

LONDON RAIDED BY AERIAL FLEET

GERMAN AIRPLANES TAKE
HEAVY TOLL OF LIFE IN
DEADLY RAID ON LONDON

Many Children Among the Ninety-Seven Killed and 437 Wounded During Attack by Fliers Almost at the Lunch Hour—Trail of Devastation Among Small Homes Left by Raiders.

BRITISH AIRMEN RISE
TO MEET THE INVADERS

Germans Fly Too High and Too Swiftly and Anti-Aircraft Guns Fail to Make Any Impression—Only One German Plane Brought Down.

LONDON, June 13.—In a swift and deadly raid on the city of London today, German airplanes took a heavy toll in killed and wounded. Other places were attacked, but so far as is known at present by far the heaviest losses occurred in London itself.

At a late hour tonight the casualties as officially announced number 534, including ninety-seven killed and 437 wounded. Fifty-five men met death and 223 men were wounded. Sixteen women and twenty-six children were killed and 122 women and ninety-four children were wounded.

Fifteen Machines.

The German squadron consisted of about fifteen machines, and the downtown section of London was their chief objective. Many bombs fell in the east end, where buildings were destroyed and others badly damaged and scores of persons fell victims to the explosions. In one instance alone, ten children were killed in a school, and fifty were injured.

British airplanes ascended immediately the signal was given that hostile machines were coming, but the Germans remained at a great height and flew swiftly, and evidently the British fighters had difficulty in the pursuit, for the loss of only one German machine has been recorded. Others are reported to have been brought down, but there is no official confirmation of this. The anti-aircraft guns of London seemingly were unable to reach the Germans.

While a great many small business houses and homes of the poor in the crowded districts suffered great damage, Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the home defenses, announces that no damage of a military or naval nature was done.

Terrible Scenes.

Terrible scenes were witnessed at a railway station where two bombs were dropped. Luckily they missed the busy portion of the station but struck a train at the far end of the platform, fairly full of passengers waiting to start. The two foremost carriages were destroyed. One bomb hit the train squarely and one carriage caught fire. Several passengers were killed and others, badly injured and unable to escape, were incinerated. It is believed twenty-four persons were killed or injured in this train.

Another coach standing on an adjoining line was in the service of a traveling medical board. This also burst into flames and soon became a charred mass. Some of the bodies were so burned as to make identification difficult.

The details of the pursuit of the raiders by British machines were not known up to a late hour tonight, and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, was only able to tell the house of commons before adjournment that one enemy machine was known to have been brought down.

The bombing of a school house furnished one of the most pitiable scenes in the raid. The bomb struck the roof squarely, passing through two class rooms, one above the other, killing some children, but sparing the majority. It finally exploded with terrific force in a room on the ground floor, where there were sixty-four little children from five to seven years of age, ten of whom were killed outright and all the others more or less injured.

DAMAGE DONE BY RAIDERS

IS COMPARATIVELY SLIGHT

The Associated Press correspondent, who visited one of the bombarded areas of today's air raid, found that the damage done was comparatively slight and that a majority of the casualties occurred among a group gathering for the noonday meal. The bomb fell upon the roof of the eating house, shattering it and causing the wreckage to take fire.

The legs of one man in this group was shattered below the knees, another's arm was blown off as he was raising a cup of coffee to his lips. The clothing of some of the wounded was

torn in shreds and the faces of nearly all were purple-hued from the effects of the explosives.

Ambulances Busy.

For nearly an hour after the explosion at this place, the ambulances were busy carrying away the wounded while great crowds gathered.

One bomb which failed to explode dropped in a church yard, digging a hole three feet deep. Another dropped upon a banking house. Four clerks in the place were injured, winning.

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ORGANIZED LABOR
SQUARELY BEHIND
FOOD LEGISLATION

Leaders Convinced Food Administration Will Lower Prices.

MIDDLEMAN MAKES
TOO GREAT PROFIT

Lever Bill Will Block Food Speculator, Gompers Declares.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Convinced that creation of a food administration will bring prices in the United States down fully thirty per cent organized labor will get squarely behind the food control bills pending in congress and urge their immediate enactment.

At a conference tonight with labor leaders and representatives of the labor group in congress, Herbert C. Hoover promised that the food administration, when organized, would force prices to a level at which the small wage earner can exist. Labor representatives told Mr. Hoover that unless costs fall, the earner of moderate wages must get a n increase in pay or go hungry.

Thousands of Letters. Tomorrow officials of the American Federation of Labor and heads of the big unions will send thousands of letters to local unions throughout the country directing members of trades unions to urge on their congressmen passage of the food bills before July 1.

"The Lever food control bill must be passed quickly," stated Gompers told the meeting, "so that the pernicious activities of food speculators and pirates may be checked and consumers may pay reasonable prices. Labor organizations of the United States will get behind this bill and push it through."

