

THE WEATHER:
Local thundershowers Tuesday; Wednesday fair interior, showers east.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

WATCH EXPIRATION DATE
See ruling War Industries Board
in this paper requiring all sub-
scriptions to be paid in advance.

VOL. XXXIV, NO. 306.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HAIG STRIKES AGAIN

ANOTHER SURPRISE BLOW STRUCK BY BRITISH OVER NEW FRONT EAST OF ARRAS

Blow Launched on Scarpe River and Extends Southward to the Cojeul, the British Pressing Forward All Along the Front—Further South Have Reached Outskirts of Thilloy.

HUNS MUST EVACUATE BAPAUME IN SHORT TIME

French Are Hammering Away at Environs of Roye, One of the Strong Points on the Oise-Somme Front—Heavy Counter Attacks Launched by Boches Hurled Back by the French.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

LONDON, Aug. 26, (by the Associated Press, 7 p. m.)—Suzanne and Cappy, towns north and south of the Somme respectively were captured today by Field Marshal Haig's forces, according to reports received here this evening from the British battlefront. The British also took Avesnes-Les-Bapaume, a suburb of the town of Bapaume.

British troops also reached the western outskirts of Thilloy, south of Bapaume.

An unconfirmed report states that Montauban and the outskirts of Longueval also were reached by the British.

British troops today also captured the town of St. Leger.

While the Germans were busily engaged in defending themselves against the attacks of the British and French armies from the Ancre river to the region of Soissons, Field Marshal Haig early Monday morning struck another surprise blow over a new front north of the old battle zone. The new offensive was launched from the east of Arras on the Scarpe river and southward to the Cojeul. All along the front the British pressed forward, at some places to a depth of more than two miles and captured a half dozen or more villages, among them Monchy-Le-Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt.

Close to Bapaume.

Across the Cojeul, the new British attacks on the old battlefront brought them to the villages of Mory and St. Leger, and farther south the small town of Favreuil, one and a half miles northeast of Bapaume, from which the British pressed on eastward about a mile. Farther south the British are reported unofficially to have reached the western outskirts of Thilloy in the nipper movement they are carrying out against Bapaume. With Haig's men standing well within gun range of the town it seems likely that the Germans will be forced to evacuate Bapaume in short order.

Additional Gains.

Additional gains also have been made by the British east of Albert and on both sides of the Somme river. In fact, notwithstanding the efforts of the Germans through the use of large reinforcements to hold them in check, the British and French all along the line from Albert to Soissons have materially bettered their positions and carried further forward their plan of making the Picardy battleground untenable for the enemy.

French Hammering Away.

The French again are hammering away at the environs of Roye, one of the strong points of the Somme-Oise front, the capture of which doubtless would cause the giving up by the enemy of the entire salient from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

A GOVERNMENT RULING

The War Industries Board has issued a number of rulings applying to the method of conducting the circulation department of newspapers. As only one of these rulings applies to The Citizen, all the other rulings having been put into operation some time ago, we are printing that particular ruling which becomes effective October 1, 1918, and we request that all subscribers read this ruling and act accordingly. The ruling follows:

DISCONTINUE SENDING PAPER AFTER DATE OF EXPIRATION OF SUBSCRIPTION, UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID FOR. (This ruling to be effective October 1, 1918.)

This rule forces newspapers to stop all subscriptions that are not paid in advance on October 1, 1918, and prohibits newspapers extending any credit on subscriptions.

SURPRISE ATTACK IN NORTH WIDENS THE BATTLEFRONT

British Make Steady Progress Eastward All Day Long

LINE NOW EXTENDS TO RIVER SCARPE

Rumored Enemy Counter Attacked to Gain Badly Needed Time

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 26, 4 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—With the battle front widened by a surprise attack in the north so that it now extends all the way to the River Scarpe, the British again made steady progress eastward all day long.

The enemy's resistance, offered on many sections, has taken on more and more the aspect of rearguard actions—stubbornly fought, but nevertheless rearguard actions.

Rumor of Counter-Attack.

There are rumors that a counter-attack has been developed by the enemy in an effort to gain the time which he badly needs, as his main roads, especially in the center of the battle zone, which are required for moving material to the rear, have been broken or are under fire from the British big guns which have been shoved up so that they range far behind the enemy's line.

In many localities the retreating Germans have left strong posts of machine guns supported by single field guns in an effort to delay the advancing British. These field guns have had no effect.

Australians Capture Cappy.

