama-tion. In expressing his appreciation he was almost overcome" with emotion. He pledged his best efforts to the organization. Lieutenant General J. M. Van Zandt

of Texas, was re-elected commander of the Trans-Mississippi department, by a rising vote.

First Contest.

The first contest was over the commander of the army of Tennessee which resulted in the election of Lieutenant-General Calvin B. Vance, of Mississippi, over General John P Hickman, of Tennessee.

General Julian S. Carr. of North Carolina, was chosen lieutenant-general commanding the department of the army of northern Virginia or Virginia. In moving to make General Carr's election unanimous General Carr's election unanimous General have I ridden up Pennsylvania ave

Virginia."
General W. B. Haldeman, of Louisville, Ky., gave notice that at the next convention he would move to amend the constitution so as to pro-

A resolution by M. M. Buford, of South Carolina, endorsing the bill of Representative Tillman, of Arkansas, to refund the southern states the cot-ton tax collected at the close of the war, was unanimously adopted as was one protesting against statements that the south went to war for the same cause for which the Teutonic powers are defying the world. The conven-tion went on record with an emphatic are slanderous and calls on the men of the north who were their antagonists to help them refute such charges.
Thanks of the veterans to the peo-ple of Washington for their hospitality, and to the men who wore the blue for their warm greetings and to the railroads, were passed by a rising

Tulsa, Okla., extended the invita-Tulsa, Okla., extended the invita-tion for the 1918 meeting. Senator Robert L. Owen, speaking for the governor and the people of the state, Tate Brady, commander of the Okla-homa Sons of Veterans, for that or-ganization and M. J. Glass, for the Trans. Mississippi department. St. Trans-Mississippi department St. Louis also extended an invitation through telegrams from the mayor and commercial organizations, but Tulsa was selected by unanimous

Tuisa was selected by unanimous vote.

The veterans pledged their support to President Wilson and the country in a resolution introduced by Samuel W. Williams, former attorney general of Virginia, on the "unsulled honor and word of true Confederate soldiers."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels en-tertained General Harrison and the corps and division commander at dinner tonight aboard the presidential

One of the Union veterans who took part in the parade and welcome today to the Dixie soldiers was Lieutenant General George Carr Round, who was appointed signal officer by President Lincoln and near the close President Lincoln and near the close of the war received a commission in the heavy artillery. He was in charge of the signal station on the dome of the capitol at Raleigh, N. C., when news came of Johnson's surrender and he immediately flashed the message "peace on earth, good will to men." He is now living at Manassas, Va., and a leading spirit in the reunions of the blue and gray. Receptions and balls tonight brought the twenty-seventh annual reunion to

the twenty-seventh annual reunion to an end. The larger part of the vet-erans will go to the Gettysburg battle-field tomorrow where a statue to the Virginia soldiers will be unveiled.

SHOWS UNFFY OF NATION.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Marquis Bersareili, of the Italian commission, who with other members viewed the Confederate veterans parade here today, declared that it furnished final proof of the wholehearted unity of the United States in the war.

hearied unity of the United States in the war.

"The parade was a most inspiring spectacie," said the marquis speaking for the mission. "To us visitors to your shores, it could not help but furnish the final proof of the whole-hearted unity of your people in the war. It made us all realize far better than the histories that the bitterness growing out of the civil war has dis-appeared and in its place there has grown a love of country and a pa-

"But not only did the parade show these things; the fact that with the aged veterans of the Confederacy and the Union marched their wives and equality on which the w country are maintained. It was just, it was mete that the women of these old soldiers should accompany but in no other country of the world would such a cheering sight be seen. It typified the dawn of the new day for women, the movement which has achieved such remarkable success in the United States."

SMALLER NUMBER WILL BE SENT TO OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMPS IN FALL

Object is to Secure Men Last Chapter Written in Over Thirty-One Years of Age.

QUOTA FOR SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Only about fifteen thousand men will be trained in the second series of eight officers training camps to be held from August 27 to September 26, Ad-jutant General McCain announced today. Forty thousand entered the first series of camps, but the war de-partment has reduced the number for the fall encampments in the hope of leads Syndicate Which
Takes Over Read House

Takes over Read House tary departments or from examining officers to be appointed in various states, and applications must be sent to these examining officers before July 15. Applicants are cautioned not to write for blanks before June 15. Emphasizing the department's wish to obtain men above thirty-one years of age or men of special ability, Gen-eral McCain said:

eral McCain said:
"Since the special object of these
camps is to train a body of men fitted
to fill the more responsible positions
of command in the new armies, every effort will be made to select men of exceptional character and proven ability in their various occupations. The quota allowed southern states and the places at which examining officers to whom application should be sent will be stationed are as fol-

Wirginia, 347; Fort Monroe. North Carolina, 379; Releigh. South Carolina, 256; Charleston. Tensessee, 261; 623½ Broadway

Georgia, 448; Fort McPherson. Alabama, 368; Clark building, Bir-136: 53 W. Bay street,

DECREE ORDERING SALE OF DANBURY HATTERS' HOMES SIGNED BY JUDGE MILLION TONS CEREALS

Remarkable and Hard-Fought Case.