Some of the labor leaders expressed (Continued on Page Two)

PERSHING ARRIVES ON
FRENCH SOIL TO TAKE
COMMAND OF U. S. ARMY

Is Given Great Ovation at Boulogne and Starts for Paris.

THOUSANDS GATHER.

BOULOGNE, France, June 13.—Major-General John J. Pershing, accompanied by his staff, today put his foot on French soil as commander of the American military expedition. French, British, Belgian and Indian officers and soldiers saluted the allied commander, the American national anthem was played by a military band and a guard of honor stood in front of the ship bearing the American general to the scene of the war, came into dock.

General Pershing stood on the quarter deck surrounded by forty-six American staff officers, with fifty-nine military clerks and sixty-seven American enlisted men forming the background.

On the quay was a brilliant assemblage of French officers and officials. Standing or kneeling to various points everywhere about the maritime station and on the landing stage were thousands of soldiers, most of them English, either going on leave toward England, or returning to the trenches. As the gangplank was let down on the quay, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was changed into the stirring Marseillaise and Rene Besnard, under-secretary of war, and General Dumas, commander of the Northern district of France, went aboard to extend official greetings. Only a few words were exchanged. General Dumas said:

"We know you have come to see the war right through, and we welcome you in the name of civilization and humanity."

WITH TWO MORE DAYS TO GO, LIBERTY
LOAN IS APPARENTLY FAR SHORT OF
FULL SUBSCRIPTION OF TWO BILLIONS

New York State Has Gone Over Its Maximum Allotment But Is the Only State in the Union That Has Made Such a Record—Many Banks and Trust Companies Have Not Yet Reported to the Federal Reserve Bank in Their Districts.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Treasury officials announced today that the Liberty loan apparently was short \$342,000,000 of full subscription Tuesday night, two and one-half days before the closing of the books.

Announcement was based on actual returns forwarded by banks and trust companies to the twelve reserve banks, accompanied by the two per cent of subscriptions required. Thousands of banks and trust companies have not been heard from since the loan was first offered, except for statements that they were working to make the big issue a success.

Eleventh Hour Drive. A tremendous eleventh hour drive throughout the nation, officials hope, will bring the final count of dollars well beyond the \$2,000,000,000 mark. The only tangible evidence on which to base an estimate are the returns from the reserve banks at the close of business last night. These show total actual subscriptions of \$1,658,000,000 distributed among the reserve districts as follows:

New York, \$758,000,000; Boston, \$161,000,000; Philadelphia, \$88,000,000; Richmond, \$55,000,000; Atlanta, \$28,000,000; Chicago, \$184,000,000; Cleveland, \$123,000,000; St. Louis, \$47,000,000; Minneapolis, \$50,000,000; Kansas City, \$58,000,000; Dallas,

\$229,000,000 and San Francisco, \$52,000,000.

New York is the only district which has returned subscriptions higher than its minimum allotment. Not only has New York exceeded the minimum, it has topped the maximum of \$750,000,000 by \$50,000,000.

Here is the apparent shortage in each reserve district, based upon the latest returns and the minimum allotments:

Boston, \$79,000,000, or 33 per cent; Philadelphia, \$57,000,000, or more than 40 per cent; Richmond, \$25,000,000, or more than 20 per cent; Atlanta, \$32,000,000, or more than 53 per cent; Chicago, \$76,000,000, or more than 29 per cent; Cleveland, \$27,000,000, or 15 per cent; St. Louis, \$2,000,000, or more than 40 per cent; Minneapolis, \$30,000,000, or 27 1/2 per cent; Kansas City, \$42,000,000 or 43 per cent; Dallas, \$11,000,000, or more than 27 per cent; San Francisco, \$88,000,000 or nearly sixty-three per cent. Analysis of these figures discloses that outside of New York the country had apparently failed, up to last night by exactly \$500,000,000 to take its minimum allotment of \$1,400,000,000 of the bonds—the other \$800,000,000 minimum being allotted to New York. Thus while the New York district has over-subscribed its minimum allotment by approximately 25 per cent, the rest of the country as a whole, apparently has fallen 36 per cent under its minimum.

In the case of returns from Minne-

apolis and Cleveland, it was announced at the treasury, the figures given today are the same as those published June 10, including subscriptions in transmission to the federal reserve banks and not yet in due form. "Large numbers of banks and trust companies," the statement says, "have not yet transmitted the subscriptions received by them to their federal reserve banks."

Closing Hour Set.

The closing hour of noon Friday is not to be extended, notwithstanding widespread rumors to the contrary. The closing hour will be the standard time of the section of the country in which each reserve bank is located and will apply to all banks in that reserve district.

Secretary McAdoo, home after his second speaking tour for the Liberty loan and just before leaving for Baltimore to make his last speech for the loan, issued a statement in which he said:

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THREE BILLION DOLLAR
WAR BUDGET BILL PASSED

Gets Over Final Obstacle in Congress and Goes to President.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The three billion dollar war budget finally got over the last obstacle in congress today, and went to President Wilson for his signature which will make it law.

