

AIR RAID DAMAGE IN LONDON TOLD FOR FIRST TIME

Lifting of Censorship Permits Telling of Story.

ZEPPELINS USED AT FIRST

Machines Proved Unwieldy as Offensive Weapons and Soon Gave Way to Taubes and Gothas—90 Bombs Dropped in First Attack; Six Killed—“Aurora Borealis” Demonstration Last March Ended Effective Series.

Fifty-one raids by airships caused the death of 438 civilians and the injury of 1,236 and the killing of 58 soldiers and sailors and the injury of 121.

Fifty-nine airplane raids killed 619 civilians and 238 soldiers and injured 1,650 civilians and 400 soldiers.

Relaxation of the censorship now permits for the first time publication of some of the effects of enemy air raids on London, from the first Zeppelin attack in May, 1915, to the “Aurora Borealis” demonstration last March, which ended the effective series.

In the beginning the attacks were made by Zeppelins, usually on dark nights. These machines proved unwieldy as offensive weapons, and they were soon succeeded by Taubes and Gothas, which crossed the Channel from enemy airdromes in Belgium. Then followed a series of daylight raids, which were succeeded by moonlight visits, that condition of atmosphere reducing the detective power of searchlights.

Anti-aircraft defense in the beginning was feeble and ineffective. It was speedily improved and finally a long-range barrage encircled London, making hostile approach highly cautious and really possible only when atmospheric conditions were favorable. Coincident with the improvement, the Royal air force was greatly augmented for home defense, and gave excellent account of itself.

The first Zeppelin flew over London May 31, 1915, and dropped 90 bombs, most of them incendiary. Considering the cost in munitions, results were small, for only three fires required the attention of the fire brigade. Six civilians were killed and three injured. In Balls Pond Road, Dalston, an aged couple were killed while kneeling at their bedside. Some damage was done in Shoreditch.

Twenty Killed, 86 Injured. September 7, 1915, the Bermondsey district was the target, with light casualties. The next night, a bomb destroyed a motor bus near the Liverpool street station, and a train was hit. The chief damage was in Wood and Fore streets, where city warehouses were set afire and several firemen were injured. Twenty persons were killed and 86 injured, and the money loss to buildings and contents was about \$2,500,000, one firm suffering to the extent of \$500,000. Crowds assembled in many parts of the city to watch the raiding Zeppelin, which was visible for several minutes.

Up to September, 1916, raiders visited Leytonstone, Walthamstow, East London, Central London and South-east London, inflicting some damage at each visit. In one of the raids a bomb hit a girder in the Lyceum theater, bending it and exploding in the street. The audience escaped injury but there were casualties among persons standing at the exits. Blackheath was raided August 24 and 25, 1916.

The greatest of the Zeppelin raids up to that time occurred the night of September 1-2. A fleet of 13 Zeppelins crossed the North sea and dropped bombs on English territory. Only three of the craft got as far as the outskirts of London. Two of the three were driven back by gunfire and one was brought down at Cuffley by Lieutenant Leefe Robinson with a new type of incendiary machine gun bullet. The airship caught fire and the people of London and of a wide outside area enjoyed the spectacle of an aerial conflagration. Some of the fleet that crossed the sea lost their bearings in the dark and sped homeward with the first signs of dawn.

Raid by Twelve Airships. September 23-24 twelve airships crossed the sea and undertook a raid. One came to grief in Essex, another near Billericay and a third near Mersea Island. Only three reached London. They bombed the Streatham and Brixton districts and blew a tramcar into pieces. There was damage to dwelling and shop properties in North-east London, notably in Bridgehead road. Chief Inspector Ward of Scotland Yard was killed that night and a building near Leyton, which had suffered the year previously, got another bomb.

No airships reached London in the next two raids, in the second of which a craft was brought down near Potter's Bar, while trying to approach the city from the north.

damaged Victoria Palace Music hall, opposite Victoria station, and hit several mansions in Brompton road. June 13, 1917, a long stretch in the East End suffered from a series of bombs dropped by daylight raiders, falling about one-quarter of a mile apart. In that raid ten children were killed and fifty injured in a school in Poplar, and there were several deaths in the houses of working people along the route. A train was struck outside the Liverpool street station.