WILL BE SOLD SOON.

of 140 workmen in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk, to satisfy the judgment in the Danbury hatters case, was signed by Judge E. S. Thomas, of the year a million tons of cereals alone and their needs of meat, fats and sugar also will be enormous. Sidney E. Hawley is made special master to conduct the sales, which will begin July 16 and will continue until August 9. The plaintiffs are D.

E. Loewe and company who brought
sult against a union boycott of the meet the deficiency, Mr. Hoover says. product of their hat factory. The judgment was for \$252,130 damages. Nearly \$60,000 has already been paid on account but the accumulation of on account but the accumulation of interest accounts is such that about \$250,000 is still due. There are 130 pleces of properly in Danbury and Bethel and ten in Norwalk. Their sale is expected to yield something like \$200,000, leaving a deficiency judgment. This decree marks the closing chapter in a remarkable case which had its incention in Santember. closing chapter in a remarkable case which had its inception in September 1903, when the hatters' union entered into a written agreement with each of the defendants whereby it agreed that "if would pay all of the expenses of such defendants and save each individual from all liability."

Later the American Federation of Labor took over the defense and pledged "such financial support as may be necessary in the pending contention." From that time on the federation was in charge until a judgment against the defendants was affirmed in the United States court in 1914 when it disclaimed further responsibility.

sponsibility.

Later the federation took up voluntary contribution which is so have yielded about \$150,000.

YPRES AVENGED IN BRITISH DRIVE AGAINST GERMANS

Messines Ridge. Dominated City, is Taken by Assailants.

ALL THE ARTS AND DEVILTRIES OF WAR

Bombardment of Vimy Was Child's Play Compared to Artillery Action.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPON-DENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 7, (Via London, June 8, 12:10 a. m.)—The British armies struck today on a new front and won a victory which supplements the successes at Arras during the last two months. The Germans, though apparently aware that the blow was coming and seemingly prepared to meet it, were driven from their nearly three years hold on Messines Ridge, opposite poor old Ypres, the last remanant of an important Belgian town, which, with the help of the French and British in turn, has held out against all the massed aftacks

out against all the massed attacks the Germans could fling against it, including the first great surprise of poison gas a means of supposed civilized warfare.

Ypres Avenged.

Ypres in a sense was avenged today, for Messines Ridge has been the vantage point from which the Germans have poured torrents of shells into the stricken city. The British also wiped off an old score against the Germans, for they held the ridge in October, 1914, and with very thin forces and virtually no artillery, fought bloodily, but vainly, to hold it when the Prusstan troops massed their modern and overpowering weapons of war against it.

Today's attack lacked many of the elements of surprise which accompanied the battle of Arras and the successful storming of Vimy ridge. There has been no doubt for three weeks past as to the intentions of the British. The Germans knew that a big push was to be made against Messines, and they had plenty of timo to prepare for the defense of that place. Prisoners taken today, however, deciared that the bombardment of Vimy was child's play compared with the gunfire turned upon Messines.

Reaches Climax.

This fire reached its climax just as

Reaches Climax.

This fire reached its climax just as dawn was graying the eastern skies and while the full moon was still suspended high in the heavens. Today's successes, won along about a ten mile front from Observatory ridge, southeast of Ypres to Ploegsteert Wood just north of Armentieres, proved another triumph for British artillery supremacy. As the fighting was wholly on Belgian soil, however, the Belgian artillery stationed some distance north of the actual line of attack, lent ald with a violent bombardment of the Germans within range of ment of the Germans within range

ment of the Germans within range of its varied calibred weapons.

Messines Ridge is a low-lying promontory, extending along the greater part of today's fighting front. It is an insignificant bit of ground to It is an insignificant bit of ground to look at from below. At its greatest height it rises barely seventy metres above sea level. The surrounding country is so low and flat, however, that Messines had an observation value virtually incalculable. It was a position which dominated the northern half of the British line in the west and no convertions of a lever. west and no operations of a large (Continued on Page Two)

ARE NEEDED FOR ALLIES

Needs of Meat, Fats and Sugar Will Also Be Enormous.

NEW HAVEN. Conn., June 7.—A C. Hoover's report to the government decree ordering the sale of the homes on what the United States must do to sustain its allies with food, made public today, shows that the allies and a few neutrals which must be considered require during the pext

Production in the allied countries and the imports from other countries can meet only a portion of these so he points out that the enormity of the task required reduction of home consumption in many ways.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN Circulation Yesterday

City 4,536 Suburban . . . 4,693 Country 1,738 Net paid . . . 10,967 Service Unpaid 127 Total 11,297