Cappy, the little town just south of the Somme, was lined with machine guns when the Australians, in the

FORD, EDISON, BURROUGHS AND OTHERS COMING TO ASHEVILLE FOR OUTING

En Route by Auto and Should Reach Here This Evening

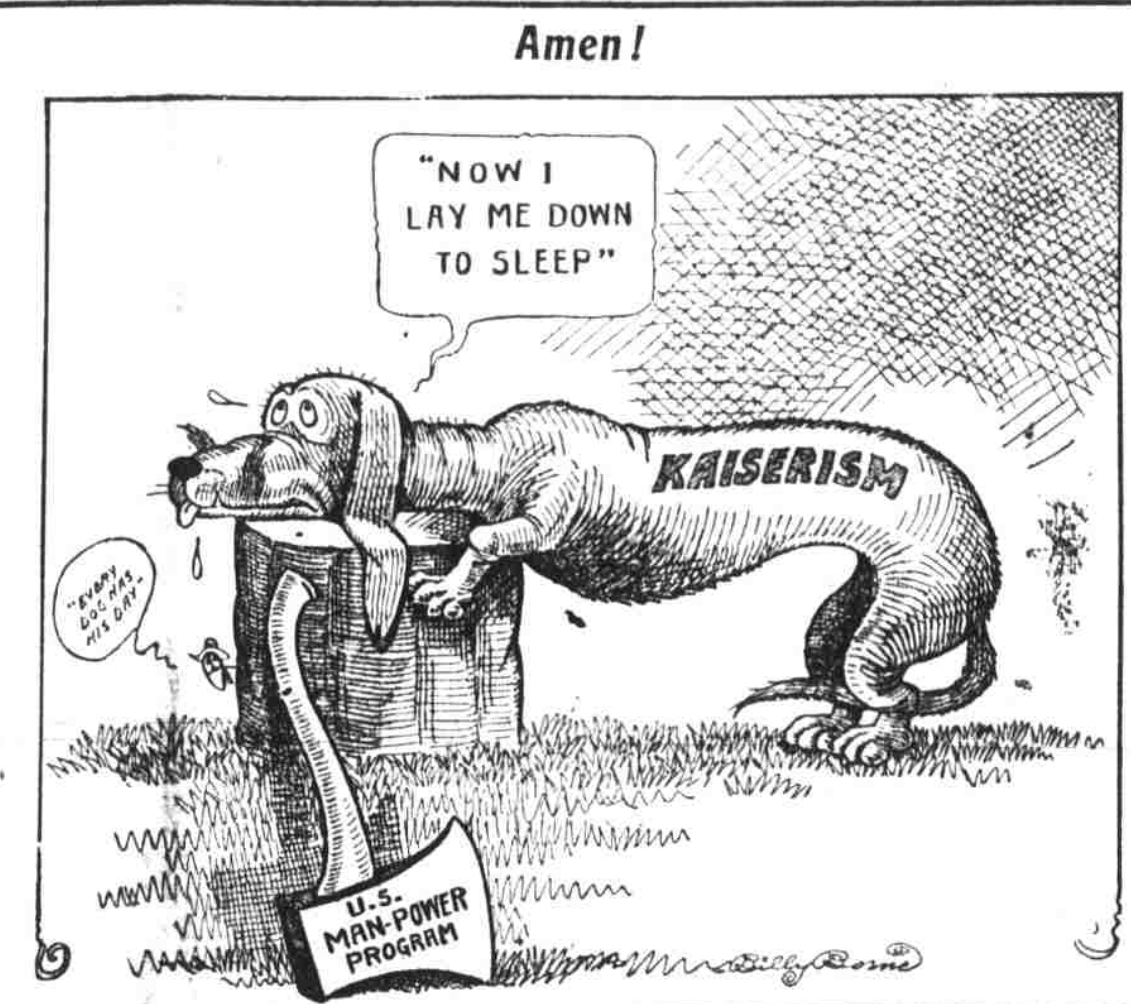
CAMPING ON THE WAY

BRISTOL, Tenn.-Va., Aug. 26.—Henry Ford, the manufacturer; Thomas A. Edison, the inventor; John Burroughs, naturalist, and H. S. Firestone, manufacturer, and son, H. S. Firestone, Jr., spent several hours here today en route to Asheville, N. C., where they are going on an outing. They arrived here from the east about noon in automobiles, having been on the road for several days, camping in a local hotel and stated that they had only dined at a hotel once since embarking on their trip.

Mr. Ford, who was the spokesman for the tourists, stated that the party was merely on an outing and that no significance was attached to their visit. While here they attracted much attention and large crowds gathered when the party consented to have their pictures made.

Mr. Ford, in speaking of his candidacy for the United States senate, said that he was not seeking the office, but that he would represent his people in the senate if they so desired. He declared that he had not and would not spend a penny on a campaign work.

"I think the allies have retreated for the last time," said Mr. Ford when asked what he thought about the war. "The retreating hereafter will be done by the Germans. We want peace on the right terms and we will get it," he declared.