Twenty-four Gothas raided London July 7, 1917, in daylight. One of the bombs struck the general post office. It penetrated two of the upper floors and deranged much telegraph apparatus. The raiders sailed over the city at altitudes of from 2,000 to 15,000 feet, keeping their regular formation to the end. This ended the daylight raids, all subsequent ones having been by moonlight, except the last, which chose a dark night, and another under cover of a mist.

First Night Visitor. The first night visitor came September 4, 1917, and went away without having done any mischief. Three weeks later, when a squadron advanced to an attack, a barrage was in action. Those that got through hit the Bedford hotel in Southampton row and wrecked a shop in King's Cross road.

There were five raids between September 25 and October 1. One of the craft, September 25, emptied its cargo of bombs within a narrow area of crowded streets abutting Old Kent road, doing some damage to property and causing several deaths. Officers' quarters in Chelsea hospital were wrecked by a 500-pound bomb October 4, when damage was done to the Grosvenor road railway bridge.

October 19, a misty night, a Zeppelin fleet made a trip to England which proved unhappy for itself. Only one of the number reached London, on which it dropped three heavy bombs, one of them in Piccadilly Circus, damaging the shop of Swan & Edgar and causing casualties in a crowd waiting there for an omnibus; another damaging houses in Camberwell and the third wrecking house property in Hither Green. Five of the fleet, having accomplished nothing in England, were brought down intact in France, on the trip homeward, when others were seriously damaged. There was an early morning raid on Dulwich September 6, with small results.

Try to Bomb Hospital. Raiders December 18, 1917, dropped a bomb which narrowly missed Charing Cross hospital and demolished a shop in Agar street. Another bomb killed several persons on the Thames embankment and damaged Cleopatra's Needle. A third set fire to a piano factory in Clerkenwell road.

A raid of January 28, 1918, partially wrecked the Oldhams printing establishment in Long Acre, in the basement of which many persons had taken shelter. Machinery and debris from the upper floors fell into the basement, killing 47 persons and injuring 169. The same night a bomb almost destroyed the old French flower market, Covent Garden, and another fell in a side street near the Savoy hotel. February 17 the Midland Grand hotel, St. Pancras, was damaged by three bombs, one of which brought down the tower spires.

Then came in swift succession a series of raids, the most memorable of which was on the moonless night of March 7, 1918. This was the “Aurora Borealis.” A 600-pound bomb on that occasion proved very destructive to property in Maida Vale, where six houses were destroyed and several hundred damaged. Mrs. Lena Ford, an American, author of “Keep the Home Fires Burning,” was among those killed that night by the raiders.

YANKS MAKE FRIENDS WITH ENGLISH TOTS



Under the direction of the American Red Cross Yankee wounded heroes were taken on a tour of London. The photograph shows one of them making friends with a little English girl.

Children on Farms. Twenty-one thousand children in the state of Washington are enrolled in agricultural and stock clubs through the efforts of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, in charge of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in that state under the direction of the United States department of agriculture. Mrs. Jones is now going to British Columbia to organize clubs among the children there.

Those who are thoughtful have concluded that something more than chance is behind the remarkable popularity of Royster's fertilizers.

Those who have investigated, find neither chance nor magic, but simply common sense appreciation of values.

Those who are prudent are placing their orders now and insist on being supplied with

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Price Announcement



The policy of the Ford Motor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is to well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, there can be no change in the price on Ford cars.