It appropriates the greatest sum ever voted at one time by any legislative body. Its most important provision is an appropriation of \$750,000,000 for an American merchant marine, to be constructed by the shipping board under the direction of Major General Goethals. At the last moment there was a question in the senate over whether the language which placed General Goethals in charge of the work had been sufficiently definite so he could not be forced out of office without consulting congress. It was explained that although the house had changed the senate's language in that regard, it was satisfactory to General Goethals.

SIX KILLED.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 13.—Six men were killed and four injured by a pocket gas explosion at Banner mine, shortly after noon today.

NO DECISION GIVEN IN
THE STATE BOND CASE

Members of Supreme Court Want More Time to Consider Case.

RALPHIGH, N. C., June 13.—The Supreme court adjourned for the term today without delivering an opinion in the case testing the constitutionality of the Clark act authorizing state bonds for funds to loan counties and townships for road building. Judge Allen for the court made this significant statement as to the next term of the court, and in the meantime the state treasurer will not issue the bonds of the state or take further action under chapter 6, public laws of 1917, the Clark act. It is understood that members of the court have reached a question that was not involved in the appeal on which the judges wish further light. This is whether the act violates the clause of the constitution that prohibits the state from lending its credit to "persons, firms or corporations." If the system of loans in the Clark act is a lending of such credit, the court would hold that the act could not be valid until it is ratified at the polls by the people.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS
STILL UNDETERMINED

Income Tax, Excess Profits and Publishers' Tax Still Unsettled.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Important questions regarding taxation of incomes and excess profits and the publishers' tax still were undecided tonight, after the senate finance committee had spent another day completing revision of the house war tax bill.

The committee has gone through the entire measure and little time will be required to put it into shape once the few big troublesome questions are disposed of.

The excess profits section upon the new taxation basis fixed by the committee was completed today, except for fixing the rate and determination of whether the tax shall be extended to individuals as well as corporations and partnerships. Under the new plan of making an average of profits during three years before the war, the basis of computing profits, it is estimated that in lieu of the present \$200,000,000 tax upon excess profits, about \$525,000,000 at least will be raised if the house tax of sixteen per cent is retained. The house estimate was \$400,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local thunder showers Thursday; Friday fair and somewhat lower temperature.

ASHEVILLE BUYS
NEARLY \$100,000
OF LIBERTY BONDS
IN DAY'S CAMPAIGN

Added to Bonds Taken by Banks Makes Splendid Record for City.

CHECKERS ARE BUSY
UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Many Subscriptions From \$50 Up to \$2,000 Are Received.

Stock in America's gigantic Liberty loan in Asheville took a decided upward trend yesterday when almost \$100,000 was subscribed in the city and nearby towns. Of this amount, \$50,700 was raised by twenty-two committees of real estate salesmen, insurance agents, boy scouts, representatives of the Merchants' association and board of trade, who raked the city for subscriptions.

The remaining \$48,000 went through the several local banks. Added together, the two amounts make a grand total for the day of \$99,400.

This amount does not include an estimated \$200,000 that was taken in by the local banks prior to Liberty loan day, yesterday.

The Goal.

The goal had been set at \$100,000. The combined efforts of men from almost every business represented in Asheville resulted in a total that fell only eight hundred dollars short of the fixed goal.

It was generally conceded that Asheville surely did her bit. It was almost midnight before the checkers in the board of trade rooms completed their task. Since the middle of the afternoon they had been kept busy telling the amounts brought in by the twenty-two committees that worked like Trojans during the morning and early afternoon in order that Asheville's contribution towards a victory for Uncle Sam might not fall below those of other North Carolina cities. It is believed that the money raised yesterday, added to that already taken in through the banks, will make Asheville's record.

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DIFFERENCES DELAYING
PASSAGE OF SHIPPING
BILL ARE SMOOTHED OUT

Agreement Made to Change Certain Portions of the Measure.

SOME CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Differences delaying passage of the administration's priority shipment bill, were smoothed out by senate leaders in conference late today, and an agreement was tentatively reached to change the measure so as to empower the president only to direct shipment of military forces and supplies with authority to the interstate commerce commission to determine preferences for foodstuffs and other shipments. It also was agreed to eliminate the clause providing for compensation of carriers for injury or damages incurred in carrying out priority shipment orders.

The measure originally drawn would have given the president food regulatory authority over all necessity shipments with authorization to "issue orders direct or through such person or persons as he may designate for the purpose."

Elimination of the clause providing compensation for the roads was decided on after many senators had expressed the opinion that if such consideration were given, the shippers also should be recompensed for losses due to the war.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

Circulation Yesterday

City 4,527
Suburban 4,703
Country 1,730

Net paid . . . 10,960
Service 194
Unpaid 87

Total 11,241