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TREASURY AND COMMITTEE ON UNEARNED INCOME TAX ONLY BAR TO COMPLETION OF TAX BILL

Bill Is Designed to Raise \$8,000,000,000 and Will Be Reported to the House Some Time This Week—Another Conference Today—Liquors Are Heavily Taxed in the New Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Differences between the treasury and the house ways and means committee as to the levying of a three per cent differential on unearned incomes appeared tonight to be the only obstacle to completion of the drafting of the revenue bill designed to raise \$8,000,000,000 by taxation in the present year. Steps toward bringing about an agreement between the committee and the treasury were confided today between Chairman Kitchin and Secretary McAdoo. Another conference will be held tomorrow. Because of the treasury, disagreement, Mr. Kitchin tonight indicated that the committee might not be able to report the bill to the house before Friday.

Liquor Taxes.

Coincident with negotiations started in the senate between prohibition and anti-prohibition leaders to postpone the effective date of the wartime national prohibition measure to be taken up soon, provisions of the revenue bill dealing with taxes on intoxicating liquors became known.

The committee session today was marked by an attempt by Representative Moore, republican, of Pennsylvania, to attach to the bill an amendment authorizing the appointment of a joint congressional committee to co-operate with the president in eliminating waste and extravagance in the conduct of the war. The plan, which would authorize a joint committee of members of the senate and house to confer with the president and heads of departments on all matters relating to war expenditures reporting to congress, was rejected by the committee by a strict party vote.

HENRY FORD'S NAME WILL APPEAR ON BOTH TICKETS

U. S. Senatorial Race Over-shadows All Others in Michigan Primary.

DETROIT, Mich., August 26.—Michigan's primary election campaign closed tonight with the senatorial situation overshadowing all other contests but with indications that a very tight vote will be cast tomorrow. Heightened by the fact that Henry Ford's name will appear on both republican and democratic tickets. Three others seek the republican nomination—Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, now a naval commander in the east, former Governor Chase S. Osborn, of Sault Ste Marie and Wm. G. Simpson, of Detroit.

Contesting with Ford for the democratic nomination is James W. Helme of Adrian. With the exception of Osborn, none of the candidates has made a speech making campaign and Ford has maintained unbroken silence since his announcement two months ago that he became a candidate at the personal request of President Wilson.

PRESIDENT TAKES A WALK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Wilson late today walked to the state house and visited Secretary Baker.

The bill as tentatively agreed upon provides that borrowed capital to the extent that it is invested in commonly termed inadmissible assets may be credited as part of the invested capital. The committee probably will modify this provision to meet the objections raised in the committee which would permit companies with large bonded indebtedness to carry municipal and other bonds and thus obtain unfair credit.

The schedule for the taxation of beverages proposed that all distilled spirits, either in bond or produced or imported, shall be subject to a tax of \$4.50 per proof gallon or per wine gallon if below proof. Should the

distilled spirits be withdrawn for manufacture or production the tax would be doubled.

On imported perfumes containing distilled spirits a tax of \$3.30 per wine gallon is proposed. A rectifier's tax of thirty cents a proof gallon is to be levied on beverages, not including gin, produced by redistillation of aromatics.

On distilled spirits produced in this country or imported and held for sale when the bill becomes law, a floor tax of \$2.30 is proposed. In event these spirits are intended for sale as beverages or beverage manufacture, the floor tax would be doubled.

A. C. L. SUPERINTENDENT OF MOTIVE POWER IS DEAD

Robert E. Smith Believed to Have Accidentally Shot Himself.

(Special to The Citizen.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 26.—Robert E. Smith, general superintendent of motive power for the Atlantic Coast Line, was found dead in his room at 314 South Third street, this morning, with a bullet hole in his forehead. His hunting togs and implements used for cleaning a gun together with rifle found lying near him on the floor, satisfied relatives that the shot was fired accidentally. No one was with him in the house. William Russell, colored porter, found the body. Mr. Smith had not been enjoying the best of health recently and had finally agreed to follow his physician's advice and go away for a rest. He expected to join Miss Ruth Smith, a daughter, in New York tomorrow. Two other children survive, his only son being in France with Pershing.

The deceased was chairman of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian church and one of the leading citizens in the community. He had been with the Coast Line twenty-five years or longer and his opinion on matters of motive power was never questioned.

Funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon and the remains forwarded to New York for interment.

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On distilled spirits produced in this country or imported and held for sale when the bill becomes law, a floor tax of \$2.30 is proposed. In event these spirits are intended for sale as beverages or beverage manufacture, the floor tax would be doubled.