Runabout	\$500
Touring Car	525
Coupe	650
Sedan	775
Truck Chassis	550

These prices F. O. B. Detroit

C. W. BALLENGER

Tryon, North Carolina

POLK COUNTY NEWS \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the parties given below and all persons who may be concerned as mortgagees that the undersigned purchased at a delinquent tax sale at Columbus, Polk county, N. C., on the 6th day of May, 1918, land listed and described as follows: One lot less one foot on the back in the Town of Tryon, N. C., listed in the name of Georgia Williams for the year 1917; one lot in the Town of Tryon, Tryon township, less 1 foot on back listed in the name of Mrs. R. E. McNeill, taxed for the year 1917; one town lot in the town of Tryon, Tryon township, listed in the name of Richard Jackson taxed for the year 1917; thirty-one acres in Columbus township, Polk county, N. C., listed in the name of J. F. Page taxed for the year 1917; eighty-five acres of land in White Oak township, listed in the name of Wade Head heirs, taxed for the year 1917; forty-nine acres of land in Cooper Gap township, Polk county, N. C., listed in the name of T. M. Thompson, taxed for the year 1917.

Notice is further given that application will be made to the sheriff of Polk county, N. C., by the undersigned for deeds for said property, after the 6th day of May, 1919.
E. W. S. COBB, Purchaser.
This, January 6th, 1919.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage Deed executed by J. H. Metcalf and Mamie Metcalf, his wife, to Edmond A. Embury on the 6th day of September, 1915, to secure a debt of \$250.00 and interest, said mortgage being of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Polk County, in book of mortgages No. 10 at page 396, default having been made in the payment of the debt and interest therein provided the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door of Polk county, on

MONDAY MARCH 3rd 1919 at 12 o'clock noon, the following described land and premises conveyed by said mortgage to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the western margin of the Valhalla road, the same being the southwest corner of Mrs. M. L. Doves residence lot thence with the said M. L. Doves southern boundary line south 86 deg. 13 min. west 186 feet to eastern line of roadway; thence in eastern line of roadway south 51 deg. 52 min. east 90 feet; thence and still in eastern line of road south 3 deg. 21 min. east 25 feet; thence north 86 deg. 39 min. east 175 feet to corner of roadway; thence in margin of roadway north 53 deg. 40 min. east 56 feet to western margin of Valhalla road; thence in said margin of Valhalla north 36 deg. 20 min. west 100 feet to place of beginning, containing 545-1000 of an acre, more or less, and otherwise known as lot No. 5 in S. D. Hadley's subdivision in the Town of Tryon, County of Polk, State of North Carolina.

This January 28, 1919, EDMUND A. EMBURY, Mortgagee.
Walter Jones, Attorney.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of Fannie J. Ricks, deceased, late of Polk county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned whose address is 208 Baldwin Avenue, Charlotte, N. C., on or before the 15th day of February, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 21st day of January, 1919.
MARY D. OSBORNE,
Executrix of Fannie J. Ricks.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the parties named below and all persons that may be concerned as mortgagees that the undersigned purchased at a delinquent tax sale in Columbus Polk county, N. C., on the 6th day of May, 1918, land listed and described as follows: 15 acres, less 1-15 of one acre, in White Oak Township, listed in the name of Coleman Bradley's estate for the year 1917.

Notice is further given that application will be made to the sheriff of Polk county by the undersigned for deeds for said property after the 6th day of May 1919.

E. J. BRADLEY, Purchaser.
This January 20 1919.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the parties given below and all persons who may be interested as mortgagees that the undersigned purchased at a delinquent tax sale at Columbus, Polk county, N. C., on the 6th day of May, 1918, land listed and described as follows: 2 town lots in Tryon, Tryon township, less 1 foot on back, listed in name of S. B. Wilkins for the year 1917; 190 acres in Saluda township listed in the name of J. E. Pearson for the year 1917; 1 town lot, less 1 foot on back, in town of Tryon, Tryon township, listed in the name of J. E. Pearson, for the year 1917; 1 town lot less 1 foot on back, in Mill Spring, White Oak township, listed in the name of N. Champion, for the year 1917; 99 acres in Saluda township listed in the name of D. M. Rollins for the year 1917; 1 town lot, less 1 foot on back, in Tryon, Tryon township, listed in the name of J. H. Metcalf for the year 1917; 22 acres in Tryon township, listed in the name of Alex B. Emery, for the year 1917.

Notice is further given that application will be made to the sheriff of Polk county, N. C., by the undersigned for deeds for said property, after the 6th day of May, 1919.
J. D. CARPENTER, Purchaser.
This January 17, 1919.