The bill proposes a tax of \$6 a barrel of thirty-one gallons on beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors. On wines the tax is sixteen cents per gallon on wines containing fourteen per cent alcohol; forty cents for fourteen to twenty-one per cent; \$1 for twenty-one to twenty-four per cent, and the distilled spirits tax on wines containing more than twenty-four per cent. A wine producers' tax of sixty cents a gallon on grape brandy or wine spirits used in fortifying wines is proposed.

Champagne is to be taxed twelve cents per half pint in bottles; artificial carbonated wine six cents per half bottle; liquors, cordials and such beverages six cents a half pint. On all sweet wines held for sale by the producer an additional tax of twenty cents a gallon is to be levied on grape brandy or wine spirits used in fortifying, and an additional tax of thirty cents a gallon on all grape brandy or wine spirits withdrawn by a producer of sweet wines for fortification.

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GENERAL ROYSTER WILL SUCCEED GENERAL YOUNG

Asheville Man Appointed Major on Staff of U. S. Adjutant General.

(Special to The Citizen.)
RALEIGH, Aug. 26.—General B. S. Royster, of Oxford, succeeds General Laurence W. Young, as adjutant general of North Carolina. Governor Bickers having announced the selection of General Royster today. It is understood that General Young is under orders to report in Washington within ten days for duty in connection with the appointment, he is receiving as a major on the staff of the adjutant general of the United States army and that General Royster will take up the duties of adjutant general at once in order to have the aid of General Young in getting a line on the office work as now constituted before General Young leaves for his new service.

STRIKE CLOSES WAR PLANT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—The plant of the Pacific Coast Steel company, engaged on war contracts, was closed today, as a result of a strike of nearly the entire force of 1,300 workers after the company and unions involved failed to agree on new working contracts. The war board probably will be asked to settle the strike.

SENATE VOTES ON MAN POWER BILL THIS AFTERNOON

Unanimous Consent Given to Vote Not Later Than 4 o'Clock.

DEBATE IS LIMITED AFTER ONE O'CLOCK

Free Education of Boys Under Twenty-One Provided by Amendment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—By unanimous consent the senate agreed tonight to vote not later than 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the power bill extending the draft ages to eighteen and forty-five years. Debate will be limited after 1 o'clock.

Discussion of the military committee's work or fight amendment was in progress when the senate adjourned. Other important questions in controversy left over for settlement tomorrow included several proposals for exempting or restricting the service of youths under twenty-one.

Education of Boys.

Free education of boys under twenty-one who enlist or are drafted is provided for in an amendment by Senator Reed, of Missouri, adopted during today's debate. Under its terms, youths would be permitted to attend educational institutions at government expense for a period equaling their military service, not to exceed two years.

In discussing the Thomas "work or fight" amendment, which was added to the house draft of the bill by the senate military committee, Senators Jones of Washington, and Cummins of Iowa, both declared they believed the present law covers all the exigencies which the amendment is intended to touch.

More Legislation Needed.

While admitting that the existing law would have the desired effect of meeting the present situation, and make all persons within draft age engage in occupations essential to the prosecution of the war, Senator Thomas, of Colorado, declared that in view of interpretations made by Secretary Baker, the evil growing out of exemptions from industrial reasons would be increased instead of diminished unless some additional legislation is enacted.

Senator Thomas said he did not believe the duty of the soldier at the home of the producer at home and that dangerous, is any different than that of the producer at home and that there should be no distinction.

Senator McCallar, of Tennessee, said that in order to be fair he believed the amendment should apply

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NATION-WIDE "BONE DRY" PROHIBITION EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1919, PROBABLE

Would Obtain for Duration of War If Passed by Congress

EXPECT AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Nation-wide "bone dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war at least, loomed today as a strong probability through compromise in congress.

An agreement for passage of legislation to stop sales of all intoxicating beverages on that date, leaders of both wet and dry factions in the senate stated tonight, seemed to be in sight. President Wilson was represented as not opposing the legislation and senators believed the house would accept the proposal under negotiation. A definite "gentleman's agreement" in the senate is expected in a few days.

The war-time prohibition bill pending in the senate came up for consideration today but was temporarily displaced while the senate proceeded with the man-power bill.

As it stands the bill would stop sale of intoxicants January 1 next. At President Wilson's suggestion, according to Senator Sheppard, of Texas, prohibition advocated, postponement of the date was agreed to by spokesmen of both factions.

In today's negotiations most of the prohibition advocates were agreeable to fixing July 1 as the date. They first insisted that it should be April 1, but a majority were said to have consented to the later date. Opponents of the legislation were declared to be convinced that it cannot be defeated, and to be satisfied with the proposed extension of time.

Formal conclusion of an agreement is expected to pave the way for passage of the bill by the senate probably late this week.